



The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Agricultural Credit Corporation

Lending Facts & numbers

During the period (2013-2017)

Preparation : Directorate of planning and development of institutional performance

Department of Studies and Guidance (2018)

The history of **Agricultural Lending** goes back to the Ottoman era. The **Ottoman Agricultural Bank** had three branches in three cities; Karak, Salt and Irbid.

In the early 1920s; **The Ottoman Agricultural Bank** became independent after the declaration of the local administrations and it was attached to the Ministry of Finance then.

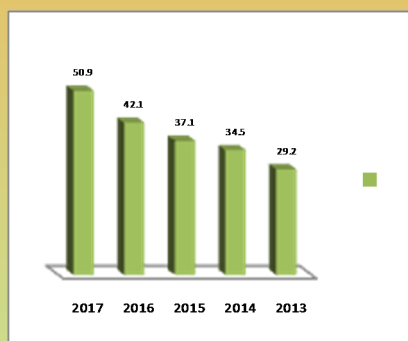
In 1922; **The Jordanian Agricultural Bank** was established, with three branches (Irbid, Salt and Karak) attached to it. In addition, four branches were established in Jerash and Tafila in 1934, as well as in Jerusalem and Nablus in 1954.

In 1952; **The Agricultural Lending Office** was established, which was affiliated to the Jordanian Development Council and the Cooperative Construction Directorate. This Directorate was affiliated to the Ministry of Social Affairs then in order to grant loans to agricultural cooperative societies, which were the nucleus of the Jordanian Cooperative Organization.

The previous lending sources were consolidated into one specialized entity, **The Agricultural Credit Institution**, which was established under Provisional Law No. (50) for the year of 1959 and started its work in 1960 until the Interim Law was amended by the Law of the Institution No. 12 of 1963.

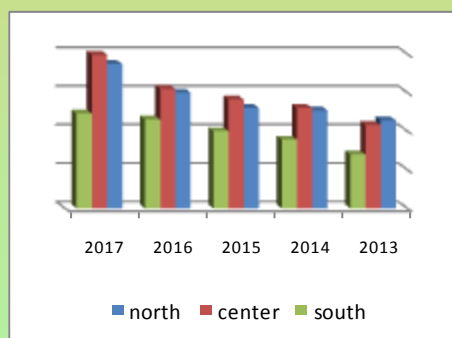
Since 1989, **the Institution** has been the sole official source of funding for agricultural finance in Jordan following the consolidation of other sources of lending.

Today, with the development of the Corporation, its capital reached JD (75) million at the end of 2017. With the geographical spread of the Corporation, we have 24 branches providing financial services to farmers throughout the Kingdom.



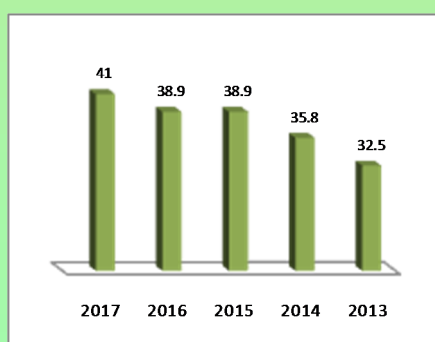
The volume of lending during (2013-2017) the million dinars

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	YEAR
50.9	42.1	37.1	34.5	29.2	the value
193.8					Total value



Volume of lending by region during (2013-2017 B)y million dinars

Total	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	region
70.8	18.7	15.0	13.0	12.7	11.4	north
73.3	19.9	15.5	14.1	13.0	10.8	center
49.6	12.3	11.5	10.0	8.8	7.0	south
193.8	50.9	42.1	37.1	34.5	29.2	Total



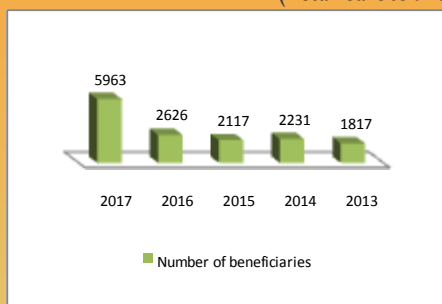
Collection volume during (2013-2017) the million dinars

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	YEAR
41.0	39.8	38.9	35.8	32.5	the value
187.1					Total period

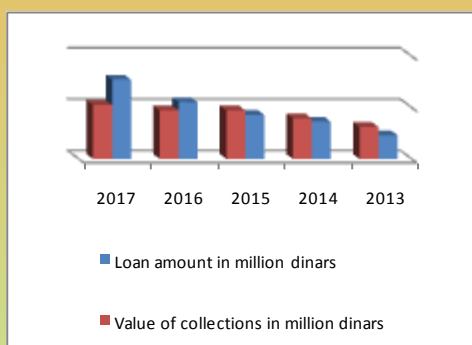
The volume of lending during (2013-2017) By gender the million dinars

2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		YEAR
Value	borrower	Value	borrower	Value	borrower	Value	borrower	Value	borrower	
40.1	7848	30.6	4947	27.1	4538	26.6	4386	22.3	3935	male
10.9	2312	11.6	2574	10.0	2301	7.9	2053	6.9	1847	female
50.9	10160	42.1	7521	37.1	6839	34.5	6439	29.2	5782	Total

(Total loans to directed projects during (2013-2017) the million dinars



Total loans to directed projects		YEAR
Loan amount in million dinars	Number of beneficiaries	
6.3	1817	2013
7.8	2231	2014
9.5	2117	2015
12.8	2626	2016
29.0	5963	2017
65.4	14754	Total



Volume of lending and collections during (2013-2017) the million dinars

Collection volume	Volume of lending		YEAR
Value of collections in million dinars	Loan amount in million dinars	Number of beneficiaries	
32.5	29.2	5782	2013
35.8	34.5	6439	2014
38.9	37.1	6839	2015
38.9	42.1	7521	2016
41.0	50.9	10160	2017
187.1	193.8	36741	Total

The Main Achievements of ACC Goals during the years of 2014-2017:

- 1.Streamlining of Work Procedures; as to reach customer satisfaction.
- 2.Declaration of the decision of raising the capital of ACC.
- 3.Put forward Solar System Energy projects in the fields of agricultural investments.
- 4.Raising the Upper limit of granted loans; loans ceiling (150) thousand dinars.
- 5-Proposing new projects for sustaining Jordanian Badia district.
- 6.Establishing Standardized Work Procedures SOP for harmonizing and consolidating official distributed documents.

- 7-Organizing 'Executive Regulations' of money collection and money recovery procedures .
- 8.Completion of the following studies:
 - 8/1Updating the Manual of Protected Agriculture; (Costs and Revenues).
 - 8/2Issuing the study of Protected Agriculture Project Evaluation.
 - 8/3Issuing the study of Micro-Loans Project Evaluation; as to reducing the problem of poverty and unemployment.
 - 8/4Issuing the Study of 'The Abundance Economy' as to measure the benefit of renewable energy (solar energy) usage.

9. * Reducing the interest rate on projects related to water, energy and field crops, including:
 - 9/1 Animal Feeding Projects.
 - 9/2 Greenhouses projects in irrigated areas.
 - 9/3 Project of palm cultivation and its essentials.
 - 9/4 Solar Energy Projects.
- 10.Raise the Allocations of projects assigned to reduce the problem of poverty and unemployment to become (7.5) million dinars, and reduce the interest rates by two percentage points.
- 11.Expand delegation scope of Regions' Directors and Branches' Managers to become (10) thousand dinars, and (5) thousand dinars respectively.
- 12.Launching of the rural finance program for rural areas and the Jordanian desert (Badia).
- 13.Reducing interest rates and 'Murabaha' on agricultural projects.
- 14.Opening new branch in the Northern Badia, and preparing for opening a new branch in the district of Thiban in 2018.
- 15.maximizing the ceiling of central bank loans from (50) to (60) million dinars-



Total employment generated from funded projects during (2013-2017) the million

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	YEAR
7471	6186	5450	5064	4616	Number of jobs
28787					TOTAL