



Israel's Foreign Trade 2000-2010



State of Israel

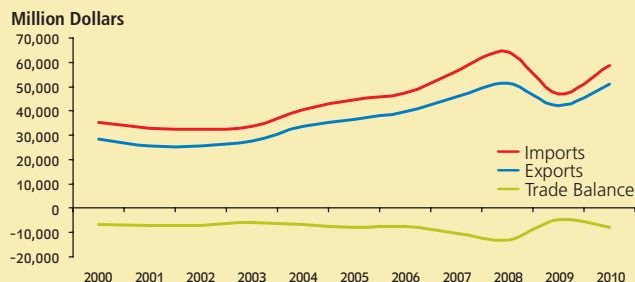


The Central
Bureau of
Statistics

The value¹ of goods

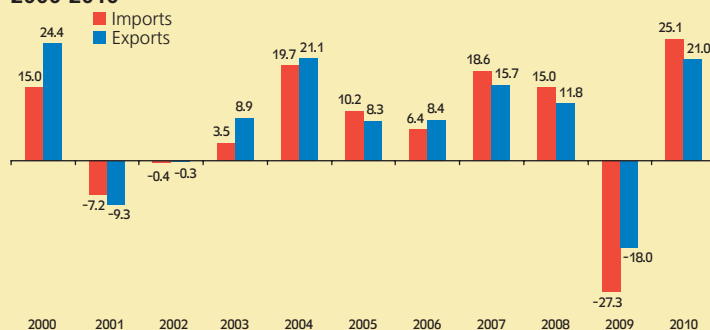
- In 2010, the value of goods imported to Israel was 58,705 million dollars² and the value of goods exported from Israel was 50,879 million dollars. The trade deficit amounted to 7,826 million dollars.
- In 2008, imports, exports and the trade deficit reached their highest values since the establishment of the State - 64,531 million dollars, 51,321 million dollars and 13,210 million dollars, respectively.

1 Imports, exports and trade balance, in million dollars, 2000-2010



- In 2010, compared with 2009, imports increased by 25%, exports increased by 21% and the trade deficit increased by 61% (in 2009 the deficit was at its lowest value in the 2000-2010 period).
- Since 2000, the largest yearly change in the value of imports was recorded in 2009: a decrease of 27% compared with 2008; the largest yearly change in the value of exports was recorded in 2000: a rise of 24% compared with 1999.

2 Yearly percent change in the value of imported and exported goods, 2000-2010



- From 2002 to 2008 the value of imports per capita increased by 178% and the annual average increase was 30%.
- From 2002 to 2007 the value of exports per capita increased by 164% and the annual average increase was 33%.

3 Imports, exports and trade deficit per capita, in dollars, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Imports*	5,600	5,078	4,952	5,039	5,927	6,416	6,709	7,814	8,830	6,269	7,700
Exports*	4,506	3,994	3,900	4,173	4,966	5,284	5,629	6,395	5,528	5,620	6,674
Trade deficit*	1,094	1,084	1,053	866	961	1,168	1,080	1,419	3,302	649	1,026

*Per capita

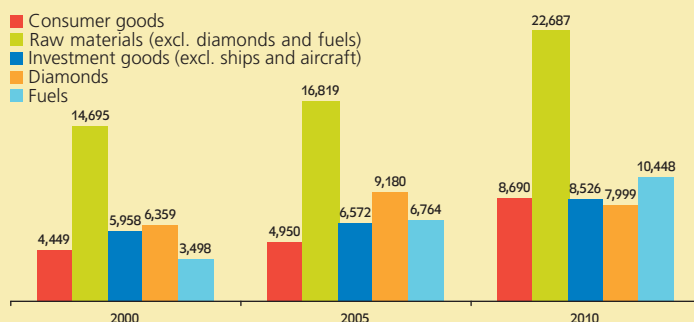
¹Unless otherwise stated, goods include diamonds.

²All monetary values in this pamphlet are in US dollars.

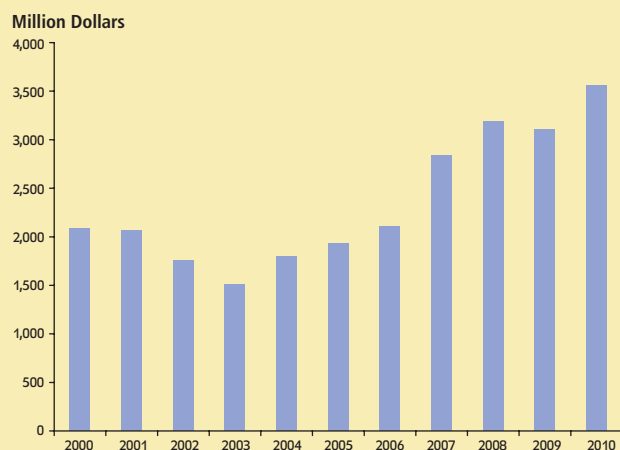
Imports of goods

- In 2010 consumer goods constituted 15% of all imported goods (in 1950 - 26%), investment goods (excl. ships and aircraft) - 15% (in 1950 34%), raw materials (excl. diamonds and fuels) - 39%, diamonds were 14% and fuels - 18% (in 1950 raw materials, diamonds and fuels were 40%).

4 Imports by economic use (net), in million dollars, 2000, 2005, 2010



5 Imports of durable consumer goods, in million dollars, 2000- 2010



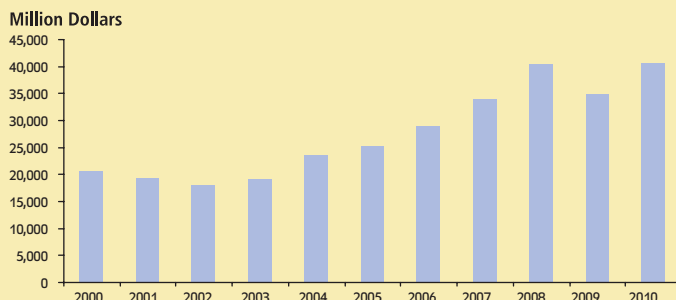
6 Main imported goods, by group (gross): value in million dollars and percent of total imports, 2010.

Commodity group	Value	Percent of total imports
Diamonds	8,392	14.2%
Crude petroleum oils	6,676	11.3%
Motorcars	3,057	5.2%
Petroleum oils	1,947	3.3%
Electrical machines for telephony	1,239	2.1%
Coal and its products	1,226	2.1%
Computers	1,205	2.0%
Pharmaceutical products	1,186	2.0%
Electrical integrated circuits	1,134	1.9%
Transport vehicles	641	1.1%

Exports of goods

- Changes in the distribution of exported goods by industry reflect changes in the Israeli economy and in foreign demand. From 1950 to 2010 the share of agricultural exports declined from 48% in 1950 to 2.6% in 2010, while that of manufacturing exports (excl. diamonds) increased in the same period from 25% to 80% (that was the largest share ever recorded).

7 Net manufacturing exports (excl. diamonds), in million dollars, 2000-2010



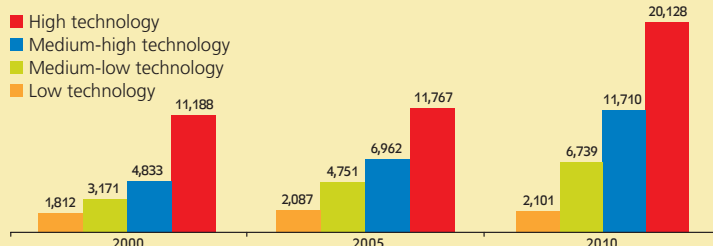
8 Main exported goods, by group (gross): value in million dollars and percent of total exports, 2010

Commodity group	Value	Percent of total exports
Diamonds*	16,402	28.1%
Pharmaceutical products	6,306	10.8%
Electrical integrated circuits	2,359	4.0%
Chemical Preparations	2,315	4.0%
Electrical machines for telephony	2,206	3.8%
Mineral or chemical fertilizers	1,535	2.6%
Parts of aircraft	1,500	2.6%
Measuring and checking instruments	1,018	1.7%
Instruments and appliances for medical purposes	957	1.6%

* Diamonds are imported to Israel where they are polished, and then exported.

- From 2002 to 2008 gross manufacturing exports (excl. diamonds) increased by approximately 15% on yearly average. In 2009, as a result of the economic crisis, manufacturing exports decreased by 14%. In 2010 the highest value of manufacturing exports was recorded (40,648 million dollars) - a rise of 16%.
- In 2010, 49% of all manufacturing exports (excl. diamonds) were from high technology industries, 29% were from medium-high technology industries, 17% were from medium-low technology industries and 5% were from low technology industries.

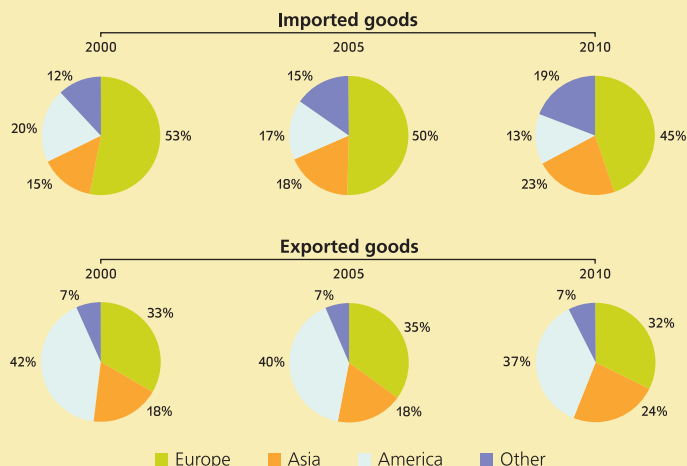
9 Gross manufacturing exports (excl. diamonds) by technological intensity, in million dollars, 2000, 2005, 2010.



Major trading partner countries

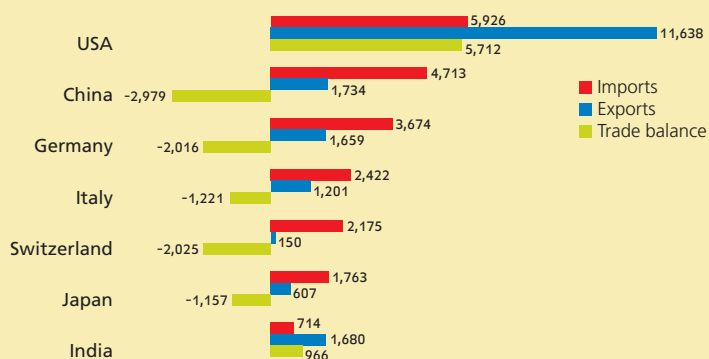
- In 2010, imports (incl. diamonds) from Europe represent the largest share of total imports to Israel - 45%; exports to America represent the largest share of total exports from Israel - 37%.
- From 2000 to 2010 the value of the trade with Asia (imports and exports) increased and the value of the trade with America decreased.

10 Imported and exported goods, by continent, percentages, 2000, 2005, 2010



- In 2010, 42% of all diamond exports were to USA and 33% were to Asian countries.

11 Imports, exports and trade balance (excl. diamonds) from selected countries, in million dollars, 2010

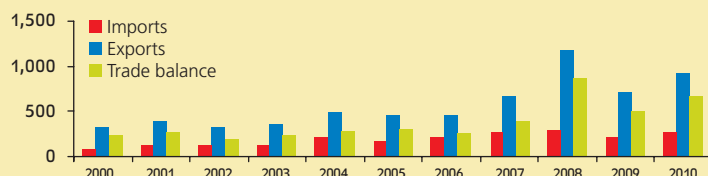


- In 2010, the trade deficit (excl. diamonds) with eleven countries exceeded 300 million dollars: China, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Japan (values in graph 11), Turkey (504 million dollars), Belgium (477 million dollars), Ireland (440 million dollars), Sweden (389 million dollars), France (352 million dollars), and Hong Kong (312 million dollars).
- In addition to the large commercial surplus (excl. diamonds) with the United States in 2010 (5,712 million dollars), there was a commercial surplus exceeding 300 million dollars with India, Malaysia, Brazil, Cyprus, Russian Federation, Costa Rica, Australia, Canada, United Kingdom and Nigeria.

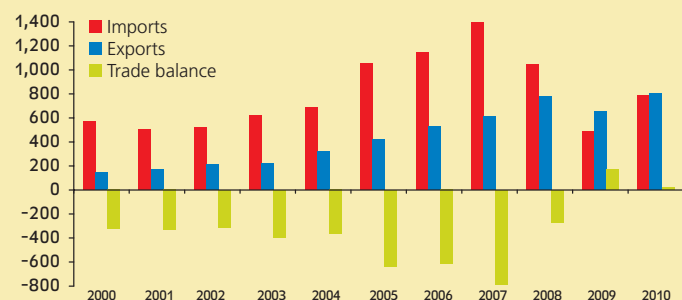
Trade of Israel with BRIC countries

- Brazil, the Russian Federation, India and China (the BRIC countries) are considered, since the early 2000s, the four developing countries with the most rapid economic development. According to a forecast, by 2050 their combined economies will eclipse the combined economies of the current richest countries of the world: United States, Japan, Germany, France, Italy, and United Kingdom (the G6).

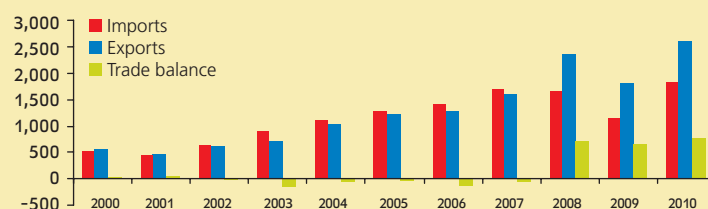
12 Imports, exports and trade balance with Brazil, in million dollars, 2000-2010



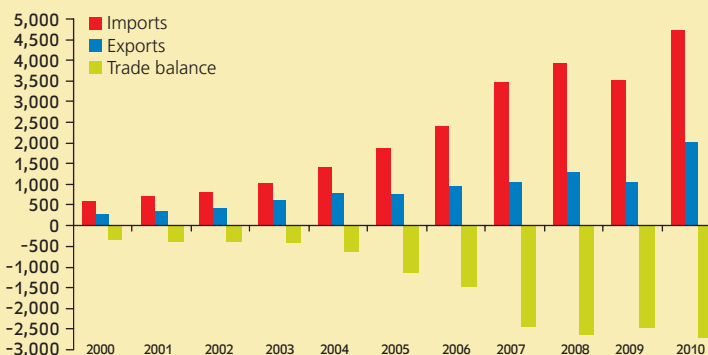
13 Imports, exports and trade balance with the Russian Federation, in million dollars, 2000-2010



14 Imports, exports and trade balance with India, in million dollars, 2000-2010



15 Imports, exports and trade balance with China, in million dollars, 2000-2010



Trade of OECD countries

- On September 7 2010, Israel has become a member of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). On the eve of Israel's accession to the OECD, the organization numbered 33 member countries.
- In 2010, the value of goods imported into Israel from the OECD countries was 35,453 million dollars - 60% of all imported goods; the value of goods exported from Israel to these countries was 38,217 million dollars - 65% of all exported goods.
- The tables below show the value of imports of goods to each of OECD member countries, excluding Austria (table 16) and the value of exports of goods from each of these countries (table 17).

16 Imports of goods to the OECD countries, in million dollars, 2010

Country	Value	Country	Value
United States	1,935,739	Czech Republic	123,518
Germany	1,094,501	Hungary	87,157
Japan	636,510	Denmark	86,940
France	590,459	Norway	73,878
United Kingdom	560,810	Portugal	72,498
Italy	472,634	Finland	64,480
Netherlands	428,549	Slovakia	64,438
South Korea	422,383	Ireland	61,872
Canada	391,257	Greece	60,164
Spain	315,072	Israel	57,935
Mexico	301,482	Chile	55,174
Belgium	284,787	New Zealand	29,412
Australia	188,741	Slovenia	25,596
Switzerland	178,518	Luxembourg	22,089
Turkey	177,272	Estonia	13,182
Poland	170,238	Iceland	3,616
Sweden	148,869		

Source: OECD, UN

17 Exports of goods from the OECD countries, in million dollars, 2010

Country	Value	Country	Value
Germany	1,302,501	Norway	132,372
United States	1,288,662	Czech Republic	126,346
Japan	728,224	Turkey	120,952
France	517,888	Ireland	111,069
Netherlands	485,368	Denmark	95,955
South Korea	464,287	Hungary	93,373
Italy	448,183	Chile	71,028
United Kingdom	409,796	Finland	69,162
Canada	385,816	Slovakia	64,620
Spain	298,361	Israel	55,838
Mexico	284,012	Portugal	48,837
Belgium	252,694	New-Zealand	30,932
Austria	212,228	Slovenia	24,319
Australia	206,705	Greece	22,623
Switzerland	195,772	Luxemburg	16,803
Poland	162,267	Estonia	12,823
Sweden	160,369	Iceland	4,586

Source: OECD, UN

The Central Bureau of Statistics

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* In the CBS web site.