

**Palestinian Central Bureau of statistics**  
**Press Release for the Main Results of the Finance and Insurance Survey in**  
**Palestinian Territory 2005**

**46 Enterprises are operating in the financial intermediation activities**  
**employing 4700 persons**

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) releases the main findings on the Finance and Insurance Survey 2005, (Covering: Palestinian Monetary Authority, Banks, Other credit institutions, Stock Market, Stock Market Brokers and Insurance Corporation Activities). The released data excludes Those parts of Jerusalem governorate, which were annexed by Israel in 1967.

This survey shows indicators about the number of institutions of the financial sector, number of persons engaged with their compensations, output value, intermediate consumption, gross value added with it's various components, and the gross fixed capital formation. This survey constitutes the basic pillar for the compilation of Palestinian national accounts, and satisfy the various needs and expectations of users in both private and public sectors.

According to the main results, the total number of operating enterprises was 46. The results show that the number of persons engaged in those enterprises was 4,700 where 3,527 out of them are males and 1,173 females. The survey shows that the value of compensation of employees was 66.8 million US \$. The total value of output was 299.3 million US \$ for the year 2005, and the intermediate consumption was 42.1 million US \$. The gross value added was 257.2 million US \$.

As of the investments issue the results indicate that gross fixed capital formation was 34.5 million US \$, and the net taxes on production was 26.1 million US \$. Regarding the operating surplus it was 136.0 million US \$, while the value of depreciation during the year was 28.3 million US \$.

Through comparing the data for the year 2005 with the data for the year 2004, the output goes up by 54.1% compared with the year 2004, which amounted to 299.3 million US \$ for the year 2005. The value of intermediate consumption goes down by 4.5% compared with the year 2004, which amounted to 42.1 million US \$ for the year 2005. Whereas the gross value added had increased by 71.3% compared with the year 2004, which amounted to 257.2 million US \$ for the year 2005