**Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) Issues a Press Release on the Losses of Private Sector in Palestine due to the Israeli occupation Aggression on Gaza Strip**

**Production paralysis in the majority of establishments due to the Israeli occupation aggression on Gaza Strip**

**One third of the private sector establishments stopped their production in Palestine as a result of an almost total suspension in production of about 56 thousand establishments in Gaza Strip, where internal trade constitutes more than half of the establishments in Gaza Strip.**

The estimated number of private sector establishments in Palestine in 2023 is about 176 thousand establishments, 56 thousand establishments in Gaza Strip and 120 thousand establishments in the West Bank. Internal trade constitutes the largest share in Gaza Strip, which is about 56% of the total number of establishments, followed by the services sector with a percentage of 30%, and industry sector by 10% while other economic activities (construction, transport and storage, information and telecommunications, finance and insurance) constitute 4% of the total number of establishments.

**The majority of employment in Gaza Strip has become unemployed, estimated at more than 147 thousand employees, except for employees in the health and humanitarian relief sectors.**

The estimated number of employees in Palestine in 2023 is about 522 thousand employees (349 thousand employees in the West Bank, 173 thousand in Gaza Strip). As for the percentage distribution of economic activities, internal trade activity in Gaza Strip contributes with the highest share to employment by 45.5% of the total number of employees, followed by service activity by 38.1%, while industry activity contributes with 11.1%, followed by construction activities by 1.7%, information and communication activities by 1.5%, transportation and storage activities by 1.2%, and financial and insurance activities by 0.9%. As a result of the ongoing aggression on Gaza Strip, about 85% of the total number of employees in Gaza Strip have been out of work.

**More than USD 713 million is the value of losses during October 2023 in Palestine as a result of an almost total suspension in production in Gaza Strip along with the repercussions of the Israeli occupation aggression on Palestine, of almost USD 24 million per day, except for direct losses in properties and assets losses that are more USD 2.5 billion in Gaza Strip according to preliminary reports issued on Gaza Strip.**

The Palestinian economy has witnessed, during the past years, a recession, especially, in Gaza Strip, due to repeated Israeli occupation aggressions on Gaza over the past years, in addition to the suffocating siege imposed by the Israeli occupation on Gaza Strip. However, there is no doubt that this current and ongoing Israeli aggression on Gaza Strip is not like the previous ones, as it involves systematic destruction of all aspects of life in all its sectors, which has paralyzed the economy in all of Gaza Strip, especially after the destruction of many economic establishments, which cannot be counted or listed until now and up to this moment because of the ongoing violent bombardment of Gaza Strip. There is certainly a complete destruction of the economic life of all sectors in Gaza Strip, **where Gaza Strip is operating now at a productive capacity of about 16%** during October 2023. Knowingly, this percentage is made up of vital sectors that did not stop completely during the Israeli war on Gaza, such the health sector, bakeries and part of the internal trade sector to meet people's needs of food and medicine.

This impact has not only been reflected on Gaza Strip, but also on the West Bank, even if it was less affected. The impact of the Israeli aggression on Gaza and its repercussions in the West Bank of increasing restrictions and tightening the stranglehold on the governorates of the West Bank, disconnecting communication and roads between the governorates, the obstruction of goods access from abroad, preventing the Palestinians living in 1948 territories enter the governorates of the West Bank as well as forbidding workers to access their work inside the occupied territories of Palestine, where all these reasons and other more have paralyzed the economic movement in Palestine. Preliminary estimates have indicated that private sector establishments in Palestine have suffered losses estimated at more than USD 713 million as of the beginning of the Israeli occupation aggression on Gaza Strip, **which is about USD 24 million per day, excluding loss of properties and fixed assets, which amounted for more than USD 2.5 billion in Gaza Strip according to reports issued on Gaza Strip.**

**Erosion of the Production Base: Preliminary estimates indicate that the production of economic sectors in the West Bank during October 2023 lost about 37% of its production compared to the usual monthly production percentage with an estimated loss of about USD 500 million per month. Whereas Gaza Strip lost 84% of its usual monthly production during the month-long Israeli aggression on Gaza in October, that is equivalent to USD 200 million, which will, in return, negatively affect Palestine's general revenues.**

**Value of Economic Sectors Losses of Production during October, 2023 in Palestine\* by Region.**

**(Value in USD thousand)**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sector | Value of monthly production due to war | Value of usual monthly production in 2023 | Value of monthly losses during the month of Israeli aggression |
| **West Bank** | **Gaza Strip** | **Palestine** | **West Bank** | **Gaza Strip** | **Palestine** | **West Bank** | **Gaza Strip** | **Palestine** |
| Industry | 290,986.4 | 7,901.5 | 298,887.9 | 484,977.4 | 55,357.5 | 540,334.9 | 193,991.0 | 47,456.0 | 241,447.0 |
| Construction | 5,570.0 | 0 | 5,570.0 | 18,566.8 | 2,783.8 | 21,350.6 | 12,996.8 | 2,783.8 | 15,780.6 |
| Internal trade | 260,538.5 | 10,501.3 | 271,039.8 | 434,230.8 | 101,946.2 | 536,177.0 | 173,692.3 | 91,444.9 | 265,137.2 |
| Transport and Storage | 6,065.3 | 160.0 | 6,225.3 | 12,130.6 | 2,936.3 | 15,066.9 | 6,065.3 | 2,776.3 | 8,841.6 |
| Telecommunication and Information | 47,899.1 | 1,278.4 | 49,177.5 | 59,873.9 | 2,882.6 | 62,756.5 | 11,974.8 | 1,604.2 | 13,579.0 |
| Services | 255,126.7 | 18,352.4 | 273,479.1 | 371,729.8 | 70,157.6 | 441,887.4 | 116,603.1 | 51,805.2 | 168,408.3 |
| Total | **866,186.0** | **38,193.6** | **904,379.6** | **1,381,509.3** | **236,064.0** | **1,617,573.3** | **515,323.3** | **197,870.4** | **713,193.7** |
| \*: Data excluded those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israeli Occupation in 1967. |

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