



Annual report 2018

Prepared by

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**His Hashemite Majesty
King Abdullah II, son of the great Al Hussein**

"Jordanians deserve much, especially with regard to their health, education and transport services. So, the government shall endeavor to improve the quality of these services, and those who work at public organizations shall be proud to serve the Jordanian citizen.

As Jordanians are our true wealth, we affirm their right to qualitative services, knowledge, sciences and technology to empower them in their strive to cope with the rest of the world through developing their country in every walk of life. The global economy is changing rapidly and redoubled efforts have become a must."

High Throne speech at the opening of the Third Ordinary Session of the 18th Parliament.

by His Majesty King Abdullah II

Amman / Jordan
October 14th 2018



**His Royal Highness.
Crown Prince Al Hussein, son of Abdullah II**

"We the young, as past generations, carry a legacy of common wisdom and values inherited by our ancestors. We, like our predecessors, shall strive to reconcile between what we have inherited and this unprecedented world we live in.

Today, our world is at a crossroads, as a result of the convergence of deep-rooted globalization with technological innovations that profoundly make a change. The world is also on the threshold of a fourth industrial revolution that redefines how our societies work and how we interact with each other as human beings. In our highly interconnected world, thanks to technology, people are approaching each other, while becoming increasingly divided at the same time."

The speech of Jordan before the United Nations General Assembly deputizing for **His Majesty King Abdullah II**
Friday, 22 September 2017

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Address by His Excellency the Minister of Transport

I am pleased, on my behalf and on behalf of all my colleagues at Ministry of Transport, to introduce the annual report for 2018, set up by the Ministry to provide stakeholders with all achievements of the Ministry of Transport and the transport sector main statistics for 2018.

In our strive to improve the transport sector to provide sustainable and integrated services, perform effectively and efficiently, maintain the infrastructure and reduce traffic accidents within a future vision aiming at achieving the policy aspired for, there is a need to support the public-private partnership to improve all modes of transport in the Kingdom by promoting investment and creating appropriate solutions for all issues and challenges facing the sector.

The Ministry of Transport and related parties go on in the implementation of programs and projects of economic and developmental feasibility to provide qualitative transport services despite the significant challenges that saddle this sector, while adopting legislation and methodologies appropriate to this sector organization and development so as to have integrated transport modes, promote partnership with the private sector to invest in the infrastructure and ensure the safety and effectiveness of the public transport, thus affecting Jordanians positively, enhancing the national economy and preserving safety and the environment.

The Ministry has also adopted the economic growth plan for this year, which includes several major and vital projects in the transport sector within the framework of the development strategy of the sector at all levels. The plan includes governmentally- funded projects to be implemented during the economic growth plan reaching 2020, while others will be implemented through partnership between public and private sectors.

Implementing the urban transport project is considered the first step in the public transport reform program in the Kingdom, aiming to develop the transport system and provide public transport services buses of a better quality and reliability and mass transport with identified and fixed transit. The outputs of the first phase of the urban transport lines restructuring project in the Kingdom`s major cities (Irbid, Zarqa, Madaba) prove that a structural change will be realized on the ground, in addition to the rehabilitation of transit points and their facilities in all Jordanian provinces and cities. This is also supported by the completion of the bus rapid transit design project to be implemented between Amman and Zarqa.

I conclude my speech by thanking my colleagues in the different transport sectors and those contributing to the upward development of this sector and its services to a global level while achieving the aspirations of Jordanians, serving the national economy and boosting career development.

Part One

- **Ministry of Transport vision, mission and core values.....**
- **Ministry of Transport: Background and Development.....**
- **Organizational Structure of the Ministry of Transport.....**
- **King Abdullah II Award for Excellence in Government Performance and Transparency**
- **The transport sector in the Jordanian economy by numbers**

The Ministry of Transport Vision, Mission and Core Values

Vision

A well-developed, sustainable and flexible transport sector to make Jordan a central transport hub.

Mission

- ✓ Developing and monitoring the implementation of policies for the development and sustainability of the transport sector.
- ✓ Strengthening the role of the private sector and promoting investment to increase the efficiency of the transport sector.
- ✓ Development and planning of the transport sector, providing high-quality, safe and environmentally friendly transportation services to the community.
- ✓ Implementing major projects to make Jordan a central transportation hub.

Core values

- ✓ Good governance.
- ✓ Professionalism.
- ✓ Partnership.
- ✓ Teamwork.
- ✓ Highlighting service quality.
- ✓ Innovation and creativity.
- ✓ Community responsibility.

Ministry of Transport - Background and Development

The Ministry adopted its official name (Ministry of Transport) in 1971, when the Ministry of Transportation Act (No. 42) was passed. In the mid-sixties it was known as the Ministry of Transportation (rail, air and ports).

The Ministry of Transport is regarded as the mandate of the transport sector in terms of policy-making, supervision, regulation and support of all transport sector affairs, as well as setting plans and studies needed to improve this vital sector and all modes of transport through the Ministry's bodies and institutions.

The Transport Act No. (89) of 2003, and its amendments, was passed to lay the foundations and basic principles of the current and future role of the Ministry by defining its regulatory and supervisory mission in the transport sector, and grant the necessary powers in this regard. The Transport Act No. (89) abolished the Ministry of Transport Act (No. 42), and its amendments, of 1971 as well as the Transport High Council Regulation (No. 13) of 1995.

Ministry of Transport Tasks and Authority

UNDER THE TRANSPORT ACT NO. (89) OF 2003, THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT HAS THE FOLLOWING TASKS AND AUTHORITY:

- ❖ Setting the general transport policy and overseeing its implementation in coordination and cooperation with the relevant authorities.
- ❖ Regulating and supervising the road cargo transport services, granting individuals and companies permits to operate in all its activities in coordination and cooperation with the competent authorities.
- ❖ Regulating and supervising the railway cargo transport services, granting individuals and companies permits to operate in all its activities in coordination and cooperation with the competent authorities.
- ❖ Following up the application of adopted specifications and standards in accordance with legislations in force.
- ❖ Following up the application of bilateral transport conventions between the Kingdom and other countries as well as international conventions of which the Kingdom is a party.
- ❖ Representing the Kingdom at Arab and international levels and tracing its events in coordination and participation with the competent authorities.
- ❖ Carrying out the necessary investigations and surveys of the various fields of transport-accidents without breaching the provisions of any other legislation in force.
- ❖ Setting and developing preventive procedures in relation to transport accidents based on global requirements in cooperation and coordination with other stakeholders.
- ❖ Conducting studies and research vital for the development of the sector and issuing publications and periodic reports on its activities and events.
- ❖ Creating a transport information bank.
- ❖ Any other sector-related tasks.

The Ministry's relationship with its institutions, bodies, services and partners

The Ministry of Transport is a national institution that sponsors and supports the transport sector, coordinates and regulates the work of the associated bodies, institutions and departments.

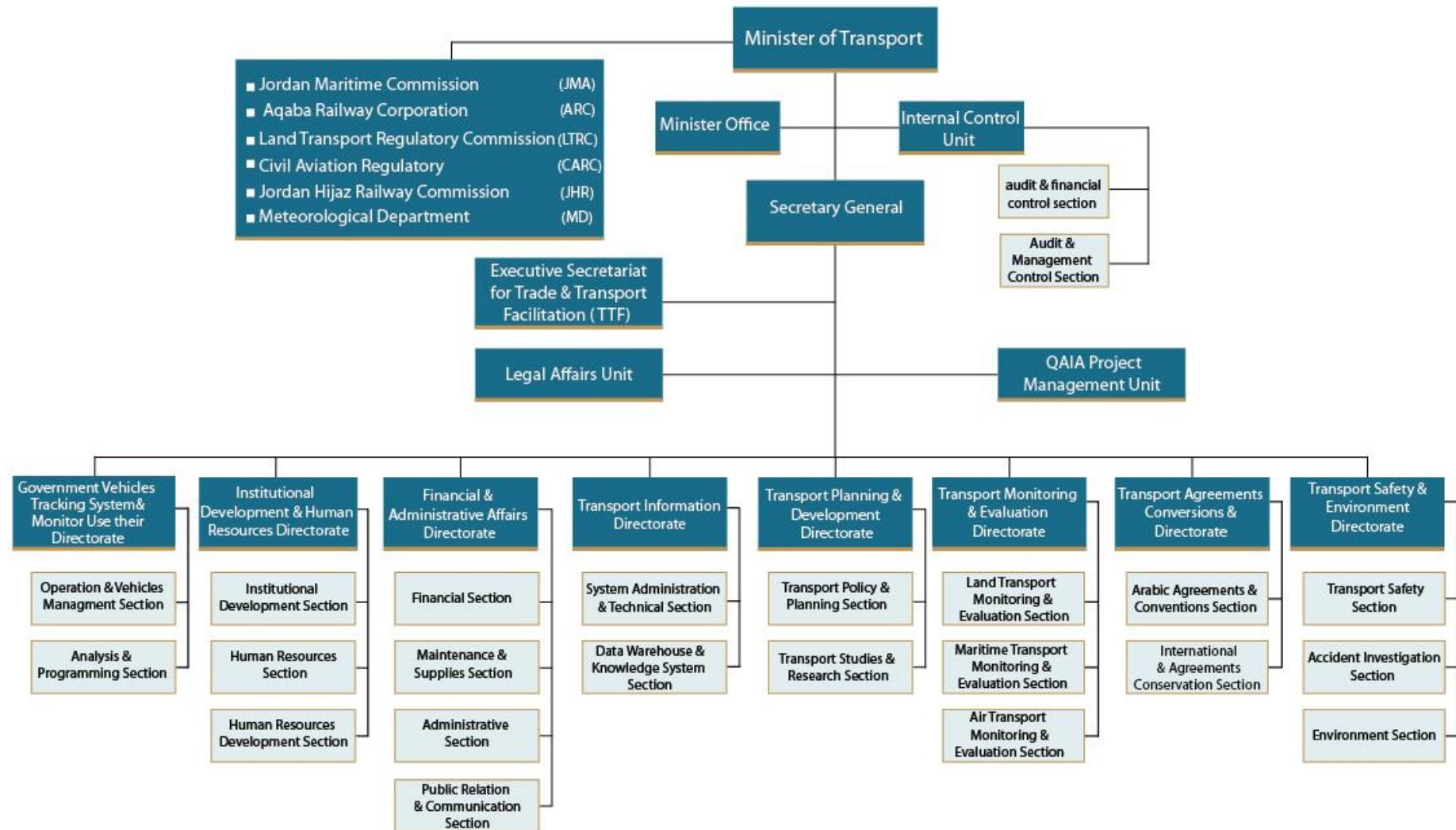
There are (6) six corporate body governmental institutions, departments and bodies linked to the ministry. They have financial and administrative autonomy, as well as boards of directors (with the exception of the Meteorological Department and the Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission), and these are:

- ❖ Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission.
- ❖ Aqaba Railway Corporation.
- ❖ Jordan-Hejaz Railway Corporation
- ❖ Jordan Meteorological Department.
- ❖ Road Transport Regulatory Commission
- ❖ Jordan Maritime Commission

The Ministry also follows up the work of the joint Arab transport companies, to which the Jordanian government contributes, namely:

- ❖ The Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Company (HQ in Amman).
- ❖ Arab Bridge Maritime Company (HQ in Aqaba).
- ❖ The Jordanian Airports Company (its CEO is the Ministry of Transport secretary-general).

Organizational Structure of the Ministry of Transport



King Abdullah II Award for Excellence in Government Performance and Transparency



The Ministry participated in the second session (2016-2017) of King Abdullah II Award for Excellence in Government Performance and Transparency. Despite not being awarded, this journey continues since the Ministry, represented by its employees and administration, believes that nurturing a culture of excellence is a pivotal and ongoing goal.

The Ministry is analyzing the Award's evaluation report and setting improvement plans that harmonize with the Award's requirements and criteria while focusing on the outcomes. Moreover, it is keen on benefiting from the experiences of other participating ministries and institutions by conducting benchmarking and coordinating with associated bodies and institutions since the Ministry is the competent authority in drawing the transport sector's policies and monitoring their implementation.

It is noteworthy that the Ministry of Transport has first participated in the King Abdullah ii Award for Excellence in government performance and transparency in its second session and still does, in response to the vision and directives of his majesty King Abdullah ii, expressed in his letter to the Prime Minister stating his majesty's approval to the launching of the award: "the civil service is a domain for giving, commitment and accuracy and thus we reflect a shining image of Jordan for all those who deal with the country's institutions whether locally or internationally. Proceeding from this civilized meaning of civil service and motivating civil service personnel to perform in excellence and transparency in their respective fields, I have decided, after relying on God, the Almighty, to launch an Award that bears the name of "King Abdullah ii Award for Excellence in Government Performance and Transparency" aiming to strengthen the role of the public sector in serving the Jordanian society with all its sectors as well as investors. This shall be achieved by promoting awareness about concepts of total quality management and excellent performance, and highlighting the outstanding efforts of the public institutions and their achievements in the improvement of their regulations and services. this is the highest award of excellence in the public sector at a national level."

The transport sector in the Jordanian economy by numbers

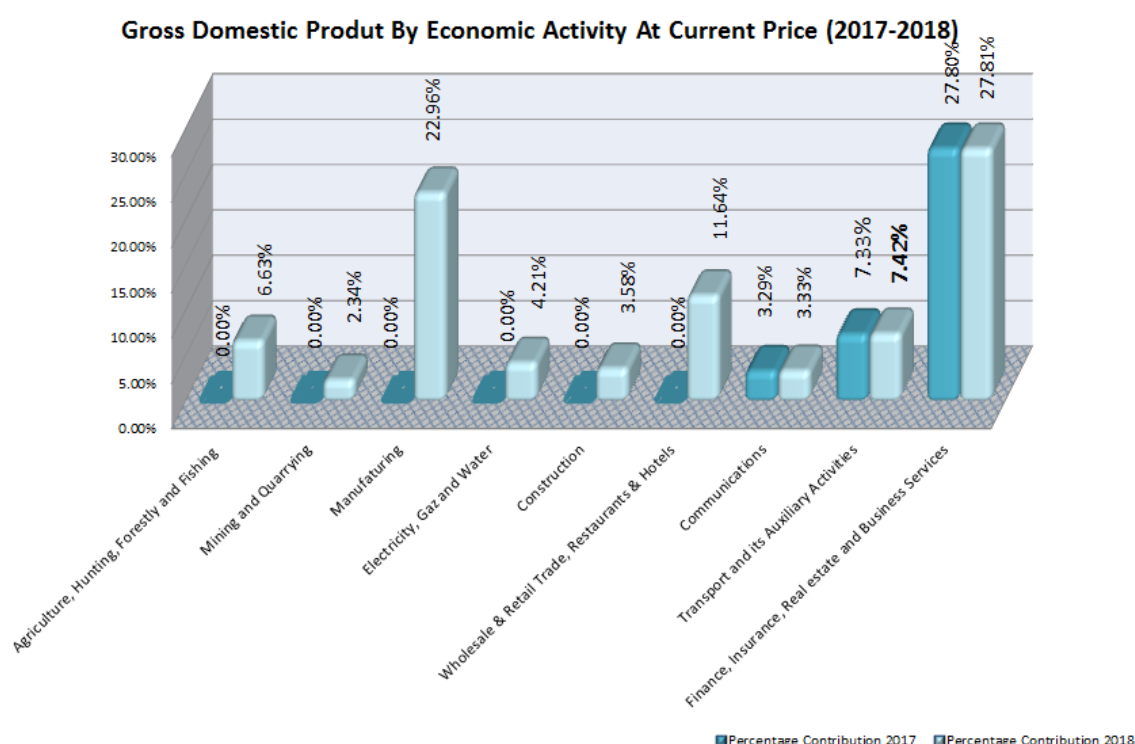
Following the Kingdom's inclination towards the market economy and openness to the global economy, and in light of the complex extraordinary economic conditions the Jordanian economy is facing, it deems appropriate to shed light on some of the Kingdom's economic indicators locally and globally in order to identify future trends.

➤ The transport sector's contribution to the Jordanian economy

Table 1: Local key economic data

Growth rate	2018	2017	Item
% 4.10	24153	23201	• GDP value (GDP) at current market prices (JD 1 million)
% 5.35	1791.93	1700.85	• Value of transport sector contribution and supporting activities to GDP at current market prices (JD 1 million)
% 1.20	% 7.42	% 7.33	• Value of transport sector contribution and supporting activities to GDP at current market prices (JD 1 million)

Graph (1): Contribution percentage of economic sectors including the transport sector and its supportive activities in GDP at current market prices for (2017 - 2018)



Source of figures: Preliminary figures from the quarterly indicators' estimation for 2018 of the General Statistics Dep.

➤ **Transport sector in the World Competitiveness Report**

Table 1: Local key economic data

Global Competitiveness Report (2017-2018) Out of (144) states	Global Competitiveness Report (2016-2017) Out of (144) states	Global Competitiveness Report (2015-2016) Out of (144) states	Global Competitiveness Report (2014-2015) Out of (144) states	Item
65	63	64	64	The kingdom's competitive position in the GCI for Global Competitiveness capability
58	56	70	71	Axis (2): Infrastructure in the Global Competitiveness Report and its core indicators:
63	46	53	48	► Quality of overall infrastructure
68	57	74	61	► Road quality
81	75	74	81	► Quality of railway infrastructure
51	49	72	72	► Quality of port infrastructure
33	34	62	55	► Quality of air transport infrastructure
68	68	66	66	► Quality of available flight seats as per week (millions)

Source of figures: World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness reports, Davos/ Switzerland, 2013-2016.

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Part Two

Ministry of Transport`s achievements 2018

- **Rail transport.....**
- **Land transport**
- **Air transport**
- **Transport conventions and treaties**
- **European affairs**
- **Transport and trade facilitation**
- **Transport safety and environment**

The Ministry of Transport`s achievements in 2018

The Ministry of Transport adheres to the implementation and completion of the programs and projects included in the Ministry`s implementation plan for (2015-2018), which is the first phase of the implementation of a long-term national strategy for the transport sector. The most important of these are:

Rail transport

Jordanian National Railway Network Project

Project description:

- - One-route project for cargo transport with a standard width and speed of (120 km/ h) as per international specifications (UIC) and an axle-load no more than (30) tons.
- The project was designed for (8) key sectors, (5) junctures and a total length of (970 km).

The project aims at:

- Linking some of the Kingdom's cities and production centers to a standard railway network and to neighboring countries.
- Creating new trade channels in the area.
- Increasing the competitiveness of the Aqaba port as the main port for the region.
- Continuity and increase of transit cargo.
- Providing job opportunities during construction and operation.
- Linking the Aqaba port to the proposed road ports in Ma'an city and the MA'adoun area.

Since its onset, the project`s main achievements have been:

- Preliminary designs, geotechnical studies, environmental impact studies and economic feasibility studies were prepared in 2010.
- The project gained classification, the Union for the Mediterranean (UFM Labeling) and the absolute support of all the Union`s member states, during a meeting of the Union`s senior officials held in Barcelona on 03/12/2012.
- 65% of the road allocated to the project has been acquired as property.
- The government is currently looking for a strategic partner to construct the project as an investment opportunity.

The project`s main obstacles:

- All banks and development funds require government guarantees where the Public Debt Act prohibits such guarantees.
- Restrictions on government borrowing due to the determinants of Public Debt Act.
- Political conditions in neighboring states have prevented the project from being constructed at once.

Land transport

Public transport between Amman and Zarqa Project

The project is set to operate the bus rapid transit between Amman and Zarqa. A number of routes have been evaluated between Zarqa and Al-Mahatta in Amman, taking into consideration linking these routes to the North Compound and the University of Jordan. The best of these routes is found to be in the mid-highway between Amman and Zarqa.

The project aims at:

- Promoting the public transport sector, its facilities and services, creating an investment environment and local employment.
- Solving traffic and mass transit problems in a safe way.
- Reducing accidents, environmental pollution and maintaining the road network.
- Reducing number of transport modes, operational costs and fuel consumption.
- Providing sustainable and efficient public transport services between Amman and Zarqa.

The project developments during 2018:

- The consultant party, the coalition (Systra- Dar Al-Omran – Al-Abdelhadi) submitted economic feasibility studies, detailed design of the project and links between the intersection of Tariq and Ein Ghazal, and is currently designing Al-Mahatta complex.
- The financial, legal and technical advisory tender (Transaction Advisor) for joint operation between the bus rapid transit (BRT) (Amman–Zarqa) and the private bus rapid transit at Greater Amman was submitted to the consortium of (REBEL-SETS).
- A leasing funding agreement was signed between the Ministry of Finance and the Social Security Investment Fund to finance the construction of the project.
- An agreement was signed to sell a piece of land (40 acres) allocated for establishing the bus rapid transit station - the passengers' station in Zarqa between the Ministry of Transport and the General Command of the Jordanian Armed Forces.
- Tenders to the four phases of the construction of Zarqa– Amman bus rapid transit infrastructure have been submitted.

- **Government vehicle tracking project**

○A directorate for government vehicle tracking and monitoring was originated under the Ministry of Transport Administrative Organization regulation by the end of 2015. One of its most important functions is to administer the tracking and monitoring of government vehicles and mechanisms of all government ministries, departments, institutions and public and private bodies to ensure optimal use by controlling the movement of government vehicles/ mechanisms as they carry out the tasks assigned to them only within a framework of the proper use of the vehicle.

The project development during 2018:

- Organize and track of 5,000 government vehicles, distributed among 118 major government agencies and 299 sub-government entities.
- Follow up with the implementing company to develop and improve the electronic tracking system to best serve the public interest and meet the requirements of the system users. The following services have been activated:
 - Fuel service (electronic fuel purchase).
 - Monitor of waste-water tankers with the Ministry of the Environment.
- Train users and provide technical support periodically.
- The preparation, study and submission of the second phase of the government vehicle / mechanisms electronic tracking project have been completed to include 8,500 vehicles, of

which 1,800 belong to the Greater Amman. The second phase is expected to start in late March 2019 and will be implemented in a period of 12 months.

- A communication service was purchased for 6,700 government vehicles to operate the above-mentioned tracking equipment on the electronic tracking system.
- Work is currently under way to cooperate with the Directorate of Public Security and assign eight military ranks to work within the Ministry of Transport personnel and the Audit Bureau to administer and track government vehicles.

Air transport

Rehabilitation, Expansion and Operation of Queen Alia International Airport Project

Project profile: -

1. On 19/05/2007, an agreement was signed regarding the rehabilitation, expansion and operation of Queen Alia International Airport (Rehabilitation, Expansion, and Operation Agreement\ REOA) between the Jordanian government and the Investor (The Airport International Group (AIG)0, being the coalition winning the tender.
2. The project aims to rehabilitate, expand and operate Queen Alia International Airport to provide a modern airport with sophisticated facilities with a capacity up to (9) million passengers in the first phase and about (14 - 18 gates), (12) million passengers in the second phase and about (25 gates), as well as provide high-quality and reliable services that attract investment, since this airport is of an ideal, distinctive architectural design.
3. The project, reflecting a partnership between the public and private sectors, is implemented based upon the construction, operation and ownership approach of work (BOT) for a period of 25 years from the date of entry into force of the agreement due on 15/11/2007 till the same date in 2032.

Project development: -

1. The project`s first and second phases have been completed.
2. The north runway was rehabilitated and licensed by the Civil Aviation Authority in the second quarter of 2018. It was experimentally operated in the fourth quarter of 2017.
3. In addition to the above, work is currently under way on the following: -
 - The Baggage Handling System has been updated and upgraded from (Standard 2) to (Standard 3) due to the current security status, and as per the requirements of international and European aviation (ECAC).
 - Projects designed to foster the security protection in Queen Alia International Airport are also being completed in light of the region`s current security status.

The airport's awards and achievements in 2018:

According to the survey, "the Quality of Airport Services" which is a global index for measuring passenger satisfaction on the quality of services and facilities at airports. It is annually issued by the Airports Council International. In 2018, Queen Alia International Airport achieved the following: -

- Queen Alia International Airport achieved the last level of certification regarding (Carbon Accreditation Level 3+) (Carbon Offset ACI), being the first airport in the region to achieve this.
- Also, the Airport Group International (AIG) received an honorary prize award from the ACI (Airport Council International), in recognition of the distinguished levels of service provided by Queen Alia International Airport, noting that only seven airports around the world were awarded in 2018.

Transport conventions and treaties

- The ministry signed agreements and memorandums of understanding during 2018 as follows:

- Signed an air service agreement between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the People's Republic of China on 15/01/2018 in Amman.
- An air service agreement was signed between the government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the government of the Republic of Armenia in Amman on 1/11/2018.
- An agreement on the mutual recognition of maritime certificates between Jordan and Thailand was signed on 8/2/2018.
- A memorandum was signed of agreement between the Maritime Authority of Jordan on behalf of the government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Maritime Industry Authority on behalf of the government of the Republic of the Philippines concerning the recognition of diplomas in accordance with the provisions of the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watch-keeping for Seafarers, 1978. (STCW) and its amendments dated 6/9/2018 in Amman.
- A pledge was signed between Jordan and Greece regarding the recognition of maritime diplomas for service on ships in both countries on 16/1/2018 in Cyprus.
- An arrangement was signed between the government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the government of the Republic of Cyprus for service on ships of Jordan and Cyprus on 16/1/2018 in Cyprus.

Joint committees held during 2018:

- Meetings of the eighth session of the Joint Jordanian – Algerian committee were held from 15-17/1/2018 in Algeria.
- * Meetings of the Jordanian – Omani High Joint Committee were held during the period 5-6/3/2018 in Masqat.
- Meetings of the Jordanian- Kuwaiti Commercial and Technical Joint Committee were held during the period 22-24/10/2018 in Kuwait.
- * Meetings of the Jordanian – Azerbaijani Ministerial Joint Committee were held in Amman on 20/2/2018.
- Meetings of the Fourth Jordanian - Russian Governmental Committee on the development, commercial, economic, technical and scientific cooperation were held in Moscow during 12-13/11/2018.

Technical Joint commissions held during 2018:

- * Meetings of the Jordanian-Iraqi Road Transport Joint Committee were held in Baghdad on 12-13/12/2018.
- * A meeting of maritime transport specialists between Jordan and Morocco was held in Morocco on 28-29/11/2018.
- * The Jordanian-Egyptian Maritime Transport Joint Committee was held in Taba during the period 21-25/7/2018.
- * The Jordanian – Egyptian Technical Joint Committee on land transport was held during the period 16-17/4/2018 in Taba.
- * The Jordanian-Tunisian Maritime Transport Joint Commission was held in Tunisia during the period 28-29/3/2018.
- Exploratory visit to the port of Taba, Marina Yacht Club and Tala Bay in Aqaba during the period 3-4/7/2018.

European Affairs

- **Euro-Mediterranean Transport Project: towards an integrated Euro-Mediterranean transport system**

It aims to create an efficient, integrated, safe and sustainable transport network in the Mediterranean region through the implementation of a detailed, regional action plan that includes all modes of transport (Regional Transport Action Plan 2014-2020), and comprises a set of procedures that cover all modes of transport, mainly:

- Legislative and regulatory reforms in the transport sector.
- Planning and implementation of infrastructure networks and priority projects.
- Safety and security, especially in railways, roads and maritime sectors.
- Providing technical aid and twinning programs through several projects at local and regional levels.

Maritime Safety Project SAFEMED IV (2017-2021))

- This project was launched in June 2017 for a period of four years and a budget of four million euros. It provides technical support to recipient countries, including Jordan. The first meetings of the steering committee were held in Lisbon at the headquarters of the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) in October/ 2017.

Main achievements:

- Since the beginning of 2018 to 13/12 2018, a total of 13 events were attended by 31 participants from: the Jordanian Maritime Commission and the Prince Hamza Pollution Control Centre.
- One of the most important achievements has been holding the second meetings of the steering committee of the SAFEMED4 project in the period between 10 - 11/10/2018 In Aqaba in recognition of the distinguished role of the Maritime Commission and its active participation in events organized by the European Agency for Maritime Safety. This is the first time this meeting is held outside the EU countries, where the achievements made during the first year of the project as well as requirements that concern each recipient were discussed. At the end of the meeting, the project's action plan was accredited and adopted, including 82 actions over a period of four years with a budget of \$ (4) million euros.

National intelligent transport systems strategy

- The project was launched in November 2018 under Euromed TSP.
- It aims to create a national team for the intelligent transportation systems (ITS NATIONAL TEAM) from the relevant authorities (the Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, the Greater Amman Municipality, the Central Bank and the Land Transport Regulatory Commission) to perform the following tasks:

- Preparation of the strategic plan for intelligent transport systems (ITS).
- Organizing intelligent transportation system workshops and meetings, and providing technical assistance for the relevant institutions and modes of transport operators as well as drivers to develop a national strategy for intelligent transportation systems.
- Organizing intelligent transportation systems workshops in partnership with European countries with the aim of transferring experience and knowledge.

Global Navigation Satellite System project (GNSS II):

The strategic transport plan and the regional transport plan include the global navigation satellite system program to keep up with the technical developments in all sectors of air, road and sea navigation, as well as applications used to identify location, time and route based upon the Performance Based Navigation System (PBNS) and include sectors other than transport.

Several activities and projects were implemented during the past years, within the Jordanian-European cooperation to implement the (RTAP) convention, mainly in the Civil Aviation domain, and last of which was the **(GNSS II)** project related to Euro-Mediterranean countries aiming at marketing the European satellite system (EGNOS) developed by the European Union to a new generation known as (Galileo). This has many advantages related to the safety system in the sectors of aviation, road transport, maritime services and logistics centers services, as well as minimizing potential risks and losses and not increasing the cost in the supply chain (door to door).

The main achievements of the **(GNSS II project)** are as follows:

1. Conducting outreach workshops for the Jordanian part about (EGNOS) and its uses.
2. Directing the Ministry of Transport towards the initiative to set a committee for the preparation of the national strategy for the use of satellite navigation systems
3. Taking part in EGNOS development meetings in Euro-Mediterranean countries, as well as the road-map meetings and funding of its projects.
4. To be introduced to the concept of conventions conclusion between European Union and Euro-Mediterranean countries through EGNOS.
5. Reviewing and evaluating the Civil Aviation Regulatory Authority legislations regarding the use of satellite navigation systems.
6. Conducting a vehicle tracking experiment with the Customs Department.

The project`s main achievements during (2016-2018.) were as follows:

In 2016, studies on the installation of the (RIMS) station were conducted. This station is part of the Galileo infrastructure network system. Jordan has expressed its readiness to host this station on its land, within the Jordanian- European cooperation and in implementation of the (RTAP) agreement. The hosting resolution was part of the Satellite Navigation National Transportation Committee`s activities chaired by the Civil Aviation Regulatory Authority and membered by all concerned governmental institutions. The Civil Aviation Regulatory Authority (the Jordanian team) administered the installation of the station in coordination with the European affairs coordinator at the Ministry of Transport. This project is still in the studies and planning phase where the following activities have been executed:

- 1 - The signing of an agreement maintaining the confidentiality of technical information and intellectual property.

2 - Conducting studies and tests by the Jordanian action team of the proposed sites for installation, namely, the new building of Aqaba Co. for Administering and Operating Ports, King Hussein International Airport and the buildings of the Customs Department in Aqaba.

3. Conducting studies and tests of proposed sites for installation by the European Space Agency action team.

In completion of this phase and as a final step, the European Space Agency through the THALES Co. and British Telecom Co. has conducted final tests during the period between 15/10/2017 and 30/10/2017 in order to choose the final, best location to ensure the sustainability of the station and service quality of the European Satellite system.

4. In 2017, King Hussein International Airport was selected as the most suitable site for installation in terms of technics, safety and security.

5 - In 2018, a technical and financial offer was made by the Ministry of Transport to the European Satellite Agency to survey and prepare the location and building required for the installation of RIMS station, while pending approval to proceed.

The Jordanian side is expected to be contacted to initiate the negotiations regarding signing the agreement with the service provider.

1. (Road, Rail, Urban Transport) project

- Land transportation:

The project focuses on the importance of road safety, and the need to apply international conventions governing land transport and the need to improve efficiency and vocational rehabilitation for carriers through technical assistance programs and training workshops.

The project`s main achievements during (2016-2018.) were as follows:

- Participating in the 80th session of UNECE Inland-Transport Committee (ITC) during the period of 20-23/2/2018, in Geneva / Switzerland.
- Participating in the "Regional workshop on road safety data", which aims to set a reliable, consistent and comparable data collection system regarding road safety. The workshop was held during the period 8-10/5/2018 in Athens/ Greece.
- The participation of the director of the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Department in the (The World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations WP.29) to study the harmonization of vehicle regulations agreement (1997&1958), held during the period of 13-16/11/2018 in Geneva / Switzerland.
- Participation of the Land Transport Regulatory Commission in the special meetings of "the 105th Session of the Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Good (WP.15) " during the period 6-9-/11/2018 in Geneva / Switzerland.
- Participation of the Jordanian Traffic Institute in the Work Package (WP1) of the Inland Transport Committee ITC / United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) " The Global Forum for Road Traffic Safety" held during 18-21/9/2018 in Geneva/ Switzerland, where a visual presentation was made on road safety in the Kingdom, the main challenges and proposed solutions.

Other cooperation programs:

1. Cooperation with the European bank for reconstruction and development (EBRD):

- The technical studies project for the urban transport lines restructuring has been launched in Irbid, Zarqa, Madaba and Salt, as part of the technical grant provided by the European Bank for Re-construction and Development (EBRD), which aims to improve public transport services in Jordan in terms of (quality, reliability, accessibility, and safety...), as well as the restructuring of the lines and operators network, and rehabilitation of cities infrastructure. On the regard, the advisor submitted a study report of the first phase and the commencement of the second one, including the field surveys, service demand analysis and the preparation of the buses operational plan and contracts with operators.
- Preparation of an integrated feasibility study for the Development, Investment and Rehabilitation of the Amman Civil Airport/ Marka project as part of a grant provided by the European bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), which aims to rehabilitate and develop the Amman Civil airport and improve its facilities, provide low-cost carriers service (Low Cost Carriers), apply the principle of partnership between the public and private sectors through construction and operation.

2. Cooperation with the European Investment Bank for Development (EIB):

- Preparing a feasibility study for the Land Port project and the logistics center in Amman/Al-Madouna, which aims to establish a land port and a logistics center in Amman to receive the cargo containers from the sea port, complete customs clearance and store until the arrival to their final destination.

3. Cooperation with the Union for the Mediterranean (UFM):

- The Jordanian delegation participated in a workshop entitled "Integrated Maritime Policy - Blue Economy" between 14-18/4/2018 in Marseille – France.
- The Jordanian delegation participated in a workshop entitled "The Meeting of the UFM Working Group on the Blue Economy" on 25/4/2018 in Brussels– Belgium.
- The Jordanian delegation participated in a workshop entitled "IMP Aquaculture Workshop" on 17/6/ 2018 in Athens, Greece.
- The Jordanian delegation participated in a workshop entitled "IMP Facility Technical Workshop - Port development" on 9/7/2018 in Bremen – Germany.

. 3. Cooperation with the European Railway Agency (EUMEDRAIL):

- Participating in the Euro-Mediterranean conference on Railway National Action Plans (EUMedRail Conference on National Action Plans) between 23-25/4/2018 / in Slovenia.

During the conference, liaison officers, transportation coordinators on a national level for participating states, experts from the European Union Agency for Railways in addition to other officials from Europe and beyond gathered to evaluate the latest railway developments, identify needs and priorities in the areas of capacity building identified by the partner states at EUMedRail within the technical assistance and cooperation with the EU Agency for Railways and the European Commission. The participation of Jordanian experts in the next EUMedRail project activities has been emphasized, mainly in the meetings of the Railways Agency working group (ERA), workshops and other training sessions within the bilateral cooperation and Action 12 of the RTAP protocol.

Transport and trade facilitation

As a confirmation of the strategic importance of facilitating transport and trade in enhancing Jordan's position on the global and regional trade map, the Jordanian government has set up, in 2003, the National Committee for Facilitating Transport and Trade, based on the correspondence between the Ministry of Transport and ESCWA. The government has also been working on further promoting the work of the Committee through the establishment of a technical committee to facilitate transport and trade in 2005. In 2011, the Ministry introduced the Executive Secretariat to Facilitate Transport and Trade through financing and providing technical assistance granted by the European Program to Facilitate Transport and Trade aiming to achieve the following objectives:

- Promoting and supporting both the technical and national committees to facilitate transport and trade through the Executive Secretariat Unit to follow the work of both committees and resolutions relating to facilitation of transport and trade.
- Enhancing national competitiveness through improving logistics services and increasing efficiency to overcome all the obstacles facing this sector, thus increasing exports, since regional coordination and cooperation becomes a main factor in achieving the desired results of this program and keeping abreast of global developments in the field of facilitation of transport and trade.
- Removing obstacles and resolving transport and trade facilitation issues.
- Capacity-building in transport and trade facilitation through specialized courses and workshops on transport and trade facilitation.
- Simplification and harmonization of procedures and processes in transport and trade.
- Reducing transaction and time costs, improving administrative efficiency, simplifying, standardizing, and harmonize transport and trade facilitation procedures.

Highlights on the achievements of the Executive Secretariat for Transport and Trade Facilitation for 2018:

Achievements of the Executive Secretariat Unit for Transport and Trade Facilitation, 2018
The main functions of the Executive Secretariat for Transport and Trade Facilitation are:

- Supporting the technical and national committees work to facilitate transport and trade, through coordinating the technical committee` meetings, preparing the agenda to be discussed during the meetings regarding all issues concerned with the facilitation of transport and trade in Jordan. The technical committee for transport and trade facilitation and in coordination with the Executive Secretariat Unit for Transport and Trade Facilitation follows up developments regarding transport and trade facilitation, prepares documents, drafts proposals and recommendations on topics to facilitate transport and trade. Accordingly, the Executive Secretariat coordinated with the technical committee members during the 2018, each within their field of competence and in coordination with the organization it represents to introduce new topics and suggestions about new challenges or developments on transport facilitation and trade before the technical committee in its regular meetings for appropriate decision thereon.
- The Executive Secretariat`s second task in promoting regional, economic and local cooperation to facilitate transport and trade with Jordan. On the regard, a local conference entitled "Transport and Trade Facilitation to Serve Jordan's Economy" on 7/11/2018. The following topics were at the center of discussions:

1. Coordinating towards better implementation of the Trade Facilitation convention in the World Trade Organization.
 2. The proposed mechanisms to reduce transport costs, and to facilitate and streamline import and export procedures.
- The other task of the Greater Amman in relation to reports, studies and research preparation was as follows:
 1. Following up the tender submission related to the economic feasibility study to develop the shipping center / Queen Alia International Airport.
 2. Preparing a report on logistics performance in Jordan, pursuant to the World Bank's logistical Performance Report 2017-2018, to be sent to the Ministry of Planning for observations and views on Jordan's figures.
 - Regarding capacity building for workers in the transport and trade sector and logistics, the Ministry of Transport, represented by its Secretary General, has supported in cooperation with the Executive Secretariat Unit and the Transport Directorate for Planning and Development, the Logesmed initiative to hold workshops on capacity building and developing skills in the transport and logistics arena, done in cooperation between the Ministry of Transport and GOBA INFRA. Several goals are to be achieved, mainly developing the capacity of personnel, developing the logistic infrastructure, enhancing the competitiveness of ports and promoting foreign trade, organizing the logistics sector as part of logistics strategy, and raising awareness of the logistic concept of logistics and developing logistic platforms.

Part Three

Institutions, services and bodies related to the Ministry of Transport and joint transport companies

- **Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission.....**
- **Road Transport Regulatory Commission**
- **Jordan Meteorological Department.....**
- **Jordanian Maritime Commission.....**
- **Aqaba Railway Corporation.....**
- **Jordan-Hejaz Railway Corporation.....**
- **Jordanian Airports Company.....**
- **Arab Bridge Maritime Company.....**
- **Jordanian Syrian Land Transport Company.....**

Vision

Safe atmosphere for all operators.

Mission:

Upgrading the application of the Civil Aviation safety, security and environment standards, and improving a free air transport sector based upon sound economic principles.

The Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission was established on 1 August 2007 under the Civil Aviation Act (No. 41) of 2007. Its work is limited to regulatory aspects, while operational aspects are performed by the Jordanian Airports Company.

Achievements of the Commission in 2017

The Civil Aviation Regulatory Authority has implemented many projects, activities and programs contained in the long-term national transport sector strategy for 2015-2030 and the executive strategic plan for 2018-2020. The most notable of these for 2018 are:

Air security and safety:

- The Commission was awarded a certificate of excellence in air safety from the chairman of the International Civil Aviation Organization for its effective application of the International Organization standards and monitoring of air safety, as well as the significant improvement in air safety performance in 2017.
- Continuing to monitor and regulate all aviation sectors: airlines, academies, airline training centers, maintenance centers and airline clubs through the (255) inspection tours conducted by the Commission inspectors during this year.
- Signing an agreement with the International Air Transport Union (IATA) to foster air safety standards in Civil Aviation.
- Issuing air shipping forwarders license instructions for 2018 and licensing (72) air shipping forwarders under these instructions.
- Initiating the Risk Profile project for all civil aviation operators.

Economic regulation, air transport and international relations:

- The Commission signed and concluded two open skies agreements during 2018, with both (China and Armenia), and initiated six others with (Britain, Cambodia, Mali, the Comoros, Haiti, French Guiana), which will make Jordan a regional center for air transportation (HUB), increase the air traffic growth rate and improve the tourism sector.
- Choosing Jordan to hold meetings of the 2019 International Conference on Air Transport Negotiations (ICAN) in Amman with the participation of more than 60 States.
- Preparing and posting on the Commission's website draft instructions on the rights of air travellers and persons with disabilities to obtain feedback for approval.
- The Commission permanently seeks to link the Kingdom to the largest number of international airports through new airlines, thus increasing options for travelers, which, in turn, will reflect positively on the macroeconomic growth and tourism attraction, In this regard, the Commission has approved the operation of twenty-two new regular airlines to and from Queen Alia International Airport, and eight airlines to and from King Hussein International Airport/ Aqaba in collaboration with the JTB.
- Electing Jordan as a member and vice-president of the Executive Board of the Arab Civil Aviation Organization.

Infrastructure and Information Technology:

- Continuing to develop and update air navigation services systems to enhance the Jordan's competitive level in air navigation, where many navigation systems and avionics projects` tenders have been submitted, namely (installation and operation of voice communication system at King Hussein International Airport/ Aqaba and Amman Civil Airport, the radar SSR mode-S, and the digital communication system D-ATIS).
- Re-engineering the services procedures provided by the Commission in preparation for electronic conversion and automation of 56 services.
- Activating the government correspondence system between official institutions (Tarasul) and the internal administrative correspondence system (Zagel) aiming at a future paperless government.
- Designing a new computerized system for the licensing of pilots and civil aviation personnel to provide greater control and protection of examination questions in licensing procedures.

CIVIL AVIATION REGULATORY COMMISSION WEBSITE: WWW.CARC.GOV.JO

Land Transport Regulatory Commission

Vision

Effective, sophisticated, integrated and safe road transport.

Mission:

Planning, organizing and developing an integrated economic land transport system through the implementation of comprehensive development plans that conforms with the best international standards.

The Commission aims to regulate and oversee land transport services to encourage investment in the land transport sector consistent with the objectives of economic and social development.

Commission`s functions:

- Implementing the Land Transport Policy.
- Ensuring that the demand for land transport services is met and secured at the appropriate level and cost.
- Planning of a land transport network, its facilities and routes.
- Developing plans for the establishment, operation and implementation of land transport facilities.
- Identifying land sites transport facilities in coordination with the relevant authorities, and supervising their services.
- Coordinating with the competent authorities in developing plans for the establishment of roads and maintenance programs in the Kingdom, and providing recommendations that serve the public interest of recipients.
- Developing and developing preventive procedures in relation to transport accidents based on global requirements in cooperation and coordination with other stakeholders.

Achievements of the Department in 2018

The Road Transport Regulatory Commission moved on in its implementation of a number of projects and programs contained in the National Strategy for the Transport Sector for (2018-2020). The main of these in 2018 were as follows:

First, regarding passengers transport

- **The implementation of the master study outputs plan for the restructuring of public transport lines project in the Kingdom:** the project aims to create a public transportation system for passengers that is safe, effective, integrated, reliable, environment friendly and capable to keep up with developments and meet the needs of all segments of society through the re-structure of public transportation networks, creation of a new Customs system, setting appropriate policies to support the transport fares, provide financial support and a regular transport service to citizens. The project was implemented in several stages, namely:

1- Implementing a study on restructuring the public transport network in the Kingdom 2010.

2- A detailed study of Jerash province: it aims to prepare the master plan of the province, including identifying public transport lines routes, passengers' stations, appropriate fare fixing, as well as operators restructuring. Work on the project has begun in 2017, including the following: -

- Studying the current problems in the public transport system of the province and providing the most appropriate solutions through global best practices in the delivery of services.
- Determining the required level of service so that citizens are provided with a regular transport service.
- Improving public transport infrastructure to apply the outputs of the first phase in Jerash, aiming at developing a comprehensive vision of the public transport network in the province and locating passengers' stations.
- Operational contracts will be prepared, mechanisms of contracting for public transport services will be set, as well as the most appropriate policies to support transport fares in addition to the adoption of a new customs system, and consequently, a surveillance system and electronic payment method.
- Several meetings were held with operators to familiarize them with the results of the study in addition to engaging them and considering their views on the proposals included in the study as part of the resolution to restructure the transport sector in the province.

3- Detailed study of urban transport (restructuring of urban transport lines) in the following cities (Irbid, Zarqa, Madaba, Salt). This project is funded by the European Development Bank (EBRD) and includes restructuring lines and operators, rehabilitation of the infrastructure for each of (Irbid, Zarqa, Madaba, Salt). Should the project be implemented, the public transport sector will be regulated in the above referred governorates, thus providing Jordanians with a reliable transport sector which will positively impact on alleviating the traffic congestion and limiting the use of private cars, and consequently reduce traffic accidents. The preliminary study (first phase) of the urban transport restructuring project in (Irbid, Zarqa, Madaba) was prepared by the end of 2017. The following was executed:

- 1- Dividing intra-city transport lines into bundles (set of lines).
- 2- Setting up mechanisms to create companies that rent and operate buses.
- 3- Developing the project's infrastructure requirements.
- 4- Developing the project's funding mechanism (grant/loan).
- 5- Developing the project's strategic options.

The second phase began in August 2018 and all phases are expected to be completed by August 2020. The second (detailed) phase of the study includes the following:

- 1- Setting the operational, legal and financial structure and the road map.
- 2- Completing the funding procedures, legal matters and preparation of operation, commencement of tender.
- 3- Bus supply, infrastructure and start-up procedures have been completed.

The city of Salt was added to the second phase of the study, where the advisor held a discussion workshop with operators on 23/10/2018, in which he presented a summary of the results of the first phase of the study. He conducts field surveys and traffic census in (Irbid, Madaba, Zarqa, Salt). The project is still in the implementation phase.

4- A project to support fees of public university students

The project aims to provide a 50% discount on fees due from public university students. The project has started in 2010 at the University of Science and Technology and the Hashemite University. Support extended to include other public universities, namely Al-Hussein University, Yarmouk University and Al-Albayt University. Expenditure on the project has so far amounted to JD 23,204,909.

5- Public transport buses development: A number of (229) transport vehicles have been written-off and modernized (229) during 2018, of which (68) were big buses, and (161) medium-sized buses operating within the powers of the Authority. This resolution aimed at providing reliable and efficient public transport service using safe and modern transportation, thus reducing traffic accidents, protecting the environment, reducing vehicle maintenance costs as well as fuel consumption while raising public safety rate.

6- Public Schools student's transportation service requirements/ Mass transportation studies: This study aims to solve the problem of the lack of public-school students transport services through obtaining the necessary feedback to secure and provide these services for such category of students. The size of such demand shall be determined and covered while building predictions of such a demand for the next five years. The study shall include public schools' students and personnel.

The terms of reference were prepared in May 2017. The tender was submitted and referred to one of the bidding companies on 28 December 2017. During 2018, the study was carried out and all reports received. The study presented the following results:

1. Determining the current and future size of the demand regarding transport services for public school students in the regions where the Authority's powers prevail; that is, the twelve governorates of the Kingdom based on the administrative divisions at the district level.
2. Determining which schools are located at the public transport routes or within a walking distance not exceeding (350 meters)
3. Determining the best way to provide the necessary service to government schools students, and provide the planning, engineering and environmental optimal solution.
4. Determining the number, quality and seating capacity of buses and determining future demand for the next five years.

7- Supporting local enterprises in Jordan in cooperation with (USAID): the project aims to support the Land Transport Regulatory Commission to enhance the transport services in the Kingdom through the design of programs that help to achieve and implement new laws and regulations set by the commission to the development and sustainability in the road safety area.

The project consists of (4) phases.:

Phase 1: development of comprehensive curricula and training programs for trainers in the transport sector in Jordan.

Phase 2: developing and increase the technical capacity of the technical sector in order to support the installation and maintenance of tachograph equipment and other safety equipment, and increase drivers' knowledge and skills regarding safety procedures and global quality.

Phase 3: supporting small and medium enterprises to obtain the required certificates and increase awareness within the sector to new information and safety techniques.

Stage 4: participation with medium and small enterprises.

An advisor to the project was appointed through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) following the publication of the tender announcement internationally on the website of the (USAID). An agreement was signed between the commission and the (USAID), and comprehensive training curricula were set in cooperation with relevant authorities such as the Royal Automobile Club and the Traffic Institute, in order to provide training to better equip trainers. In later phases, road transport drivers will be enrolled in training sessions specialized in international safety standards in addition to the installation of tachographs in trucks.

1. 91 command posts / 141 female and male trainers -1361 driver trainee were trained during the first phase
2. 1,250 driver trainees in the second phase.
3. Revealing the new training centers, accreditation of training centres, preparation of new trainers and receiving centres. For Phase III, 3,500 drivers have been rehabilitated.

4. Preparing for the TOT course to increase the number of trainers accredited at the Authority. Then, the launching of the project to train (5,000) drivers through (36) accredited centres in all the Kingdom's governorates.

Second: Infrastructure:

- ❖ **Infrastructure development project for (9) transport hubs in (9) governorates:** the project aims at increasing the operational efficiency of public transport services and improving the quality of services provided in transport hubs.

Developments at the project phases:

1. Completing the rehabilitation of transport hubs in Karak, Jerash, Madaba and Ajloun.
2. Ma'raq governorate: The transport hub in this governorate has been initially delivered and is under operation.
3. Karak governorate: the first phase of work for the transport hub has been completed, and progress in the second phase of the project is underway with an achievement rate exceeding 80%. It's taking over is expected to be in the first quarter of 2019.
4. Ma'an governorate: under implementation with an achievement rate of 85%. Implementation work is expected to be completed in the first half of 2019.
5. Irbid governorate: under implementation with an achievement rate of 60%. Implementation work is expected to be completed in the second half of 2019.
6. Al-Balqa governorate: the implementation of the transport hub at Salt is expected to be forwarded during the first quarter of 2019.
7. Zarqa Governorate: the rehabilitation of the transport hub has been postponed due to the lack of an appropriate plot.

❖ Projects for the rehabilitation of complexes in districts:

1. Studies, designs and preparation of implementation tender drafts have been in progress for Ramtha, the Northern Complex in Irbid, the Southern Ghors (Al-Safi, Al-Mazra'a) in Karak governorate, Theban complex in Madaba, the External and Internal Petra complexes/ Petra District, Ma'an Governorate and a passenger's station in Jiza District/ the Capital governorate.
2. A technical study tender has been submitted to expand the Tafeelah transport hub with an area of 12 thousand square meters (under referral).

❖ A project to provide boarding and disembarking parking for public transport:

1. A total of (67) sunshades (shelters) were completed in the Jerash governorate.
2. A number of (125) sunshades are being currently installed in Madaba governorate (Greater Madaba and Theban district) at of cost of roughly (500) thousand Jordanian dinars. The project is expected to be completed and delivered in the first quarter of 2019.
3. A tender for the implementation of 25 sunshades was forwarded in Jiza district / the Capital governorate (in progress).
4. A tender for the implementation of 25 sunshades was forwarded in Rusaifa district/ Zarqa governorate (in progress).

Third: in the intelligent transport systems domain:

1. **CCTV-controlled transport hubs project:** The Road Transport Regulatory Commission seeks to develop and install a surveillance room connected with surveillance cameras in the transport hubs within the jurisdiction of the commission to optimize the use of public transport vehicles by monitoring the buses and passengers movement in transport hubs, administering public transport in the best possible way regarding distribution of buses in crowded lines at rush hours while providing safety to passengers and achieving a higher level of services quality provided to public transport users. In this regard, the commission has collected requirements and the necessary technical conditions to invite for a bid for a technical study of (28) transport hubs in the Kingdom's governorates, identify and distribute surveillance cameras in the transport hubs as per each hub's needs, determine the method of electronic linkage of these cameras with the surveillance room at the commission and its offices in governorates. The terms of reference and the invitation for bid will be re-examined during the third quarter of 2019.
2. **The Transport Electronic system (E-Waybill):** in application of the Road Cargo Transportation Act No. (21) of 2006, and pursuant to the Prime Minister's mandate to the commission to organize work on the basis of the transport document (waybill) to improve and regulate the road cargo transportation, the commission has conducted a technical study regarding the application of an electronic system linked with competent and relevant authorities, through which a waybill is drawn out electronically by companies licensed at the commission.

The study recommended the need to create an electronic system to mitigate the shortcomings of the current transport document application.

In the legislative field:

1. The license instructions for luxury cars ' offices (limousines) were amended in 2017.
2. The Passenger Transport Regulation Act 2017 was issued on 18 May 2017.
3. Instructions on licensing the passenger transport support and facilitation service through using intelligent applications 2017 were issued on 1/3/2017, and canceled later when the system of passenger transport regulation through using intelligent applications was issued on (1/2/2018), and the amended regulation No. (58) of (2018), and regulations issued thereunder (instructions for passenger transport regulation through the use of intelligent apps (2018)).
4. The school transport service providers' licensing system No. (129) of 2018 has been issued.

Information technology:

The commission seeks to upgrade the road transport service infrastructure through the electronic transfer program and developing the working systems and software.

Accordingly, the commission has carried out the following:

- 1-Forwarding a bid to build a sophisticated database to move forward with the electronic transfer program to fully automate the commission's main services regarding passenger transport. The tender phases will be completed by the end of the fourth quarter of 2019.
- 2- Identifying external partners for data exchange as part of the interface project.

3. Adopting the commission`s electronic transfer plan for 2019-2021, through which e-services for passengers and cargo transport will be automated to facilitate and simplify the procedures for service recipients from public and private sectors.
- 4-Achieving money-saving under the difficult economic conditions
- 5-Building the geo-spatial base for the Road Transport Regulatory Commission to provide, develop and update an effective system that includes electronic procedures to keep up with modern technology of geographic information systems, aiming to restructure the systems used in the Kingdom`s passenger transport sector, improve citizens` movement, provide high quality services, modernize and develop road transport services and reduce the necessary procedures. It consists of several phases, of which the first phase has been forwarded covering (Irbid - Zarqa - Jerash) governorates.

ROAD TRANSPORT REGULATORY COMMISSION WEBSITE: WWW.LTRC.GOV.JO

Jordan Meteorological Department

Vision

Pioneer and specialized service in the field of meteorology

Mission

Monitoring weather and climatic phenomena, and issuing of early warnings for weather and climate conditions to reduce losses of life and property and contribute to sustainable development.

An office for weather monitoring and forecasting was established at Jerusalem airport in 1951. Its publicized weather forecasts air and sometimes appropriate, and then continues operations expansion in the establishment of the stations and use the latest equipment to become meteorologists as we see today.

The Department became a member of the World Meteorological Organization in 1955 and is represented in all committees of this organization. In 1967, under the regulation No. (19) the meteorology service became an independent department linked to the Ministry of Transport and known as the Meteorological Department.

Achievements of the Department in 2017

- **Capacity-building:**
 - Rehabilitating the personnel and improving their capacities mainly in monitoring and weather forecasts. A number of (125) employees took part in training programs both locally and abroad.
 - Three employees were recruited during 2018.
 - The department shifted to the quality management system of ISO9001:2015, and obtained the certification.
- **Communications system development:**
 - Output and data transmission system was operated (MESSIR.COM).
 - The communications system (MESSIR.net) was operated from Corobor, enabling the provision of some online air services.
 - The satellite image receiving system (MESSIR) has been updated SAT.
 - The infrastructure for the electronic conversion plan has been set up.
 - Exchange of correspondence and transactions between the Department and the Ministry of transport.
 - Atmospheric radar outputs.
 - Data on automatic stations (stations automation).
 - English version of the Department`s website.
 - Government Funding and Management Information System (GFMIS)
 - Electronic Government Vehicle Management System (Tracking).
 - Government correspondence system (Tarasul).
 - Meteorology information archiving (all the Department data and climate record data) via the (CLOUD) in collaboration with the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, and the National Information Technology Center

- **Modernization of the monitoring and weather forecasting equipment and systems, and maintenance of the stations and Department's buildings.**

- Installation of (30) automatic meteorology stations granted by Japan, thus expanding the area covered throughout the Kingdom, as well as collecting weather information automatically and linking that to the climate section and the forecast Directorate, which will be linked to the Department's website later.
- An advanced weather radar has been operated, which will develop weather forecast operations and the early predictions of critical weather that may affect the Kingdom. This radar will also be used to track appropriate rain clouds, noting that this radar covers northern and central regions and some parts of the southern regions, the Meteorological Department is in need of another radar to cover Aqaba and Petra governorates.
- Development of a meteorology equipment calibration laboratory to adjust the error rate for the different monitoring equipment, and work on the constant maintenance and sustainability of such equipment to obtain accurate information, since data and information accuracy is a key requirement for the Quality Management System ISO 9001. A number of gauging equipment have been operated and maintained.
- Conventional meteorology equipment was acquired to provide meteorological stations and update old ones.
- A number of (10) electronic rain gauges have been equipped to provide meteorological stations, where a number of them have been installed at various locations.
- Special calibration equipment for meteorological devices have been activated and put into service.
- Digital air pressure devices have been activated and installed at civilian and military airports.
- Smartphone app has been activated.
- The Numerical Weather Prediction Unit has been equipped with the necessary equipment and software in collaboration with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation and the UNDP. The necessary equipment for the project has been obtained and an international expert will train a cadre of the Department's personnel. The Department's technical personnel will be trained on several phases during 2019.
- A special studio has been set up to film the weather forecast, which will be distributed to all different television stations and posted on the Department's website and social media sites.

- **Studies, provision of information and meteorological outputs:**

- Daily weather forecasts are produced through various media (visual and audio) as well as social media (Facebook).
- Providing climate information and statistics to researchers, scholars and postgraduate students.
- Providing climate information to the private sector in exchange for fees.
- Free provision of climate information to official bodies.
- Providing airlines with free of charge flight plans.
- Providing the media with short-term weather forecasts with high speed and accuracy.
- Preparation of detailed reports on extreme weather events.

▪ **Legislation, administration and international agreements and activities:**

- The meteorology training center regulation, and its amendments, have been duly amended, as to become a pioneer at the Arab level and meet the necessary needs for increasing the number of training sessions held at the center and raising the trainee's efficiency.
- Signing of an amendment to the agreement annex of the provision of meteorological services to civil aviation memorandum.
- The director-general / Eng. Hussein al-Momani, was appointed vice-chairman of the Arab Standing Committee for Meteorology.
- The adoption of a memorandum of understanding between the Meteorological Department and the Tunisian National Institute of Meteorology in its final form, pending an appointment to officially sign it.
- The processing of a memorandum of understanding between the Meteorological Department and the Sudanese General Authority for Meteorology in its final form, awaiting accreditation and an appointment for the official signature.
- An agreement was reached with the Security and Crisis Management Centre to start implementation of a national project for early warning of flood and flood formation supported by UNDP.
- The Meteorology Department Act draft project has been filed.

▪ **Partnership with the private sector**

- A memorandum of understanding was signed between the Meteorological Department and Taks Al-Arab Co.
- The signing of a memorandum of understanding with the Academy of Middle Eastern Aviation to train candidates from the Meteorology training center. Three sessions were held for personnel from Kurdistan Meteorology Department in cooperation with the Academy.
- A memorandum of understanding was signed with the Queen Noor Technical Faculty of Civil Aviation, where a session was held at the center for personnel from Irbil/ Iraq. The personnel were referred by the Faculty.

JORDAN METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT WEBSITE: WWW.JMD.GOV.JO

Jordanian Maritime Commission

Vision

Towards a regulated and secure maritime transport sector, high levels of safety, quality and better opportunities for investment and serving economic and social development.

Mission

Achieving the best international standards for the regulation, control and development of the maritime sector in Jordan with all of the legislations, services, modes of transport and human element, taking into account the maritime safety and security and the protection of the marine environment to raise the efficiency of the sector and provide better services to the beneficiaries.

The Jordan Maritime Commission was established in 2002, with the aim of developing the maritime transport sector in Jordan and performance the tasks set out in its law, the most important of which is regulate the development and control of the maritime transport sector, raise the level of services provided, enhance its competitiveness and to follow up the application of international maritime conventions and domestic legislation in relation to local and international ships and other craft operating in the territorial waters, taking into account the requirements of maritime safety and security and the preservation of the marine environment.

Achievements of the Commission in 2018

1. In the implementation of the maritime transport sector strategy in the Kingdom, corrections to the observations contained in the mandatory audit conducted by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) on the Jordanian Maritime Commission between 16-24/10/2016 were executed to ensure the Jordanian commitment to the requirements, agreements and international maritime codes.

2. In relation to modernization, development and following up the application of maritime legislation, and following up the update of the Maritime Trade Act No. (12) for 1972 under the title of "Jordanian Maritime Act" conforming with development of global maritime standards and technical requirements set forth in international maritime conventions, a draft law was set through a competent committee including all relevant parties. The draft law was revised by a specialist law firm in coordination with the technical committee, and the review was completed by the Cabinet Legislation Bureau, to be presented later to the Council of Ministers. Moreover, international maritime agreements shall be followed up and included within the instructions in force and ensuring applicability on Jordanian and foreign ships that come to Aqaba, noting that Jordan is a signatory member to 34 international maritime conventions, protocols and codes.

3. In relation to maritime education and training in Jordan, supervision follow-up on the assessment of marine cadres through the center and examination system to apply the provisions of the International Convention on Standards of Training and Certification Issuance (STCW), and its amendments, to assess the eligibility of marine captains, officers and engineers through its main and technical committees. A number of (1362) marine certifications of all kinds have been issued as well as (249) sailor records and (298) boat driving license until 12/12/2018.

4. Regarding foreign ships inspection, following up Jordanian ships and securing navigation safety as a fulfillment of the requirements of international maritime conventions and the Mediterranean countries' memorandum of understanding for the maintenance of maritime safety, maritime security and the marine environment, the Maritime Commission follows up

ships raising the Jordanian flag, and inspects on foreign ships that reach the port of Aqaba and crafts operating in the territorial waters to ensure their compliance with the requirements of maritime safety and security in accordance with the conventions of the International Maritime. In this regard, (3) new Jordanian ships were registered, (183) certificates and records for Jordanian ships were issued and maritime announcements were circulated for 2018 to all Jordanian ships 'owners and management companies and companies' owners of ships raising the Jordanian flag.

5.Regarding marine personnel affairs and regulating maritime services as well as issuing work licenses to the sector`s business, the Maritime Authority has issued licenses and surveyed the companies operating in the maritime transport sector. The number of licensed companies within the Aqaba Special Economic Zone amounted to (115) and other (156) outside the Aqaba Special Economic Zone.

6.Updating the information on the Maritime Security website at the International Maritime Organization and modifying the names of the persons recipients of ship-to-shore security alerts.

7.Following up and regulating the entry and exit movement of ships and other craft in territorial waters and monitor their activities. By the end of 2018/12/15, the ships entering territorial waters reached (2098) ship, including the ships of the Arab Bridge Shipping company and military ships. by the end of 2018/12/15.

JORDANIAN MARITIME COMMISSION WEBSITE: WWW.JMA.GOV.J

Aqaba Railway Corporation

The Aqaba Railway Corporation has been changed into a limited public equity company Ltd. in accordance with Resolution No. 1362 of the Council of Ministers on (01/10/2018).

[AQABA RAILWAY WEBSITE: WWW.ARC.GOV.JO](http://WWW.ARC.GOV.JO)

Jordan Hejaz Railway Corporation

Vision

A comfortable, secure transport and an optimal investment while preserving authenticity and keeping up with modernity.

Mission

Enhance the performance of the Corporation to achieve a qualitative transport, and optimal investment of the corporation's property, as well as maintain its historical legacy.

The Jordanian Hejaz Railway corporation was established to Act (23) of 1952. It was assigned to invest the Hejaz Railway line located within the Jordanian territories from the Jordanian-Syrian border in the north to the Jordanian-Saudi border in the South. Successive governments through the corporation's administration strived to preserve this historical legacy of more than one hundred and seventeen years, and contributed to the continuity of the trains running along the line from the extreme north of the Kingdom to the far south with a total length of (452 km), where the northern section invests with a length of (210 km) in conducting tourism, students and families trips throughout the week. The southern sector, however, is rented to Aqaba railway to transport phosphate from the mines to the port of Aqaba.

Achievements of the corporation in 2018

- Starting implementation of the preparation of a feasibility study project for the rehabilitation of the Hejaz route with a length of (450 km) financed by the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation (comcec).
- Signing a memorandum of understanding with 3polis company, and forming a technical committee to study, finance and implement a project of constructing a light rail between Amman and Zarqa by using the Hejaz railway route.
- Joint collaboration with Zarqa University where the corporation offers its expertise in the railway field for the university laboratories. The university, in turn, will provide technical services such as maintenance services and infrastructure, and installing intersections with digital signal systems, as well as illuminating some tunnels and providing a vehicle on the regard.
- Constructing the Youth Forum building at the Mafraq station with an area of (120 square meters) to be as a platform for launching small and medium-sized enterprises, as well as maintenance work in the park.

[THE JORDAN-HEJAZ RAILWAY'S WEBSITE: WWW. JHR.GOV.JO](http://WWW.JHR.GOV.JO)

Jordanian Airports Company

Vision

The company aims to be the privileged provider of aviation services and airport infrastructure in the Middle East

Mission

To provide airports and their users administrative, technical, and operational services in accordance with international standards of efficiency, quality, safety and security.

Background

The Jordanian Airports company was founded as a company fully owned by the government at the end of 2008. It represents the investment arm of the government in the Jordanian airports. It operates in accordance with the license contract granted by the Civil Aviation Regulatory Authority to administer and operate Amman Civil Airport, in addition to investing, developing and leasing of the land owned by the Treasury in Queen Alia International Airport with the exception of the land located within the concession granted to the International Airport Group as per the Queen Alia International Airport rehabilitation, expansion and operation convention. The company has also been assigned by the Ministry of Transport to administer and operate the Air Cargo Facilitation Centre at Queen Alia International Airport under the convention signed with the Ministry on 05/05/2015.

Concerning its operational activities, the company works in accordance with the Civil Aviation laws and regulations in force. The company is committed to the requirements of the Civil Aviation Regulatory Authority requirements and standards necessary for licensing the airport in addition to its commitment to the requirements and international standards in this regard, such as those issued by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). The company also applies the Civil Aviation fee system in the calculation of the fees due from aircrafts and passengers arriving and departing from Amman Civil Airport.

The company's main achievement in 2017

During 2018, the company implemented and completed a number of vital projects aimed at developing, modernizing and maintaining of facilities at Amman Civil Airport, as well as following up to fulfill the licensing requirements of the airport and raising the level of service provided to passengers while meeting the safety and security requirements. The airport was rehabilitated to receive systematic aviation in the future. The company is also working on the implementation of the strategic plan for (2014-2018), where the most important projects are as follows:

1. The rehabilitation and development of the airfield as per international and national standards, including conducting studies on the airfield rehabilitation, completing the auxiliary lane and lighting system through Engicon in coalition with Norvia.
2. The completion of the work associated with the valley, the sewerage line and drainage of rain water in the southern part of the runway.
3. The completion of Phase II of the concrete wall project and a system of surveillance cameras around the Amman Civil Airport connecting them with a command and control room.

4. Completion of the sewerage project for the air cargo building and the Sofex exhibition.
5. Miscellaneous maintenance of the various facilities at Amman Civil Airport.
6. Ongoing preventive and curative maintenance of the lighting system on the airfield.
7. Developing the organizational structure and professional level of the company.
8. Implementation of the electronic permanent permit system (Phase II) project for personnel at Amman Civil Airport.
9. Launching the company's website.

WEBSITE OF THE JORDANIAN AIRPORTS COMPANY: WWW.JAC.JO

Arab Bridge Maritime Company

Vision

To be the best shipping carrier in the Red Sea and beyond, and to always be the Arab bridge between Arab Asia and Arab Africa.

Mission

We commit ourselves to maintaining high standards of Service and to being a leading institution in transport and shipping services.

The Arab Bridge Company is the product of the outstanding agreement between the governments of Jordan, Egypt and Iraq. It was established in November 1985 with paid-up capital of (\$6) million dollars divided evenly among the three mentioned states. The capital has continued to increase since 2002 reaching up to (\$100,5) million in 2014.

Due to the strategic location of both Aqaba and Nuweibe`, as the main gate, linking the Arab countries in both Asia and Africa, the Arab Bridge company was given a special privilege by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Arab Republic of Egypt to construct a regular maritime line between Aqaba and Nuweibe` ports to transport passengers as well as goods and vehicles of all kinds. The company started its work using rented ships, and currently its own fleet is made up of 7 maritime units of a roughly value of \$ 140 million. The company plans to foster its fleet in the future and expand its operations.

ARAB BRIDGE MARITIME COMPANY WEBSITE: www.abmaritime.com.jo

Jordanian Syrian Land Transport Company

Vision

To be the first company supporting the road transport sector in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Mission

Leadership, high standards of quality and road and shipping service

The Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Company was founded in 1975 with a capital of (5) five million JD on the basis of equal shares between the governments of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic. The company is a corporate body that enjoys financial and administrative independence. It is a limited liability public company.

The company transports goods and materials through a network of international routes shared between Jordan, Syria and Lebanon.

The company's fleet consists of 205 trucks to transport all types of goods, including containers, distributed as follows:

- (48) 1997 MAN trailer trucks.
- (99) 2003 MAN trailer trucks.
- (58) 2005 Mercedes trailer trucks.

E-MAIL OF THE JORDANIAN-SYRIAN LAND TRANSPORT COMPANY: josyco@josyco.com.jo

صور أبرز إنجازات وأنشطة وزارة النقل لعام 2018
Gallery of Major achievements and activities of the Ministry of
Transport 2018



افتتاح حضانة نموذجية لأبناء موظفي الوزارة
20/12/2018



وزير النقل يفتتح مؤتمر تحديات واقع النقل وتطلعات المستقبل
17/11/2018



النقل تنظم ورشة عمل بعنوان تسهيل النقل والتجارة لخدمة الاقتصاد الوطني
07/11/2018



إطلاق هاكاثون لتطبيق "خطوطنا" عبر الهواتف الذكية لخدمات النقل العام
07/10/2018



النقل" تعقد ورشة عمل اللوجستيات الدولية
10/07/2018



المصري يشارك باجتماعات الاتحاد العربي للنقل البري
09/05/2018



بدء الاجتماعات الفنية للجنة الجزائرية المشتركة- الخصاونة يؤكد أهمية تفعيل الاتفاقيات الموقعة لتعزيز التبادل التجاري
16/01/2018

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شبكة الطرق في المملكة حسب المحافظات بالكيلومترات خلال الفترة (2014-2018)

Roads network in the Kingdom per governorate/ (KM) during the period (2014-2018)

Governorate	Year	طرق قروية (كم) Tertiary Road (Km)				طرق ثانوية (كم) Secondary Road (Km)				طرق رئيسية (كم) Main Road (Km)				السنة الفترة
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2018	2017	2016	2015	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Amman		564	564	564	564	231	231	231	231	277	277	277	277	عمان
Irbid		334.5	334.5	329.5	329	380	380	377.5	377	162	162	162	162	اربد
Mafrq		335	335	335	335	295	295	295	295	450	450	450	450	المفرق
Balqa		292	292	292	292	143	143	143	143	137	137	137	137	البلقاء
Zarqa		129	129	129	129	98	98	98	98	249	249	249	249	الزرقاء
Karak		234	234	234	234	164	164	164	164	298	298	298	298	الكرك
Tafeelah		44	44	44	44	39.5	39.5	35	31	171	171	165	161	الطفيلة
Ma'an		44	44	44	44	227	227	227	227	522	522	522	522	معان
Madaba		235	235	234	234	107	107	106	106	52	52	52	52	مادبا
Jarash		241	241	241	241	94	94	94	94	83	83	83	83	جرش
Ajloun		132	132	132	132	118.5	118.5	112.5	112	56	56	56	56	عجلون
Aqaba		80.9	80.9	78	78	51	51	51	51	307	307	307	307	العقبة
Total		2,665.4	2,665.4	2,656.5	2,656	1,948	1,948	1,934	1,929	2,764	2,764	2,758	2,754	المجموع

Source: Ministry of Public Works and Housing

المصدر: وزارة الأشغال العامة والإسكان

أعداد المركبات العاملة في المملكة خلال الفترة (2014-2018)

Number of vehicles operating in the Kingdom during the period (2014-2018)

Vehicle Category	Usage	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	صفة الاستخدام	فئة المركبة
Small Passenger Cars	Private	1,105,422	1,071,897	1,013,035	953,804	901,063	خصوصي	سيارات الركوب الصغيرة
	Public	33,861	24,403	24,265	24,260	23,957	عمومي	
	Tourist	13,444	13,887	13,092	12,261	11,363	سياحي	
Mid-Size Passenger Cars	Private	14,316	14,028	13,484	12,932	12,355	خصوصي	سيارات الركوب المتوسطة
	Public	5,317	5,232	5,106	5,000	4,904	عمومي	
Buses	Private	940	904	910	906	902	خصوصي	الحافلات
	Public	2,989	2,857	2,890	2,850	2,764	عمومي	
Joint Transport	Private	155,717	149,413	142,180	131,806	119,447	خصوصي	نقل مشترك
	Public	8	12	12	12	13	عمومي	
Small Trucks	Private	95,698	92,783	89,371	85,018	80,805	خصوصي	شحن صغير أقل من (4) طن (حمولة قائمة)
	Public	2,402	2,393	2,420	2,400	2,369	عمومي	
Mid-Size Trucks (4-10) Ton	Private	31,445	30,533	29,101	27,660	26,315	خصوصي	شحن متوسط (4- 10) طن (حمولة قائمة)
	Public	15,684	15,186	14,505	13,607	12,798	عمومي	
Large Trucks more than (10) Ton	Private	3,959	3,929	4,000	3,912	3,837	خصوصي	شحن كبير أكثر من (10) طن (حمولة قائمة)
	Public	17,125	16,746	16,331	15,547	14,894	عمومي	
Tanker / Truck	Private	167	167	174	205	197	خصوصي	شحن صهريج بترول
	Public	513	520	528	779	667	عمومي	
Truck	Private	51	51	51	58	59	خصوصي	شحن قاطرة ومقطورة ونصف مقطورة (لم يتم فصلهم)
	Public	1,005	1,005	1,006	1,108	1,126	عمومي	
Truck	Private	540	526	564	572	580	خصوصي	رأس قاطرة
	Public	20,107	20,018	19,774	19,486	19,190	عمومي	
Trailer		702	622	565	509	493	مقطورة	
Semi-Trailer		27,434	26,910	26,015	24,853	23,840	نصف مقطورة	
Total		1,548,846	1,494,022	1,419,379	1,339,545	1,263,938	المجموع	

Source: Driving and Vehicles Licensing Department

المصدر: إدارة ترخيص السواقين والمركبات

أعداد المركبات المسجلة في المملكة تراكمياً والمعدل السنوي للزيادة خلال الفترة (2012-2018)

Number of vehicles registered in the Kingdom and the annual average of increase during the period (2012–2018)

السنة Year	إجمالي أعداد المركبات المسجلة تراكمياً Number of vehicles	المعدل السنوي للزيادة في أعداد المركبات Annual average of increase
2012	1,213,882	% 5.81
2013	1,263,754	% 4.11
2014	1,328,797	% 5.14
2015	1,413,646	% 6.38
2016	1,502,160	% 6.26
2017	1,582,753	%5.36
2018	1,583,458	%5.39

Source: Driving and Vehicles Licensing Department

المصدر: إدارة ترخيص السواقين والمركبات

أعداد المركبات العاملة في المملكة حسب مركز الترخيص خلال الفترة (2012-2018)

Number of Vehicles operating in the Kingdom according to licensing center during the period (2012–2018)

السنة Year	عمان	العمومي	جنوب عمان	اربد	غرب اربد	الزرقاء	البلقاء	معان	المفرق	الكرك	جرش	العقبة	الطفيلة	مأدبا	عجلون	الرمثا	الشونة الشمالية	الشونة الجنوبية	شمال عمان	غرب عمان	الجمرك	المجموع
2012	670,753	98,076	148,604	55,037	37,453	26,105	29,982	9,730	20,355	11,305	12,072	8,542	3,321	15,742	3,714	16,817	249	247	45,778	-	-	1,213,882
2013	681,953	104,099	153,027	56,537	38,458	26,766	30,755	9,774	20,794	11,467	12,287	8,634	3,342	15,801	3,760	17,280	283	294	68,103	-	-	1,263,414
2014	660,815	111,769	161,154	55,089	39,296	27,092	29,830	9,833	21,210	11,403	12,055	8,806	3,420	15,529	3,919	17,641	356	343	139,237	-	-	1,328,797
2015	657,314	122,879	171,013	55,891	40,435	28,881	30,174	10,038	21,996	11,762	12,366	9,203	3,573	15,761	4,216	18,505	454	440	198,745	-	-	1,413,646
2016	658,395	132,265	182,343	56,579	40,961	30,034	30,346	10,153	22,396	12,001	12,585	9,517	3,668	15,907	4,444	18,948	506	499	260,613	-	-	1,502,160
2017	655,323	139,271	191,702	56,106	41,069	30,044	30,074	10,159	22,336	11,840	12,500	9,609	3,647	15,800	4,439	19,096	522	513	327,016	1,142	545	1,582,753
2018	648,775	144,477	198,555	55,451	40,946	32,767	29,892	10,103	22,258	11,701	12,388	9,584	3,606	15,631	4,392	19,150	516	530	368,299	1,617	507	1,613,910

Source: Driving and Vehicles Licensing Department

المصدر: إدارة ترخيص السواقين والمركبات

أعداد وجنسيات السيارات العمومية والخصوصية الصغيرة الداخلة لجميع المراكز الجمركية خلال الفترة (2015- 2018)

Numbers and nationalities of small public and private cars entering Jordanian territories at all customs centers during the period (2015–2018)

المجموع Total	أجنبية Foreign	عربية أخرى Arab	مصرية Egyptian	عراقية Iraqi	سورية Syrian	إماراتية Emirati	كويتية Kuwaiti	سعودية Saudi	أردنية Jordanian	صفة الاستخدام Usage	السنة Year
524,839	13,607	12,808	121	530	15	9,052	22,959	455,722	10,025	خصوصي Private	2015
92,239	0	136	10	3,276	0	28	1,154	5,965	81,670	عمومي Public	
617,078	13,607	12,944	131	3,806	15	9,080	24,113	461,687	91,695	المجموع Total	
434,962	14,343	12,900	84	54	5	9,225	20,209	366,454	11,688	خصوصي Private	2016
75,816	4	46	--	234	--	15	823	3,444	71,250	عمومي Public	
510,778	14,347	12,946	84	288	5	9,240	21,032	369,898	82,938	المجموع Total	
456,256	20,135	6,916	86	267	13	8,463	17,281	393,466	9,629	خصوصي Private	2017
76,113	—	36	—	1,963	—	16	642	3,332	70,124	عمومي Public	
532,369	20,135	6,952	86	2,230	13	8,479	17,923	396,798	79,753	المجموع Total	
463,413	13,753	5,922	81	1,359	194	7,068	15,532	388,631	30,873	خصوصي Private	2018
104,100	—	8	1	11,294	7,978	15	534	3,242	81,028	عمومي Public	
567,513	13,753	5,930	82	12,653	8,172	7,083	16,066	391,873	111,901	المجموع Total	

Source: Jordan Customs

المصدر : الجمارك الأردنية

أعداد وجنسيات السيارات العمومية والخصوصية الصغيرة المغادرة لجميع المراكز الجمركية خلال الفترة (2015-2018)

Numbers and nationalities of small public and private cars departing Jordanian territories for all customs centers during the period (2015-2018)

المجموع Total	أجنبية Foreign	عربية أخرى Arab	مصرية Egyptian	عراقية Iraqi	سورية Syrian	إماراتية Emirati	كويتية Kuwaiti	سعودية Saudi	أردنية Jordanian	صفة الاستخدام Usage	السنة Year
519,307	12,844	12,239	119	570	413	8,560	22,687	454,152	7,723	خصوصي Private	2015
86,339	0	138	9	3,325	10	30	1,151	5,961	75,715	عمومي Public	
605,646	12,844	12,377	128	3,895	423	8,590	23,838	460,113	83,438	المجموع Total	
429,218	13,198	12,240	85	23	28	8,708	20,079	366,525	8,332	خصوصي Private	2016
72,523	--	47	--	231	--	15	810	3,449	67,971	عمومي Public	
501,741	13,198	12,287	85	254	28	8,723	20,889	369,974	76,303	المجموع Total	
446,052	14,885	6,724	87	569	4	8,155	17,249	392,885	5,494	خصوصي Private	2017
76,537	—	42	—	1,906	—	15	656	3,329	70,589	عمومي Public	
589,522	14,885	6,766	87	2,475	4	8,170	17,905	396,214	76,083	المجموع Total	
456,535	13,465	5,335	81	1,610	228	6,944	15,744	384,936	28,192	خصوصي Private	2018
103,793	—	6	1	11,283	7,893	16	538	3,242	80,814	عمومي Public	
569,328	13,465	5,341	82	12,893	8,121	6,960	16,282	388,178	109,006	المجموع Total	

Source: Jordan Customs

المصدر: الجمارك الأردنية

أعداد الحافلات الداخلة والمغادرة حسب المراكز الجمركية خلال الفترة (2012- 2018)

Numbers of buses entering & departing according to customs centers during the period (2012–2018)

المجموع Total	محطة الركاب Passenger s Station	جمرك الدرة Al–Durra Customs	المنطقة الحرّة/ الزرقاء Zarqa free zone	اليادودة Al– Yadodeh Bounded	معبر وادي الأردن Jordan Valley Crossing	جابر Jaber	جسر الملك حسين King Hussein Bridge	المدورة Al– Mudawara	العمرى Al– Omari	الكرامة (الرويشد) Karama (Ruweished)	الرمثا Al– Ramtha	المركز الجمركي Customs Center السنة Year	
												داخلة IN	مغادرة OUT
41,175	2,653	1,470	--	--	244	15,897	--	4,023	16,653	235	--	2012	داخلة IN
40,917	2,592	1,475	--	--	244	15,609	--	3,376	17,391	230	--		مغادرة OUT
28,043	1,633	1,102	--	--	293	5,306	--	8,620	10,780	309	--	2013	داخلة IN
26,672	1,558	983	--	--	293	5,172	--	7,883	10,608	175	--		مغادرة OUT
23,122	1,378	395	--	--	272	3,545	--	9,480	8,005	47	--	2014	داخلة IN
22,644	1,262	392	--	--	254	3,445	--	9,158	8,118	15	--		مغادرة OUT
18,427	1,145	107	--	--	224	594	--	9,710	6,636	11	--	2015	داخلة IN
18,169	1,152	81	--	--	219	581	--	9,167	6,963	6	--		مغادرة OUT
17,340	963	37	--	--	206	--	--	9,919	6,215	--	--	2016	داخلة IN
16,947	983	22	--	--	206	--	--	8,850	6,886	--	--		مغادرة OUT
18,150	916	64	--	--	2	--	--	10,295	6,871	2	--	2017	داخلة IN
17,992	883	50	--	--	360	--	--	9,670	7,027	2	--		مغادرة OUT
15,075	615	14	--	--	160	929	--	5,950	7,229	178	--	2018	داخلة IN
14,834	619	9	--	--	160	976	--	5,987	6,901	182	--		مغادرة OUT

Source: Jordan Customs

المصدر: الجمارك الأردنية

أعداد وجنسيات الحافلات الداخلة لجميع المراكز الجمركية خلال الفترة (2012- 2018)

Numbers and nationalities of buses entering at all customs centers during the period (2012–2018)

المجموع Total	أجنبية Foreign	عربية أخرى Arab	مصرية Egyptian	عراقية Iraqi	سورية Syrian	إماراتية Emirati	كويتية Kuwaiti	سعودية Saudi	أردنية Jordanian	السنة Year
55,247	2,208	5,793	4,894	208	4,267	1,313	4,384	22,643	9,537	2012
27,671	297	196	2,762	129	1,382	299	906	14,002	7,698	2013
23,066	268	56	2,304	--	611	154	115	11,134	8,424	2014
18,402	219	14	1,787	0	0	8	45	7,420	8,909	2015
18,567	207	3	1,374	--	--	1,377	28	6,389	9,189	2016
18,335	181	7	1,279	2	—	-	21	7,724	9,121	2017
15,076	160	3	772	42	225	8	6	7,394	6,466	2018

Source: Jordan Custom

المصدر: الجمارك الأردنية

أعداد وجنسيات الحافلات المغادرة لجميع المراكز الجمركية خلال الفترة (2012- 2018)

Numbers and nationalities of buses departing for all customs centers during the period (2012–2018)

المجموع Total	أجنبية Foreign	عربية أخرى Arab	مصرية Egyptian	عراقية Iraqi	سورية Syrian	إماراتية Emirati	كويتية Kuwaiti	سعودية Saudi	أردنية Jordanian	السنة Year
50,149	2,201	5,732	4,865	207	4,075	1,311	4,370	22,570	4,818	2012
26,672	678	197	2,757	130	1,395	295	899	13,950	6,371	2013
582,22	254	53	2,304	--	624	159	127	11,141	7,920	2014
18,136	219	16	1,782	0	0	8	45	7,401	8,665	2015
18,191	206	2	1,375	--	--	1,377	28	6,377	8,826	2016
17,803	181	7	1,270	2	—	1	20	7,712	8,610	2017
14,834	160	3	772	41	220	8	7	7,397	6,226	2018

Source: Jordan Custom

المصدر: الجمارك الأردنية

أعداد الشاحنات الداخلة والمغادرة حسب المراكز الجمركية خلال الفترة (2012- 2018)

Numbers of trucks entering & departing according to customs centers during the period (2012–2018)

المجموع Total	بوندد الياودة Al- Yadodeh Bounded	معبر وادي الأردن Jordan Valley Crossing	جابر Jaber	جسر الملك حسين King Hussein Bridge	المدورة Al- Mudawara	العمرى Al-Omari	الكرامة (الرويشد) Karama (Ruweished)	الرمثا Al-Ramtha	المركز الجمركي Customs Center السنة Year	
449,454	--	--	--	23,805	17,882	253,991	177,581	--	داخلة IN	2012
461,344	--	--	--	24,367	33,834	239,387	188,123	--	مغادرة OUT	
422,009	--	25,206	44,759	21,670	18,108	160,148	173,788	--	داخلة IN	2013
442,439	--	23,534	43,927	23,320	27,568	168,837	178,573	--	مغادرة OUT	
422,009	--	24,420	51,010	27,236	17,830	178,710	114,695	--	داخلة IN	2014
403,790	--	23,863	49,776	27,534	21,808	193,417	114,926	--	مغادرة OUT	
222,546	--	26,592	10,699	27,485	19,558	134,735	30,962	--	داخلة IN	2015
236,860	--	23,264	10,280	29,636	22,750	149,201	31,365	--	مغادرة OUT	
96,450	--	10,832	--	24,175	9,821	51,609	13	--	داخلة IN	2016
103,661	--	10,275	--	27,266	10,701	55,406	13	--	مغادرة OUT	
53,230	--	25,000	--	23,193	160	9	4,867	1	داخلة IN	2017
78,386	--	25,574	--	41,215	200	5,614	5,744	39	مغادرة OUT	
266,320	--	25,589	4,277	23,389	13,664	160,199	38,331	871	داخلة IN	2018
293,005	--	25,145	2,802	50,083	18,743	156,892	38,534	806	مغادرة OUT	

Source: Jordan Customs

المصدر: الجمارك الأردنية

أعداد وجنسيات الشاحنات الداخلة لجميع المراكز الجمركية خلال الفترة (2012- 2018)

Numbers and nationalities of trucks entering at all customs centers during the period (2012–2018)

المجموع Total	أجنبية Foreign	عربية أخرى Arab	مصرية Egyptian	عراقية Iraqi	سورية Syrian	إماراتية Emirati	كويتية Kuwaiti	سعودية Saudi	أردنية Jordanian	السنة Year
710,555	12,843	53,906	8,426	69,618	160,440	34,242	24,072	129,835	217,173	2012
476,251	3,474	16,330	10,013	81,356	34,843	23,451	8,824	97,479	200,481	2013
439,951	4,086	22,100	10,224	59,934	38,919	36,736	9,521	90,059	168,372	2014
270,760	3,389	5,402	11,582	17,178	11,300	23,535	6,176	45,969	146,229	2015
127,649	674	935	12,625	46	1,100	8,496	2,666	14,577	86,530	2016
57,954	2,089	65	3,438	1	32	128	8	568	51,625	2017
295,448	1,842	1,310	24,721	–	3,443	13,793	3,883	92,816	153,640	2018

Source: Jordan Customs

المصدر: الجمارك الأردنية

أعداد وجنسيات الشاحنات المغادرة لجميع المراكز الجمركية خلال الفترة (2012- 2018)

Numbers and nationalities of trucks departing for all customs centers during the period (2012–2018)

المجموع Total	أجنبية Foreign	عربية أخرى Arab	مصرية Egyptian	عراقية Iraqi	سورية Syrian	إماراتية Emirati	كويتية Kuwaiti	سعودية Saudi	أردنية Jordanian	السنة Year
710,203	12,915	53,767	8,445	70,219	157,203	34,353	24,106	129,903	219,292	2012
475,647	1,629	16,092	9,961	81,849	31,799	23,232	8,898	97,208	204,979	2013
436,424	3,577	21,841	10,215	59,847	35,998	36,791	9,532	90,142	168,481	2014
266,925	41	5,401	11,501	17,193	10,668	23,412	6,181	46,069	146,459	2015
128,267	626	833	11,934	45	1,011	8,262	2,578	15,994	86,984	2016
82,712	1,405	73	3,432	59	85	131	10	580	76,937	2017
320,513	1,531	1,337	24,665	54	3,457	14,008	3,903	93,034	178,524	2018

Source: Jordan Custom

المصدر: الجمارك الأردنية

حركة مطار الملكة علياء الدولي خلال الفترة (2014-2018)

Queen Alia International Airport Aircraft traffic during the period (2014–2018)

حركة البريد الجوي (طن) Air Mail Movement (Ton)			حركة الشحن الجوي (طن) Air Cargo Movement (Ton)			عدد المسافرين (راكب) NO. of passenger			حركة الطائرات Aircraft traffic			السنة Year
المجموع Total	الصادر Outbound	المفرغ Inbound	المجموع Total	الصادر Outbound	المفرغ Inbound	المجموع Total	المغادرين Departure	القادمين Arrival	المجموع Total	المغادرة Departure	القادمة Arrival	
2,546	1,196	1,350	93,883	36,184	57,699	7,089,102	3,599,200	3,489,902	73,125	36,547	36,578	2014
2,268	1,046	1,222	100,691	39,608	61,083	7,096,848	3,596,133	3,500,715	71,766	35,882	35,884	2015
2,399	1,390	1,009	101,172	39,658	61,514	7,410,258	3,729,820	3,680,438	73,784	36,887	36,897	2016
2,842	41,53	1,308	110,437	47,804	362,63	7,916,823	3,950,126	3,966,697	74,051	37,003	37,048	2017
2,033	870	1,163	103,846	42,144	61,702	8,503,795	4,230,310	4,273,485	77,366	38,683	38,683	2018

Source: Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission

المصدر: هيئة تنظيم الطيران المدني

حركة مطار عمان المدني/ ماركا خلال الفترة (2014-2018)

Amman International airport/ Marka Aircraft traffic during the period (2014–2018)

حركة البريد (طن) Mail Movement (Ton)			حركة الشحن الجوي (طن) Air Cargo Movement (Ton)			حركة المسافرين (راكب) Passenger Volume			حركة الطائرات Aircraft traffic			السنة Year
المجموع Total	الصادر Outbound	المفرغ Inbound	المجموع Total	الصادر Outbound	المفرغ Inbound	المجموع Total	المغادرين Departure	القادمين Arrival	المجموع Total	المغادرة Departure	القادمة Arrival	
2	1	1	–	–	–	41,539	20,746	20,793	6,276	3,129	3,147	2014
–	–	–	–	–	–	27,523	14,028	13,495	5,672	2,834	2,838	2015
–	–	–	–	–	–	43,426	24,122	19,304	5,978	2,988	2,990	2016
–	–	–	–	–	–	18,209	8,863	9,346	5,614	2,803	2,811	2017
–	–	–	–	–	–	11,666	6,045	5,621	3,754	1,877	1,877	2018

Source: Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission

المصدر: هيئة تنظيم الطيران المدني

حركة مطار الملك حسين الدولي (العقبة) خلال الفترة (2014-2018)

King Hussein International Airport (Aqaba) Aircraft traffic during the period (2014–2018)

حركة الشحن الجوي (طن) Air Cargo Movement (Ton)			حركة المسافرين (راكب) Passenger Volume			حركة الطائرات Aircraft traffic			السنة Year
المجموع Total	الصادر Outbound	المفرغ Inbound	المجموع Total	المغادرين Departure	القادمين Arrival	المجموع Total	المغادرة Departure	القادمة Arrival	
2,357	732	1,625	163,375	85,457	77,918	4,302	2,152	2,150	2014
4,059	2,318	1,741	125,424	65,163	60,261	4,040	2,020	2,020	2015
2,197	1,404	793	167,915	85,981	81,934	3,838	1,918	1,920	2016
1,989	1,136	853	205,112	104,699	100,413	3,905	1,949	1,956	2017
1,948	1,048	900	192,514	91,531	100,983	4,012	2,008	2,004	2018

Source: Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission

المصدر: هيئة تنظيم الطيران المدني

حركة المطارات الأردنية الثلاثة خلال الفترة (2014-2018)

All Jordanian Airports Traffic during the period (2014–2018)

حركة البريد الجوي (طن) Air Mail Movement(Ton)			حركة الشحن الجوي (طن) Air Cargo Movement(Ton)			عدد المسافرين(راكب) NO. OF PASSENGERS			حركة الطائرات Aircraft traffic			السنة Year
المجموع Total	الصادر Outbound	المفرغ Inbound	المجموع Total	الصادر Outbound	المفرغ Inbound	المجموع Total	المغادرين Departure	القادمين Arrival	المجموع Total	المغادرة Departure	القادمة Arrival	
2,548	1,197	1,351	96,240	36,916	59,324	7,294,016	3,705,403	3,588,613	83,703	41,828	41,875	2014
2,268	1,046	1,222	104,750	41,926	62,824	7,249,795	3,675,324	3,574,471	81,478	40,736	40,742	2015
2,399	1,390	1,009	103,369	41,062	62,307	7,621,599	3,839,923	3,781,676	83,600	41,793	41,807	2016
2,842	1,534	1,308	112,426	48,940	63,486	8,140,144	4,063,688	4,076,456	83,570	41,755	41,815	2017
2,033	870	1,163	105,794	43,192	62,602	8,707,975	4,327,886	4,380,089	85,132	42,568	42,564	2018

Source: Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission

المصدر: هيئة تنظيم الطيران المدني

تطورات الحركة الجوية في الأردن خلال الخمس سنوات الأخيرة

Development of the air traffic in Jordan within the last five years

نسبة النمو (Increase ratio %)	2018	2014	المؤشر (Indicator)
2%	85,132	83,703	حركة الطائرات (Aircrafts Movement)
19%	8,707,975	7,294,016	عدد المسافرين (No. passengers)
9%	107,827	98,788	الشحن والبريد/طن (Cargo and Mail/ton)
76%	44,882	25,463	العبور الجوي (Over flying)

Source: Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission

المصدر: هيئة تنظيم الطيران المدني

حركة نقل الركاب والبضائع بالقطارات خلال الفترة (2013-2018)

Passengers and freight transport by railway during the period (2013–2018)

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	البيان (Description)	
--	--	--	--	--	--	طن / كم (ton/km)	
19,029	1,338,390	1,306,680	883,152	1,344,532	872,120	راكب / كم محلي passenger/km/Domestic	
--	--	--	--	--	--	راكب / كم دولي passenger/km/International	
103	106	119	86	108	90	قطار Train	رحلات مدرسية School tips
18,724	18,975	18,900	12,998	17,930	14,540	راكب passenger	
5	4	8	5	5	4	قطار Train	رحلات سياحية Tourist tips
305	190	119	282	610	230	راكب passenger	
--	--	--	--	--	--	قطار Train	عمان - الشام (Amman – Damascus)
--	--	--	--	--	--	راكب passenger	

Source: Jordan Hejaz Railway Corporation

المصدر: مؤسسة الخط الحديدي الحجازي الأردني

أعداد المسافرين القادمين عبر جميع المعابر الحدودية خلال الفترة (2013-2018)

Border crossing flows arrival during the period (2013-2018)

المجموع Total	ميناء العقبة Aqaba airport	وادي عربة Wadi Araba	الدرّة Al-Durra	المعبر الشمالي Valley Crossing	جابر Jaber	جسر الملك حسين* King Hussein Bridge	المدورة Al-Mudawara	العمري Al-Omari	الكرامة (الرويشد) Karama (Ruweished)	الرمثا Al-Ramtha	السنة Year
2,213,978	259,998	142,978	89,088	167,475	169,142	860,937	332,341	488,555	125,026	1,277	2013
2,126,208	256,471	130,694	80,030	155,968	116,382	936,828	395,022	473,994	50,514	42	2014
1,939,697	258,922	102,509	74,442	131,344	25,333	975,147	416,564	439,447	15,169	75	2015
2,246,583	231,840	81,058	165,690	212,746	0	1,062,274	556,134	998,305	810	0	2016
3,617,601	243,647	109,936	159,104	240,123	0	1,262,562	548,944	1,044,524	8,761	0	2017
3,713,450	252,516	163,539	160,303	263,678	104,594	1,177,461	388,541	1,146,980	55,838	0	2018

Source: Border and Resident Department

المصدر: إدارة الإقامة والحدود * إدارة أمن الجسور

أعداد المسافرين المغادرين عبر جميع المعابر الحدودية خلال الفترة (2018- 2013)

Border crossing flows departure during the period (2013–2018)

السنة Year	الرمثا Al-Ramtha	الكرامة (الرويشد) Karama (Ruweished)	العمرى Al-Omari	المدورة Al-Mudawara	جسر الملك حسين King Hussein Bridge	جابر Jaber	المعبر الشمالي Valley Crossing	الدرة Al-Durra	وادي عربة Wadi Araba	ميناء العقبة Aqaba airport	المجموع Total
2013	1,280	123,050	504,832	326,845	907,433	135,554	128,583	70,979	137,446	298,673	2,118,024
2014	41	47,284	537,688	385,918	987,187	77,189	115,117	74,158	127,510	235,899	2,025,158
2015	79	14,988	465,711	405,308	1,008,324	15,658	109,453	68,618	100,240	240,677	1,858,351
2016	0	814	1,043,531	526,586	1,126,969	0	180,122	153,665	88,839	262,765	2,256,322
2017	0	9,261	1,055,066	547,530	1,301,006	0	189,118	146,043	118,128	246,015	3,612,167
2018	0	57,928	1,107,838	400,860	1,257,255	129,445	201,087	151,272	167,471	250,737	3,723,893

Source: Border and Resident Department

المصدر: إدارة الإقامة والحدود * إدارة أمن الجسور

كميات الفوسفات المنقولة بالشاحنات من مناجم الرصيفة والأبيض والحسا والشيدية (بالطن) خلال الفترة (2018-2013)

Quantities of phosphate transported from Al-Rusiffa, Al-Abyad, Al-Hasa and Al-Sheidiya mines/ (Ton) by trucks during the period (2013–2018)

المنجم	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Mine
الرصيفة	0	0	0	0	0	53,893	Al-Rusiffa
الأبيض	1,006,067	1,153,291	1,999,408	1,494,182	1,611,676	1,203,658	Al-Abyad
الحسا	672,484	914,888	813,214	601,073	745,173	820,181	Al-Hasa
الشيدية	1,759,355	2,216,069	1,756,665	2,208,991	2,344,311	2,691,309	Al-Sheidiya
المجموع	3,437,906	4,284,248	4,569,287	4,304,246	4,701,160	4,715,148	Total

source: Jordan phosphate mines company

المصدر: شركة مناجم الفوسفات الأردنية

أعداد وسائط النقل العاملة على الخطوط الداخلية ضمن اختصاص هيئة تنظيم النقل البري خلال الفترة (2015- 2018)

Number of vehicles operating on the internal routes under the authority of (LTRC) during the period (2015–2018)

Year	Vehicles category operating on the internal routes وسائط النقل العاملة على الخطوط الداخلية												السنة للمحافظة العاصمة
	Buses حافلات				Medium – buses حافلات متوسطة				Small car سيارات ركوب صغيرة				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2018	2017	2016	2015	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Amman	0	12	43	43	136	106	128	128	14	17	17	17	البلقاء
Balqa	29	16	19	19	256	213	257	259	10	8	10	10	مادبا
Madaba	0	0	0	0	93	88	93	95	63	61	61	61	الزرقاء
Zarqa	46	24	46	23	555	520	559	560	91	88	92	92	عجلون
Ajloun	0	1	1	1	58	49	57	58	0	0	0	0	اربد
Irbid	34	34	38	28	848	805	830	833	292	264	268	268	المفرق
Mafrq	14	13	13	9	196	183	200	204	14	16	16	16	جرش
Jarash	0	0	0	0	85	71	85	85	14	14	14	14	الكرك
Karak	0	0	0	0	298	209	247	245	10	0	1	0	الطفيلة
Tafeelah	0	0	0	0	72	74	82	82	0	0	0	0	معان
Ma'an	28	15	26	15	62	47	62	57	2	2	2	2	العقبة
Aqaba	7	1	11	11	31	18	37	37	5	1	0	0	المجموع
Total	158	116	197	149	2,690	2,383	2,637	2,643	515	471	481	480	

Source: Land Transport Regulatory Commission

المصدر: هيئة تنظيم النقل البري

الخطوط الرئيسية في المملكة ضمن إختصاص هيئة تنظيم النقل البري موزعة حسب فئة المركبة لعام 2018
Main lines in the kingdom under the authority of (LTRC), according to vehicle category 2018

فئة المركبة Vehicle Category				عدد الخطوط الرئيسية Number of routes
المجموع Total	حافلة Large Bus	حافلة متوسطة Medium Bus	سيارة ركوب صغيرة Small car	
2,755	811	1,393	551	759

المصدر: هيئة تنظيم النقل البري Source: Land Transport Regulatory Commission

أعداد وسائل النقل الخاص المرخصة لعام 2018 ضمن إختصاص هيئة تنظيم النقل البري

Numbers of licensed private vehicle 2018 under the authority of (LTRC)

عدد الوسائط Number of vehicle	نمط النقل Mode of transport
7,315	رياض أطفال ومدارس Kindergarten and schools
749	جامعات وكلليات مجتمع Universities and community colleges
3,549	شركات ومؤسسات أخرى Companies and other institution
11,613	المجموع Total

المصدر: هيئة تنظيم النقل البري Source: Land Transport Regulatory Commission

حجم أسطول النقل الثقيل للبضائع على الطرق حتى نهاية العام 2018
Size of the heavy vehicle fleets on roads till the end of the year 2018

16,644	عدد الرؤوس القاطرة Truck- Tractors
18,876	عدد المقطورات Semi- Trailers
16.2	متوسط عمر الأسطول (سنة) Average of Trucks Manufacturing(years)
11,470	ملكية الأفراد Companies & corporations ownership
5,174	ملكية الشركات Individuals ownership
31.1%	نسبة ملكية الشركات Individuals ownership (%)
68.9%	نسبة ملكية الأفراد Companies & corporations ownership (%)

Source: Land Transport Regulatory Commission

المصدر: هيئة تنظيم النقل البري

أعداد الشاحنات الثقيلة العاملة في المملكة حسب ملكيتها وسنة الصنع (1961-2018)

The Number of the operated trucks in the kingdom according to the ownership and the year of manufacturing (1961–2018)

المجموع الكلي Total	شاحنات الأفراد Individuals Trucks	شاحنات الشركات Companies Trucks	سنة الصنع Manufacturing Year
1	1	–	1965-1961
2	1	1	1970-1966
8	5	3	1975-1971
80	47	33	1980-1976
738	619	119	1985-1981
1,249	1,120	129	1990-1986
1,632	1,402	230	1995-1991
5,234	4,084	1,150	2000-1996
4,081	2,497	1,584	2005-2001
2,267	1,128	1,139	2010-2006
2311	2140	171	2017-2011
66	–	66	2018
17,669	13,044	4,625	Total المجموع

Source: Land Transport Regulatory Commission

المصدر: هيئة تنظيم النقل البري

أعداد الشركات التي تم ترخيصها ونسبة الزيادة خلال الفترة (2018-2003)

The numbers of licensed transport companies and the increasing percentage during the period (2003–2018)

نسبة الزيادة السنوية Percentage of increase (%)	عدد الشركات التراكمي Accumulated number of licensed transport companies	أعداد الشركات المرخصة Numbers of licensed companies	السنة Year
% 52.17	35	12	2003
% 40.00	49	14	2004
% 140.82	118	69	2005
% 40.68	166	48	2006
% 19.28	198	32	2007
% 11.11	220	22	2008
% 8.18	238	18	2009
% 4.20	248	10	2010
% 4.03 –	238	10–	2011
% 0.42 –	237	1–	2012
% 2.95	244	7	2013
% 16.40	284	40	2014
% 9.86	312	28	2015
% 4.16	325	13	2016
% 3.56	337	12	2017
2.18%	229	5	2018

* (-) تعني أعداد الشركات التي تم إلغائها ترخيصها

Source: Land Transport Regulatory Commission

المصدر: هيئة تنظيم النقل البري

The numbers of licensed transport companies till the end of 2018 according to transport category

المجموع Total	License Year سنة الترخيص																التخصص Specialty
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	
121	-4	1	7	20	21	1-	6-	13-	5	17	11	19	18	24	1	1	نقل الحاويات Container transport
107	4	7	7	13	12	8	3	4	0	2	6	9	12	7	7	6	نقل البضائع العامة General cargo transport
9	-2	1	0	3 -	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	3	2	2	نقل السيارات Cars transport
13	-1	3	0	2	3	0	1-	1-	0	1	0	0	0	5	2	0	نقل المثقلات Heavy duty transport
6	-1	3-	1	2	3	2-	0	1-	1-	1	0	1	1	4	1	0	النقل المبرد Fridge transport
4	-1	3	0	1-	2	1-	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	نقل الأغنام و المواشي Cattle transport
4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-	1-	0	0	1	1	0	3	نقل الزيوت النباتية Plant oil transport
63	2	-5	-2	-5	1-	2	2	5-	7	- 3	4	2	14	25	1	0	نقل النفط الخام ومشتقاته Crude oil transport
6	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	نقل الباطون الجاهز Ready concrete transport
333	-3	13	13	28	40	7	1-	10 -	10	18	22	32	48	69	14	12	المجموع Total

Source: Land Transport Regulatory Commission

المصدر: هيئة تنظيم النقل البري

بضائع الترانزيت المستوردة عبر ميناء العقبة بالطن خلال الفترة (2018-2013)

Transit goods imported via Aqaba Port/ (Ton) during the period (2013–2018)

المجموع Total	أخرى Other	إسرائيل Israel	فلسطين Palestine	الإمارات UAE	اليمن Yemen	الكويت Kuwait	لبنان Lebanon	السعودية Saudi	سوريا Syria	العراق Iraq	البلد Country السنة Year
664,826	275,305	0	0	10,915	0	17,143	2,022	147,160	29,887	182,394	2013
636,843	299,419	1,350	0	11,949	0	73,529	2,315	121,234	38,625	88,422	2014
401,481	167,146	0	0	8,181	400	80,955	1,478	103,021	13,343	26,957	2015
182,257	55,305	0	0	6,084	0	46,019	0	74,849	0	0	2016
149,438	64,433	0	0	1,882	0	8,293	0	74,830	0	0	2017
208,280	148,747	0	0	3,780	0	0	0	51,815	0	3,938	2018

Source: Aqaba Company For Ports Operation & Management

المصدر: شركة العقبة لإدارة وتشغيل الموانئ

أنواع البضائع المستوردة (1) عبر ميناء العقبة بالطن خلال الفترة (2018-2013)

Types of goods imported (1) via Aqaba port/ (Ton) during the period (2013–2018)

حبوب Cereals							صب سائل Liquid Bulk						
المجموع Total	أخرى Others	سمسم/فول Sesame/ Beans	شاي/قهوة Tea/Coffee	قمح/شعير/ذره Grains	أرز Rice	طحين Flour	المجموع Total	أخرى Others	غاز Gas	امونيا Ammonia	زيوت معدنية Min.oil	زيوت نباتية Veg.oil	النوع Type السنة Year
2,419,090	246,367	0	0	2,172,122	601	0	6,208,893	5,718,615	279,178	163,665	22,791	24,644	2013
2,888,871	141,897	0	0	2,746,974	0	0	7,991,140	7,402,867	287,037	256,972	23,448	20,816	2014
2,386,708	333,544	0	0	2,053,164	0	0	6,856,676	6,331,608	321,485	158,159	30,976	14,448	2015
3,226,769	304,872	0	0	2,921,897	0	0	5,271,284	4,774,060	340,423	133,381	20,081	3,339	2016
2,865,818	167,153	0	0	2,698,665	0	0	5,593,982	5,029,681	356,927	184,436	21,938	1,000	2017
2,855,925	121,807	0	0	2,734,118	0	0	5,100,277	4,474,467	368,143	245,699	9,468	2,500	2018

Source: Aqaba Company For Ports Operation & Management

المصدر: شركة العقبة لإدارة وتشغيل الموانئ

أنواع البضائع المستوردة (2) عبر ميناء العقبة بالطن خلال الفترة (2013-2018)

Types of goods imported (2) via Aqaba Port/ (Ton) port during the period (2013–2018)

النوع Type	السنة Year	حديد Steel	أخشاب Timber	مواشي Cattle	أعلاف Food stuff	مواد إنشائية Construct- ion materials	بطاطا Potatoes	كبريت Sulphate	سماد Fertiliz- ers	سيارات Cars	إطارات Tires	بضاعة حكومية Governme- ntal Freights	سكر Sugar	بضاعة مثلجة Frozen Freights	بضاعة مختلفة Variable Freights	المجموع Total	المجموع الكلي للمستوردرات عبر الميناء TOTAL IMPORT
2013	541,216	181,823	43,431	176,988	27,039	411	553,691	650	895,153	0	4,682	53,559	43,004	634,729	3,156,376	11,784,359	
2014	448,159	99,367	33,121	262,394	27,853	0	554,948	350	862,128	0	8,068	70,525	63,854	531,749	2,962,516	13,842,527	
2015	943,201	62,483	54,282	344,823	31,835	0	865,363	1,221	687,880	0	2,586	123,310	110,140	678,139	3,905,263	13,148,647	
2016	961,599	26,475	57,439	259,472	2,312	0	840,022	975	551,512	0	1,497	106,350	104,850	807,945	3,720,448	12,218,501	
2017	470,749	56,713	51,412	357,618	12,465	0	814,002	1,251	502,070	0	1,170	80,207	142,071	784,744	3,274,472	11,734,272	
2018	312,498	18,799	44,610	296,286	28,327	0	1,015,816	629	507,741	0	1,234	24,864	153,149	732,752	3,136,705	11,092,907	

Source: Aqaba Company For Ports Operation & Management

المصدر: شركة العقبة لإدارة وتشغيل الموانئ

أنواع البضائع المصدرة عبر ميناء العقبة بالطن خلال الفترة (2018-2013)

Types of good exported via Aqaba Port/ (Ton) during the period (2013–2018)

المجموع Total	حاويات (معبأ وفارغ) Containers	أقطرمة Trans-shipment	أخرى Other	مختلف Other	الترانزيت Transit	إعادة تصدير Re-Export	إسمنت Cement	بوتاس Potash	فوسفات Phosphate	أسمدة Fertilizers	السنة Year
4,531,249	-	2,713	0	779,132	153,897	41,724	0	1,240,340	1,462,298	851,145	2013
5,201,269	-	1,596	7,563	724,833	124,850	45,151	0	1,609,775	1,403,004	1,284,497	2014
5,233,379	-	0	40,150	596,831	113,781	114,701	0	1,679,090	1,265,117	1,423,709	2015
4,547,560	-	0	17,320	520,095	88,924	32,444	0	1,179,060	1,492,893	1,216,824	2016
5,589,718	-	0	0	492,537	62,312	16,217	0	1,859,546	1,420,876	1,738,230	2017
5,031,930	-	241	0	720,319	87,998	93,684	0	1,911,215	391,062	1,827,411	2018

Source: Aqaba Company For Ports Operation & Management

المصدر: شركة العقبة لإدارة وتشغيل الموانئ

إحصائيات لنقلات شركة الجسر العربي للملاحة خلال الأعوام (2015-2018)

Arab Bridge Maritime transport Statistics during the period (2015–2018)

عدد الرحلات Number of trips	شاحنات Trucks		باصات Buses		سيارات Cars		ركاب Passenger		العام Year
	مغادر Departure	قادم Arrival	مغادر Departure	قادم Arrival	مغادر Departure	قادم Arrival	مغادر Departure	قادم Arrival	
1,969	25,900	22,001	1,198	1,250	6,420	2,852	198,871	212,541	2015
1,526	21,745	15,264	1,006	981	4,831	2,623	173,053	145,894	2016
1,415	19,979	14,951	919	934	3,730	2,282	152,861	134,046	2017
1,588	24,028	17,072	647	663	4,473	1,586	137,069	131,732	2018
6498	160940		7598		28,797		1,149,135		Total المجموع

Source: Arab Bridge Maritime Company

المصدر: شركة الجسر العربي للملاحة

حركة مناولة البضائع الأردنية والتراخيص عبر ميناء العقبة بالطن خلال الفترة (2018-2013)

Handling of Jordanian goods and transit movement via Aqaba Port/ (Ton) during the period (2013–2018)

إجمالي المناولة Total of Handling	بضائع التراخيص Transit Goods			البضائع الأردنية Jordanian Goods			عدد البواخر Number of Vessels	السنة Year
	المجموع Total	الصادرات Exported	المستوردات Imported	المجموع Total	الصادرات Exported	المستوردات Imported		
16,315,608	818,723	153,897	664,826	15,496,885	4,377,352	11,119,533	2,885	2013
19,044,796	761,693	124,850	636,843	18,283,103	5,076,419	13,206,684	2,693	2014
18,382,026	515,262	113,781	401,481	17,866,764	5,119,598	12,747,166	2,676	2015
16,766,061	271,181	88,924	182,257	16,494,880	4,458,636	12,036,244	2,435	2016
17,323,990	211,750	62,312	149,438	17,112,240	5,527,406	11,584,834	2,305	2017
16,124,837	296,278	87,998	208,280	15,828,559	4,943,932	10,884,627	2,183	2018

Source: Aqaba Company For Ports Operation & Management

المصدر: شركة العقبة لإدارة وتشغيل الموانئ

كميات البضائع المنقولة على شاحنات الشركة الأردنية السورية للنقل البري بالطن خلال الأعوام (2018-2013)

Quantities of cargo transported on (JOSYCO) trucks/ (Ton) during the period (2013–2018)

statement	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	البيان
Aqaba Port to Inside	111,408	151,855	226,668	161,490	113,529	266,200	ميناء العقبة/ إلى الداخل
Mines /Aqaba	20,929	29,626	65,079	77,015	2,800	2,820	المناجم /العقبة
Lebanon/Syria to Jordan	0	--	---	2,455	43,137	14,297	لبنان/ سوريا إلى الأردن
Jordan/Syria	0	--	---	1,125	5,370	4,331	الأردن / سوريا
Syria's internal	28,000	--	---	996	2,771	217	سوريا داخلي
Jordan/Lebanon	0	--	---	10,258	37,011	15,108	الأردن/ لبنان
Lebanon/Syria	0	--	---	13,244	5,349	---	لبنان/ سورية
Syria/Lebanon	0	0	0	0	1,885	---	سورية/ لبنان
Total	159,700	181,481	291,747	266,583	211,852	302,973	المجموع

Source: Jordanian–Syrian Land Transport Company

المصدر: الشركة الأردنية السورية للنقل البري