**The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) presents the reality of the Private and Non-Government Enterprises in Palestine in light of the ongoing Israeli occupation Aggression on Gaza Strip**

A sharp decline in the local production of the private sector’s enterprises and an unprecedented decline in employment rates within the economic sectors in 2024

**Local production of the private sector’s enterprises in Palestine decreased by 55% in 2024**

The private sector within the Palestinian Economy endured huge losses, as a result of the halt or decline in the production cycle, where these losses were estimated at about USD 8 billion, excluding the severe destruction in assets, property and infrastructure.

Moreover, the local production in the West Bank recorded a decline of 51% during the same period, while it declined in Gaza Strip by 84%.

Furthermore, results indicated that the construction sector is one of the most affected economic sectors in Palestine, as the decline in production in this sector reached 60% (56% in the West Bank, and 100% in Gaza Strip), followed by the industrial activity by 56% (52% in the West Bank, and 86% in Gaza Strip), while the internal trade and other services activity declined by 54% (51% in the West Bank, and 78% in Gaza Strip).

**A sharp decline in employment rates in the Private and Non-Government sectors in Palestine by about 24% during 2024**

Data indicates a decline of 24% in the number of employed persons in Palestine (20% in the West Bank, and 82% in Gaza Strip)

At the sectoral level, the number of employed persons in the construction sector in Palestine decreased by 29% (21% in the West Bank, and 100% in Gaza Strip). Also, the number of employed persons declined in the industry sector by 28% (22% in the West Bank, and 83% in Gaza Strip), followed by the internal trade and other services sectors by 21% (15% in the West Bank, and 75% in Gaza Strip).

68% of the Total Number of Employees in Private and Non-Government Enterprises in the West Bank for 2023 are Waged Employees

325,500 employed persons in economic Enterprisesoperating in the West Bank, with a decrease by 6.7% compared with 2022.

As for the percentage distribution in 2023, internal trade activity contributed to the highest percentage of employment with 35.4% of the total number of employed persons, followed by services activity that constituted 31.4%, industry activity by 23.0%, finance and insurance activities by 5.3%, information and communications activities by 2.1%, while the percentage for both the transportation and storage activities and construction activities reached 1.6% and 1.2%, respectively.

The number of employees ranged between unpaid employees (owners of the enterprises and their households members) which constituted 32.0% of the total number of employees, and wage employees that constituted 68.0% of the total number of employees. The total value of compensation for wage employees reached USD 2,256.4 million.

Industry Activities Constituted the Highest Value of Output of the Economic Activities in the West Bank\*

The total value of output by economic enterprises was USD 12,368.8 million in the West Bank; a decrease of 5.2% compared with 2022.

Regarding the percentage distribution in 2023, industrial activities contributed with 34.6% of the total output, followed by internal trade activities that constituted 31.8%, services activities reached 17.4%, finance and insurance activities reached 9.8%, information and communications activities reached 4.1%, while the percentage for both the construction activities and transportation and storage activities reached 1.4% and 0.9%, respectively.

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A Decrease of 4.9% in the Value Added of the Economic Activities in the West Bank\* in 2023 Compared with 2022.

Results showed that the total value added of economic activities in 2023 was USD 8,397.9 million with a decrease of 4.9% compared with 2022.

In 2023, the highest value added was from the internal trade activities with a percentage of 38.8%, followed by industry activities with a percentage of 23.7%, services activities with a percentage of 19.9%, finance and insurance activities with a percentage of 10.7%, information and communications activities with a percentage of 5%, construction 1.0%, and transportation and storage with a percentage of 0.9%.

**Note**:

\*Data exclude those parts of Jerusalem, which were annexed by Israeli occupation in 1967.