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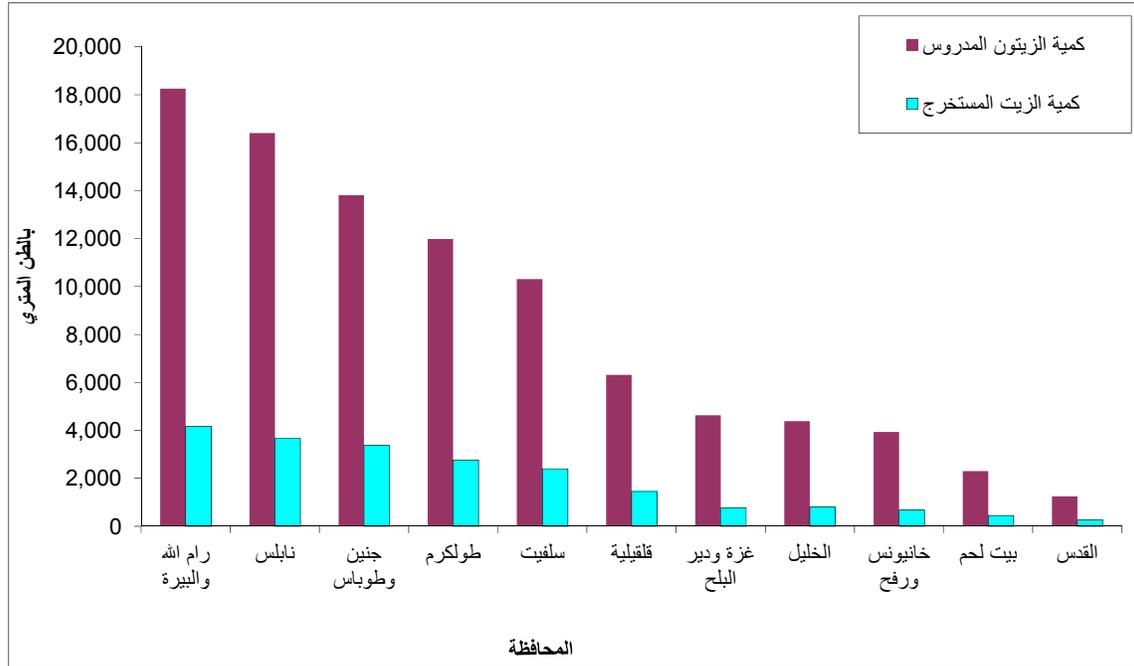
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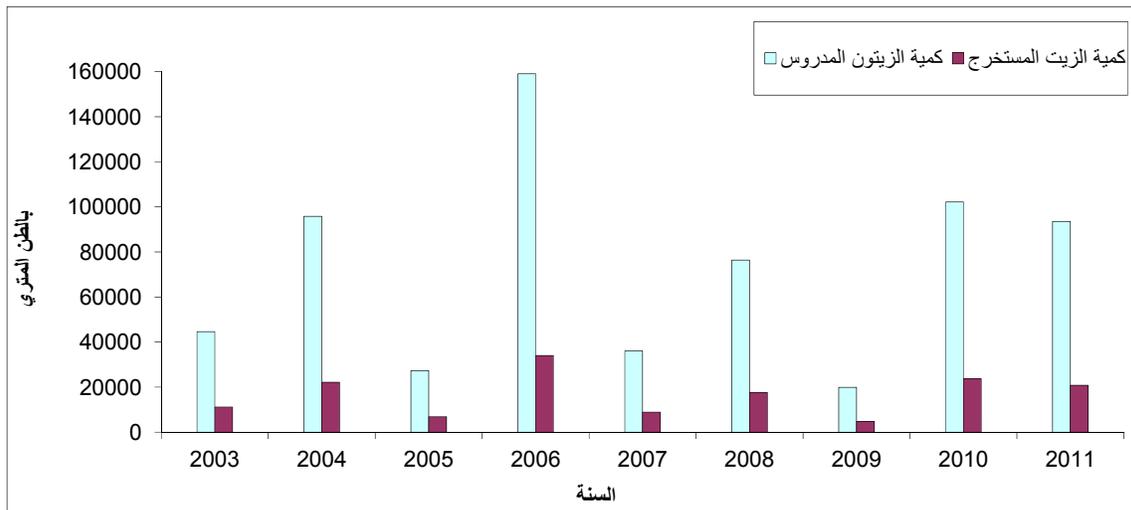
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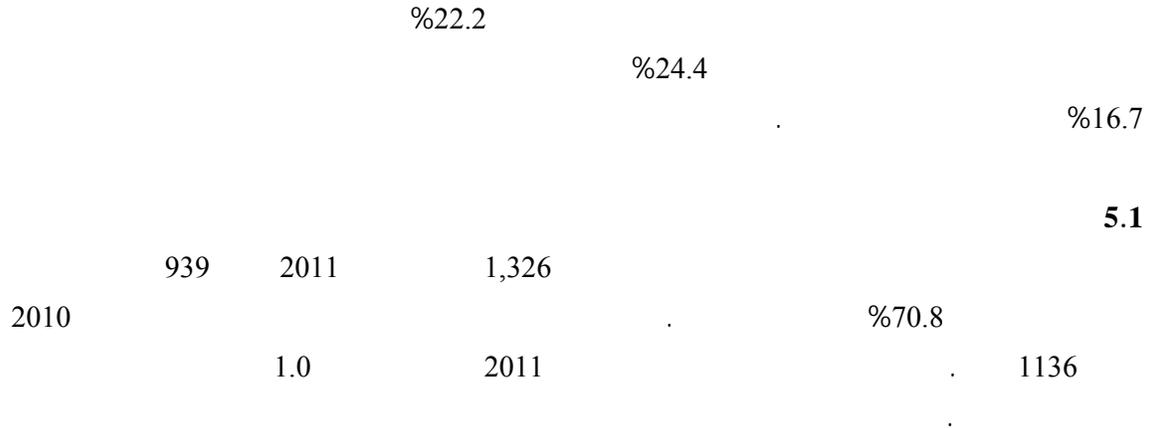
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## Tables

2011 - 2003

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**Table1: Basic Changes for the Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory, 2003 - 2011**

(Quantity in Metric Ton and Value in US \$1000)

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variable	year								
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Total Operating Olive Presses	272	276	235	264	224	246	203	242	215
No. of Olive Presses Temporarily Closed	27	18	45	32	41	20	84	43	62
Quantity of Olive Pressed	93565.7	102161.9	19860.4	76387.8	36032.7	159059.0	27310.0	95765.0	44573.0
Quantity of Oil Extracted	20754.0	23754.0	4771.3	17583.9	8869.7	34002.0	6790.0	22106.0	11163.0
Number of Employed Persons	1326	1523	892	1375	1100	1595	611	1110	954
Unpaid Employment	387	387	402	347	352	499	246	287	248
Wage Employees	939	1136	490	1028	748	1096	365	823	706
Compensation of Employees	1028.3	1137.1	336.6	899.1	499.0	1099.3	283.0	819.0	468.0
Opening Book Value*	38943.3	28301.9	25689.4	20723.4	11869.0	14458.8	12774.0	10796.0	11270.0
New Acquisitions of Fixed Assets	2500.2	7165.7	1367.9	7560.6	3811.2	5348.0	1161.0	3049.0	564.0
Written offs and Losses and Sold Assets	99.4	4.8	0.2	373.6	9.8	22.0	89.0	109.0	0.0
Depreciation	3074.2	2765.5	2551.4	2597.5	1639.0	1997.9	1563.0	1933.0	1885.0
Closing Book Value	38270.0	32697.0	24505.7	25313.0	14031.5	17786.9	12283.0	11802.0	9949.0
Olive Presses Output	9519.1	11177.6	2959.3	7799.9	4935.6	12319.4	2502.0	5266.0	2818.0
Intermediate Consumption	2502.3	3194.4	1180.4	2582.2	1730.8	2764.8	889.0	1785.0	820.0
Gross Value Added	7016.8	7983.2	1778.9	5217.7	3204.8	9554.6	1613.0	3481.0	1998.0
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	2411.4	7036.1	1261.3	7017.8	3731.7	4991.7	1072.0	2941.0	482.0

\*Differences in results between opening book value in a certain year and closing book value in previous year, is due to the varying data for operating olive presses that differ from year to year

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**Table 2: Number of Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Operational Status and Governorate, 2011**

Governorate	Operational Status			
	Total	Operating	Temporarily Closed	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>27</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>27</b>	
Jenin and Tubas*	64	58	6	*
Tulkarm	39	35	4	
Nablus	54	50	4	
Qalqiliya	19	17	2	
Salfit	30	24	6	
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	35	33	2	
Jerusalem	4	4	0	
Bethlehem	8	8	0	
Hebron	28	25	3	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	9	9	0	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	9	9	0	*

\* The Data of some Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.

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**Table 3: Number of Operating Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level and Year of Establishment, 2011**

Year of Establishment	Number of Olive Presses by Automation Level			
	Total	Full Automatic Presses	Traditional & Half Automatic Presses	
<b>Total</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>32</b>	
Before 1960	8	6	2	1960
1960-1969	9	8	1	1969-1960
1970-1979	18	11	7	1979-1970
1980-1989	49	42	7	1989-1980
1990-1999	43	39	4	1999-1990
After 2000	145	134	11	2000

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**Table 4: Quantity of Olive Pressed and Oil Extracted for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level and Governorate, 2011**

(Quantity in Metric Ton)

( )

Governorate	Total			Full Automatic Olive Presses			Traditional & Half Automatic Presses			
	Quantity of Oil Extracted	Quantity of Olive Pressed	Number	Quantity of Oil Extracted	Quantity of Olive Pressed	Number	Quantity of Oil Extracted	Quantity of Olive Pressed	Number	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>20754.0</b>	<b>93565.7</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>18792.9</b>	<b>84600.3</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>1961.1</b>	<b>8965.4</b>	<b>32</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>19307.2</b>	<b>85003.4</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>17702.0</b>	<b>78211.5</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>1605.1</b>	<b>6791.9</b>	<b>23</b>	
Jenin and Tubas*	3369.6	13814.2	58	3259.0	13386.8	56	110.6	427.5	2	*
Tulkarm	2764.4	11980.5	35	2715.6	11774.0	33	48.8	206.5	2	
Nablus	3667.6	16406.9	50	3299.6	14754.2	39	368.0	1652.7	11	
Qalqiliya	1448.3	6315.1	17	1438.0	6267.3	16	10.3	47.8	1	
Salfit	2396.2	10310.5	24	2396.2	10310.5	24	0.0	0.0	0	
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	4162.0	18257.4	33	3106.8	13852.2	28	1055.2	4405.1	5	
Jerusalem	255.3	1239.0	4	255.3	1239.0	4	0.0	0.0	0	
Bethlehem	449.3	2298.3	8	437.0	2246.1	6	12.3	52.2	2	
Hebron	794.5	4381.6	25	794.5	4381.6	25	0.0	0.0	0	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>1446.8</b>	<b>8562.3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1090.9</b>	<b>6388.8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>356.0</b>	<b>2173.5</b>	<b>9</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	773.8	4631.2	9	561.3	3319.5	4	212.5	1311.7	5	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	673.0	3931.1	9	529.6	3069.3	5	143.5	861.8	4	*

\* The Data of some Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the general Statistics Law 2000.

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**Table 5: Number of Employed Persons and Compensation of Wage Employees for Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2011**

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Governorate	Compensation	Wage Employees	Unpaid Employment	No. of Employed Persons	No. of Operating Presses	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>1028.3</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>1326</b>	<b>272</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>886.6</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>1192</b>	<b>254</b>	
Jenin and Tubas*	167.1	141	61	202	58	*
Tulkarm	85.3	114	51	165	35	
Nablus	212.7	196	55	251	50	
Qalqiliya	37.0	51	36	87	17	
Salfit	106.2	83	50	133	24	
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	175.8	150	65	215	33	
Jerusalem	27.1	14	11	25	4	
Bethlehem	17.9	18	8	26	8	
Hebron	57.5	49	39	88	25	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>141.8</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>18</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	97.4	65	6	71	9	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	44.4	58	5	63	9	*

\* The Data of some Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.

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**Table 6: Number of Employed Persons and Compensation of Wage Employees for Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2011**

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Number and Compensation of Employees	Automation Level		
	Total	Full Automatic Presses	Traditional & Half Automatic Presses
<b>No. of Operating Presses</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Number of Employed Persons</b>	<b>1326</b>	<b>1131</b>	<b>195</b>
Unpaid Employment	<b>387</b>	362	25
Wage Employees	<b>939</b>	769	170
<b>Compensation</b>	<b>1028.3</b>	<b>878.0</b>	<b>150.3</b>

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**Table 7: Intermediate Consumption, Taxes, Fees, Transfers and Payments for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2011**

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Governorate	Transfers and Payments	Taxes and Fees	Intermediate Consumption					No. of Operating Presses	
			Total	Other Expenditures	Water and Electricity	Fuel and Oil	Material Inputs		
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>561.6</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>2502.3</b>	<b>822.0</b>	<b>821.4</b>	<b>284.0</b>	<b>574.9</b>	<b>272</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>557.6</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>2246.5</b>	<b>782.6</b>	<b>754.5</b>	<b>241.4</b>	<b>468.0</b>	<b>254</b>	
Jenin and Tubas*	19.2	5.7	408.3	152.3	143.3	30.8	81.9	58	*
Tulkarm	261.0	9.8	225.3	69.9	79.8	14.4	61.2	35	
Nablus	17.5	4.5	513.2	221.7	164.4	38.2	88.9	50	
Qalqiliya	168.6	2.6	143.9	46.6	53.6	11.0	32.7	17	
Salfit	15.8	5.1	213.5	67.6	84.4	27.8	33.7	24	
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	33.5	7.0	361.7	88.8	126.1	62.1	84.7	33	
Jerusalem	5.0	0.3	54.2	21.5	17.7	3.5	11.5	4	
Bethlehem	1.7	1.4	106.9	23.9	28.5	7.7	46.8	8	
Hebron	35.3	4.9	219.6	90.2	56.8	45.9	26.7	25	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>255.8</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>106.9</b>	<b>18</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	3.0	4.0	128.1	23.8	36.0	18.8	49.5	9	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	1.1	6.9	127.7	15.5	30.9	23.8	57.4	9	*

\* The Data of some Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.

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**Table 8: Intermediate Consumption, Taxes, Fees, Transfers, and Payments for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2011**

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Item	Automation Level		
	Total	Full Automatic Presses	Traditional & Half Automatic Presses
<b>No. of Operating Presses</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Intermediate Consumption</b>	<b>2502.3</b>	<b>2292.6</b>	<b>209.7</b>
Material Inputs	574.9	497.0	77.9
Fuel and Oil	284.0	256.9	27.1
Water and Electricity	821.4	759.6	61.8
Other Expenditures	822.0	779.1	42.9
<b>Taxes and Fees</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>
<b>Transfers and Payments</b>	<b>561.6</b>	<b>552.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>

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**Table 9: Fixed Assets for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2011**

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Governorate	Closing Book Value	Depreciation	Writtinofts, Losses and Sold Assets	New Acquisitions of Fixed Assets	Opening Book Value	No. of Operating Presses	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>38270.0</b>	<b>3074.2</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>2500.2</b>	<b>38943.3</b>	<b>272</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>36606.3</b>	<b>2909.2</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>2474.5</b>	<b>37140.4</b>	<b>254</b>	
Jenin and Tubas*	5111.1	670.7	0.0	680.2	5101.6	58	*
Tulkarm	4130.4	440.3	13.7	412.0	4172.3	35	
Nablus	5508.8	558.7	0.0	246.3	5821.2	50	
Qalqiliya	2045.5	185.4	73.4	784.6	1519.7	17	
Salfit	9950.0	371.1	12.1	39.8	10293.3	24	
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	7597.0	403.2	0.3	67.1	7933.3	33	
Jerusalem	784.9	95.6	0.0	3.4	877.1	4	
Bethlehem	416.1	74.4	0.0	90.2	400.3	8	
Hebron	1062.7	109.8	0.0	151.1	1021.4	25	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>1663.7</b>	<b>165.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>1802.9</b>	<b>18</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	1144.5	100.6	0.0	19.8	1225.3	9	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	519.2	64.3	0.0	5.9	577.6	9	*

\* The Data of some Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.

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**Table 10: Fixed Assets for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2011**

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Fixed Assets	Automation Level		
	Total	Full Automatic Presses	Traditional & Half Automatic Presses
<b>No. of Operating Presses</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>32</b>
Opening Book Value	<b>38943.3</b>	37120.9	1822.4
New Acquisitions of Fixed Assets	<b>2500.2</b>	2424.2	76.0
Written offs, Losses and Sold Assets	<b>99.4</b>	99.4	0.0
Depreciation	<b>3074.2</b>	2933.7	140.5
Closing Book Value	<b>38270.0</b>	36512.0	1758.0

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**Table 11: New Acquisitions of Fixed Assets for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2011**

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Governorate	New Acquisitions of Fixed Assets				No. of Operating Presses	
	Total	Other Fixed Assets	Machineries & Equipment	Buildings & Constructions		
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>2500.2</b>	<b>105.8</b>	<b>2304.7</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>272</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>2474.5</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>2296.9</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>254</b>	
Jenin and Tubas*	680.2	1.0	670.2	9.0	58	*
Tulkarm	412.0	52.3	359.7	0.0	35	
Nablus	246.3	0.5	228.2	17.6	50	
Qalqiliya	784.6	24.0	712.6	48.0	17	
Salfit	39.8	9.0	18.3	12.6	24	
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	67.1	0.2	64.3	2.5	33	
Jerusalem	3.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	4	
Bethlehem	90.2	0.7	89.5	0.0	8	
Hebron	151.1	0.2	150.9	0.0	25	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>18</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	19.8	12.0	7.8	0.0	9	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0	9	*

\* The Data of some Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.

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**Table 12: New Acquisitions of Fixed Assets for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2011**

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

New Acquisitions of Fixed Assets	Automation Level		
	Total	Full Automatic Presses	Traditional & Half Automatic Presses
<b>No. of Operating Presses</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Gross of New Acquisitions</b>	<b>2500.2</b>	<b>2424.1</b>	<b>76.1</b>
Buildings & Constructions	89.8	85.4	4.4
Machineries & Equipment	2304.7	2244.9	59.8
Other Fixed Assets	105.8	93.8	12.0

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**Table 13: Olive Presses Output in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2011**

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Governorate	Revenues and Transfers	Olive Presses Output				No. of Operating Presses	
		Total	Other Revenues	Trade Margin	Olive Presses Return		
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>9519.1</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>323.1</b>	<b>9100.5</b>	<b>272</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>8794.5</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>308.8</b>	<b>8390.2</b>	<b>254</b>	
Jenin and Tubas*	0.0	1519.3	0.9	275.9	1242.5	58	*
Tulkarm	0.0	1008.6	0.0	5.3	1003.2	35	
Nablus	4.5	1418.8	1.0	0.7	1417.1	50	
Qalqiliya	56.4	492.1	0.0	0.1	492.0	17	
Salfit	19.1	909.9	27.7	11.2	871.0	24	
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	6.8	2245.7	64.1	5.1	2176.5	33	
Jerusalem	0.0	240.9	0.0	4.4	236.5	4	
Bethlehem	0.0	404.6	0.0	2.3	402.3	8	
Hebron	0.0	554.6	1.8	3.7	549.1	25	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>724.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>710.3</b>	<b>18</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	0.0	403.6	0.0	10.8	392.8	9	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	0.0	321.0	0.0	3.5	317.5	9	*

\* The Data of some Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.

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**Table 14: Olive Presses Output in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2011**

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Presses Output and Revenues and transfer	Automation Level		
	Total	Full Automatic Presses	Traditional & Automatic Presses
<b>No. of Operating Presses</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Olive Presses Output</b>	<b>9519.1</b>	<b>8595.9</b>	<b>923.3</b>
Olive Presses Return	9100.5	8182.7	917.9
Trade Margin	323.1	319.0	4.1
Other Revenues	95.5	94.2	1.3
<b>Revenues and Transfers</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>

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**Table 15: Main Economic Indicators for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2011**

(Quantity in Metric Ton and Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Governorate	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Gross Value Added	Intermediate Consumption	Olive Presses Output Value	Compensation of Employees	Extracted Oil Quantity	Pressed Olive Quantity	No. of Operating Presses	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>2411.4</b>	<b>7016.8</b>	<b>2502.3</b>	<b>9519.1</b>	<b>1028.3</b>	<b>20754.0</b>	<b>93565.7</b>	<b>272</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>2385.7</b>	<b>6548.0</b>	<b>2246.5</b>	<b>8794.5</b>	<b>886.6</b>	<b>19307.2</b>	<b>85003.4</b>	<b>254</b>	
Jenin and Tubas*	680.2	1111.0	408.3	1519.3	167.1	3369.6	13814.2	58	*
Tulkarm	398.3	783.3	225.3	1008.6	85.3	2764.4	11980.5	35	
Nablus	246.3	905.6	513.2	1418.8	212.7	3667.6	16406.9	50	
Qalqiliya	711.2	348.2	143.9	492.1	37.0	1448.3	6315.1	17	
Salfit	38.0	696.4	213.5	909.9	106.2	2396.2	10310.5	24	
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	67.1	1884.0	361.7	2245.7	175.8	4162.0	18257.4	33	
Jerusalem	3.4	186.8	54.2	240.9	27.1	255.3	1239.0	4	
Bethlehem	90.2	297.7	106.9	404.6	17.9	449.3	2298.3	8	
Hebron	151.1	335.0	219.6	554.6	57.5	794.5	4381.6	25	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>468.8</b>	<b>255.8</b>	<b>724.7</b>	<b>141.8</b>	<b>1446.8</b>	<b>8562.3</b>	<b>18</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	19.8	275.5	128.1	403.6	97.4	773.8	4631.2	9	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	5.9	193.3	127.7	321.0	44.4	673.0	3931.1	9	*

\* The Data of some Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.

.2000

\*

جدول 16: أهم المؤشرات الاقتصادية في الأراضي الفلسطينية لنشاط معاصر الزيتون حسب مستوى الأتمتة، 2011

Table 16: Main Economic Indicators for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2011

(Value in US \$ 1000)

(القيمة بالالف دولار أمريكي)

Indicator	Automation Level			المؤشر
	المجموع Total	معاصر أوتوماتيك Full Automatic Presses	معاصر قديمة ونصف أوتوماتيك Traditional & Half Automatic Presses	
<b>No. of Operating Presses</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>32</b>	عدد المعاصر العاملة
Pressed Olive Quantity	93565.7	84600.3	8965.4	كمية الزيتون المدروس
Extracted Oil Quantity	20754.0	18792.8	1961.2	كمية الزيت المستخرج
Compensation of Employees	1028.3	878.0	150.3	تعويضات العاملين
Olive Presses Output Value	9519.1	8595.8	923.3	قيمة إنتاج المعاصر
Intermediate Consumption	2502.3	2292.5	209.8	الاستهلاك الوسيط
Gross Value Added	7016.8	6303.3	713.5	القيمة المضافة
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	2411.4	2335.3	76.1	التكوين الرأسمالي الثابت الإجمالي

2011

:17

**Table 17: Number of Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Methods of Waste Disposal and Governorate, 2011**

Governorate	Methods of Waste Disposal											No. of Operating Presses	
	Olive Cake			Waste water				Disposal liquid (Zebar)					
	Others	Sell	Farmers	Others	Tight Cesspit	Sewage Network	Porous Cesspit	Others	Tight Cesspit	Sewage Network	Porous Cesspit		
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>272</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>254</b>	
Jenin and Tubas*	0	1	57	2	21	2	33	13	35	0	10	58	*
Tulkarm	8	0	27	3	21	6	5	4	23	5	3	35	
Nablus	0	0	50	0	24	9	17	1	30	9	10	50	
Qalqiliya	2	0	15	0	2	1	14	0	2	1	14	17	
Salfit	0	0	24	0	9	2	13	0	9	1	14	24	
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	0	0	33	6	11	2	14	7	11	2	13	33	
Jerusalem	0	0	4	0	3	0	1	0	3	0	1	4	
Bethlehem	1	3	4	0	3	4	1	0	3	4	1	8	
Hebron	0	0	25	1	0	4	20	1	2	4	18	25	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	9	0	9	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	9	0	0	0	5	4	0	0	5	4	0	9	*

\* The Data of some Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.

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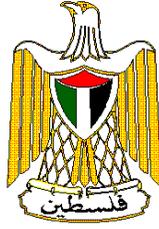
\*

2011

:18

**Table 18: Number of Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Methods of Waste Disposal and Automation Level, 2011**

Automation Level	Methods of Waste Disposal											No. of Operating Presses
	Olive Cake			Waste water				Disposal liquid (Zebar)				
	Others	Sell	Farmers	Others	Tight Cesspit	Sewage Network	Porous Cesspit	Others	Tight Cesspit	Sewage Network	Porous Cesspit	
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>272</b>
Traditional & Half Automatic Presses	10	1	21	2	14	9	7	4	15	9	4	32
Full Automatic Presses	19	3	218	10	85	34	111	22	108	30	80	240



**Palestinian National Authority  
Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics**

**Olive Presses Survey 2011  
Main Results**

**April, 2012**

PAGE NUMBERS OF ENGLISH TEXT ARE PRINTED IN SQUARE BRACKETS.  
TABLES ARE PRINTED IN THE ARABIC ORDER FROM RIGHT TO LEFT

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## **Introduction**

Olive production is the backbone of Palestinian agriculture. It contributes to the social and economic well-being of the Palestinian households especially in rural areas. Olive production and related activities are essential to the Palestinian people, and the role of Olives in the Palestinian economy is paramount; therefore, needs to be considered in any developmental plans in the Palestinian Territory.

PCBS has focused on the olive production sub-sector since its very early statistical activities, by implementing an annual survey of Olive Presses, particularly looking at its agriculture side, since 1995. This edition is the sixteenth issue in that series.

This report provides up to date data about the main indicators pertaining to the olive season in the year 2011. Hopefully, this report meets the needs of data users and researchers in developing the economic policies in this critical stage of Palestinian development.

**April, 2012**

**Ola Awad  
President of PCBS**



## Chapter One

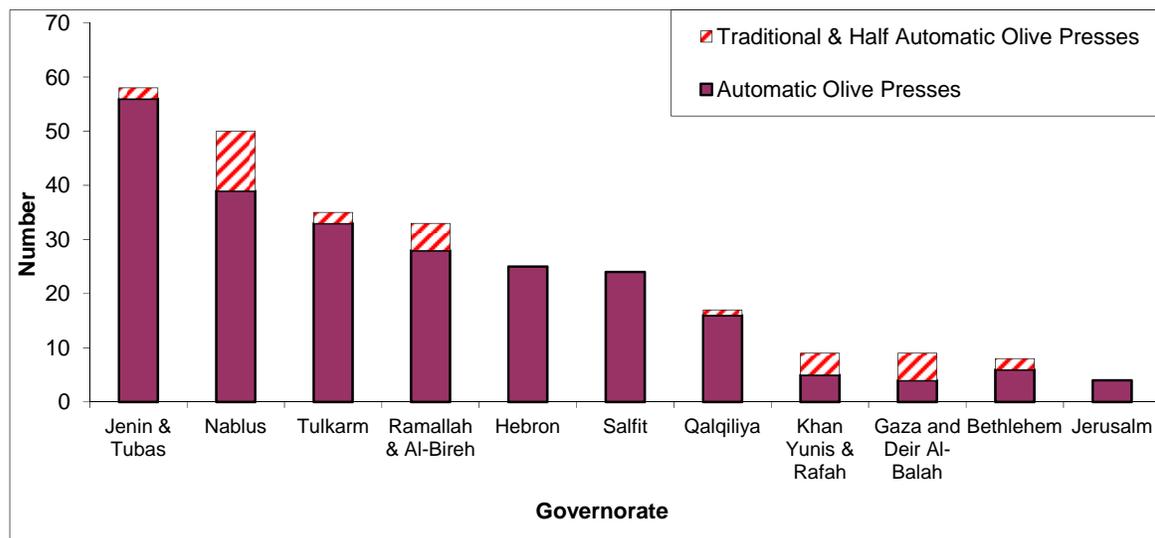
### Main Findings

This chapter presents the main findings of the Olive Press Survey of 2011.

#### 1.1 Number of Presses

There were 299 olive presses in the Palestinian Territory in 2011, of which 272 were operating and 27 were temporarily closed. Of the presses in operation, 240 were fully automatic presses and there were 32 half automatic and traditional presses.

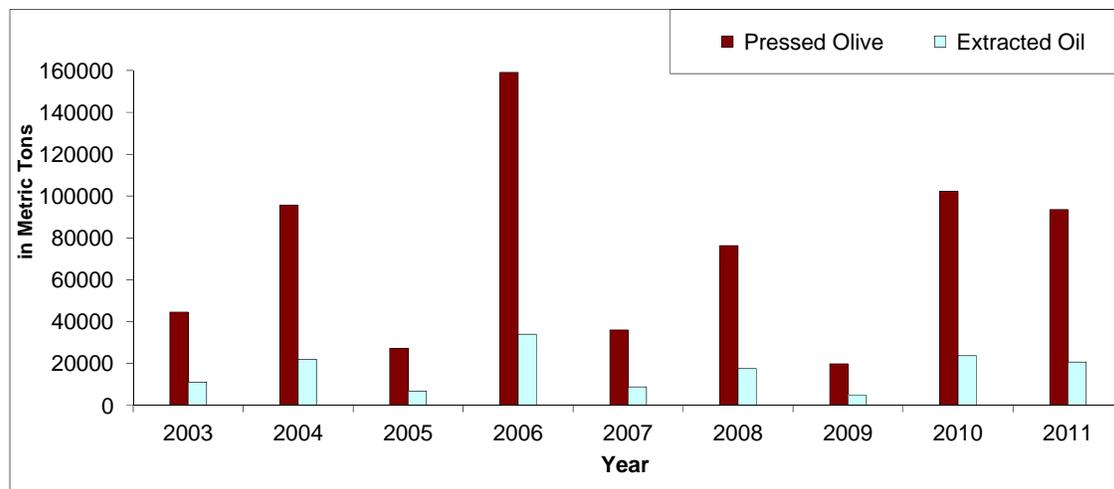
**Number of Operating Olive Presses by Automation Level and Governorate, 2011**



#### 1.2 Quantity of Olives Pressed

The total quantity of olives pressed in 2011 was 93,565.7 tons, 19.5% of them in Ramallah and Al-Bireh Governorate, followed by Nablus Governorate with 17.5%. The quantity of oil extracted was 20,754 tons in 2011.

**Quantity of Olives Pressed and Oil Extracted in the Palestinian Territory, 2003-2011**



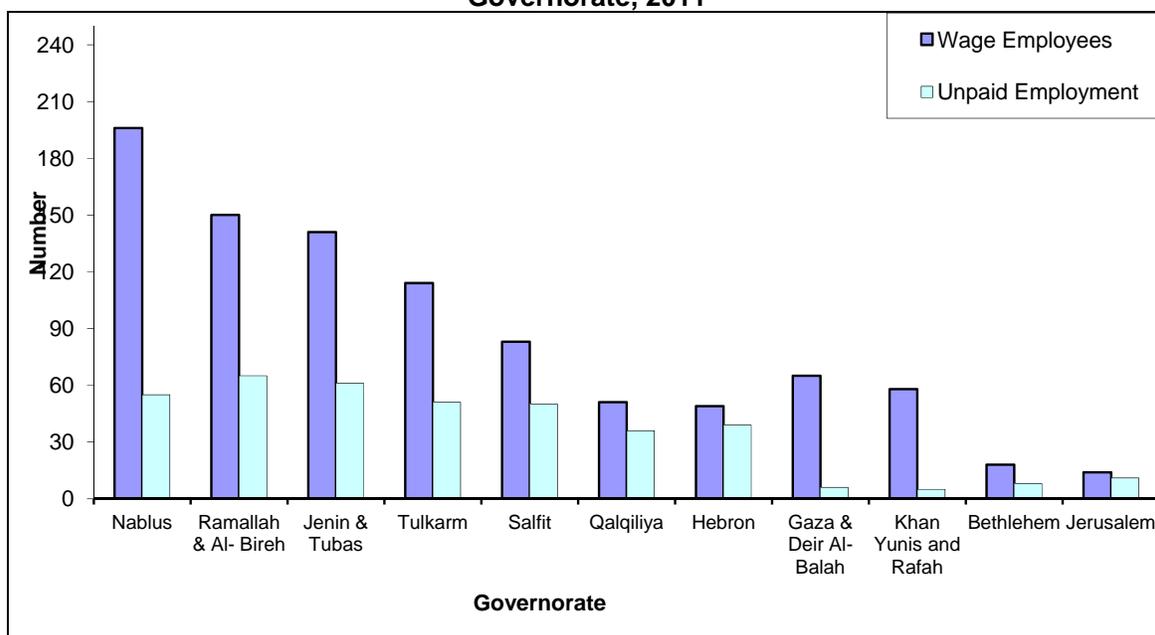
### 1.3 Extraction Rate

The extraction rate of olive presses in the Palestinian Territory was 22.2%. Taking into account that the extraction rate varies by governorate, it was highest at 24.4% in Jenin and Tubas Governorates and lowest in Gaza and Deir Al-Balah Governorates at 16.7%.

### 1.4 Employees and Compensation

The results show that 1,326 workers were employed in olive pressing activities in 2011, 70.8% of them waged employees.

**Employed Persons in Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Work and Governorate, 2011**



### 1.5 Value Added, Intermediate Consumption and Output

The value added of olive pressing activities totaled US\$7.0 million in 2011 and the intermediate consumption and output of olive presses totaled US\$2.5 and US\$9.5 million respectively.

### 1.6 Olive Press Waste

The majority of olive presses used a tight cesspit to dispose of the liquid waste (*zebar*) and wastewater: 45.2% and 36.4% respectively. Automatic presses recorded the highest percentage of tight cesspit use to dispose of 45% of liquid waste and 35.4% of wastewater.

Olive pulp cake (*jeft*) is considered as an important energy source, especially in rural areas. About 87.9% of olive presses return olive pulp cake (*jeft*) to owners (olive farmers).

## Chapter Two

### Methodology and Data Quality

#### 2.1 Objectives

The objective of the survey was to obtain data on the following:

- Olive press distribution according to operational status, level of automation and governorate.
- Quantity of olives pressed and oil extracted according to level of automation and governorate.
- Number of employees and their compensation.
- Olive pressing costs, including material inputs, electricity, water, fuel, and fees and taxes.
- Olive press output, including olive press return and other secondary activity.
- Gross fixed capital formation of olive press activity.
- Value added of olive presses.
- Other olive press related variables.

#### 2.2 Questionnaire

The olive press questionnaire was designed with the aim of ensuring compatibility with other economic series surveys. Special attention was devoted to the main agricultural and economic variables to meet the needs of policy planners and decision makers in the agricultural field.

#### 2.3 The Frame and Coverage

The survey was comprehensive and covered all olive presses operating in the Palestinian Territory in 2011. However, the non-operating presses were visited to confirm their status.

#### 2.4 Accuracy of the Data

The most important observations regarding the sixth round of the Olive Press Survey for 2011 are as follows:

##### 1. Statistical Errors

The survey was implemented on the basis of a comprehensive census of all studied statistical units (olive presses) and therefore this survey is free of statistical (sampling) errors.

##### 2. Non-Statistical Errors

This type of error could appear in one or all stages of the survey that comprise data collection and data entry:

- Non response errors: there was a very good response from all visited presses and no non-response case was reported for this season.
- Response errors: these are related to responders, field workers, and data entry personnel. To ensure data quality, a series of measures were taken into account to support the accuracy of data collection and data processing, including:
  1. Respondents: Data were collected on the quantities of olives pressed and olive oil extracted on a daily basis. This was to ensure reliable and accurate figures on the important indicators. Field workers visited the olive presses daily to check if data had been reported fully and correctly.
  2. Field workers: A series of actions were implemented to support the accuracy of data collection through the following:

- A. Selection of a specialized field work team trained theoretically and practically on the survey questionnaire for five days.
  - B. The main field work team was selected based on the training course.
  - C. Different levels of supervision and monitoring took place according to the following hierarchy:
    - Field workers: field workers for this survey were distributed throughout all governorates.
    - Field work supervisors: supervisors were distributed in the north, middle, and south of the West Bank.
    - Field work coordinator.
3. Data entry operators: To ensure the quality and consistency of data, a series of measures were implemented, including:
- The setting up of a data entry program prior to data collection to check the operation of the program.
  - A set of validation rules were applied in the program to check the consistency of data.
  - The efficiency of the program was checked through pre-testing by entering a few questionnaires, including incorrect information to monitor efficiency in capturing erroneous data.
  - Well-trained data entry personnel were selected and trained for the main data entry phase.
  - Data files were sent to the project management to be checked for accuracy and consistency. Notes were provided for data entry management for correction purposes.

**Other actions taken by the project management to enhance data quality included:**

1. Field visits were a helpful tool to test the credibility of field workers and to solve any obstacles they might face. Visits took place in the north, middle, and south of the West Bank by project management. However, Gaza governorates were inaccessible due to the imposition of the Israeli closure and siege on the Gaza Strip.
2. Verification of the edited questionnaires was conducted by project management.
3. Some indicators were covered by more than one question to double check the answers and strengthen data credibility. The results showed no significant differences.

**2.5 Comparison of the Data**

- Comparison exercises were carried out with surveys of olive presses for the previous survey and the results reveal fluctuations with previous survey data.

**2.6 Technical Notes**

1. Financial data were collected in NIS but were converted and published in US dollars using the average exchange rate from October to December 2011: US\$1= 3.5433 NIS during that period.
2. Differences in the results of certain indicators are due to approximation.
3. The presence of traditional and half-automatic presses before 1960 is due to the addition of new acquisition of fixed assets in the subsequent years.
4. There are no olive presses in Jericho and Al-Aghwar, and north Gaza Governorates. The data of selected governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law of 2000.

## Chapter Three

### Concepts and Definitions

**Olive Press:**

An enterprise or part of an enterprise in which one group of goods and services is produced (olive oil, with the possibility of secondary activities).

**Extraction Rate: (Indicator)**

Percentage of olive oil resulting from pressed olives.

**Pressing Fees:**

The payment made by clients for having their olives pressed. It is paid either in cash or in kind as a fixed proportion of the oil extracted.

**Payments and Transfers:**

It includes all transfers that belong to ownership and other transfers that do not fit into intermediate consumption for production activity.

**Outputs:**

The value of the final products of goods and services produced by a certain olive press which is used by other units for self-consumption or for the purposes of self gross fixed capital formation.

**Intermediate Consumption:**

The value of the goods and services consumed as inputs, used up, or transformed during the production process. It is measured during a specific period of time in a way similar to measuring production. Intermediate consumption is estimated by the purchase price, which is defined as the producers' price plus transportation, wholesale and retail trade margins. The value of the gross intermediate consumption on the level of the total economy is the same whether calculated by purchase or producers' price. However, on a detailed level, the two evaluations vary.

**Value Added:**

Value added is a central concept of production and refers to the generated value of any unit that carries out any productive activity. Gross value added is defined as the value of gross production less the value of intermediate consumption.

**Employed Persons:**

A person who works in the olive press including owners, self-employed, unpaid family members, or waged workers who receive their compensations in cash or in kind during a specific reference period.

**Compensation of Employees: (Indicator)**

The total remuneration, in cash or in kind, including social security contributions, payable by an olive press to an employee in return for work done by the latter.

**Administration and Services Employee:**

Employees who depend mainly on their intellectual skills rather than physical abilities, such as accountants, administrators, managers, etc.

**Gross Fixed Capital Formation: (Indicator)**

The value of what producers own less what they spend on new and used capital goods.

**Depreciation:**

The value of the assets which can be reproduced and depreciated during the year: depreciation is calculated on the current substitutive value.

**Receivables and Transfers:**

Includes any transferable revenues received locally or from other foreigners by the enterprise during the year, such as interest, profits, etc.

**Olive Cake:**

Olive cake (*jeft*) is the solid remainder after olive pressing and oil extraction. It is considered as a byproduct.

**Disposal Liquid (*Zebar*):**

The liquid remains (waste) after olive pressing.