

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics released the results of Existing Building Survey 2004

Total value of expenditure of new construction buildings and additions increased by 98.4% during 2004 compared with 2003.

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics released the main results of the existing building survey in the Palestinian Territory 2004; the survey provides data on value of expenditure of new construction of buildings and additions, value of expenditures of capital additions repairs and improvements on buildings and value of current maintenance on buildings.

The survey results indicate that the value of expenditure of new construction of buildings and additions in 2004 was 811.3 million US\$, 473.9 million US\$ in the West Bank and 337.4 million was in Gaza Strip, meanwhile it was distributed by type of building as follows: 224.7 million US\$ for buildings, 121.3 million US\$ for villa/ house, 61.0 million US\$ for establishments and 403.7 million US\$ for under construction, 0.6 million US\$ for other type of buildings. The results showed that the value of current maintenance on buildings in the Palestinian Territory in 2004 is 76.4 million US\$, and the value of expenditures of capital construction additions repairs and improvements on buildings in the Palestinian Territory is 286.1 million US\$.

Compared the results the value of expenditure of new construction of buildings and additions in 2004 with the previous year 2003, we noticed an increase by 98.4% in the total value expenditure of new buildings and additions, and by 113.7% compared with 2002, and by 222.2% compared with 2001, and by 130.6% compared with 2000.

The results showed an increase in the total value of expenditure of capital repair and improvements on buildings by 338.8% in 2004 compared with 2003, and by 337.5% compared with 2002, and by 662.9% compared with 2001, and by 209.9% compared with 2000.

The results showed that a continuous increase in the total value of current maintenance on buildings, as it increased by 94.4% in 2004 compared with 2003, and 111.6% compared with 2002, and by 142.5% compared with 2001, and by 6% compared with 2000.