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(970/972) 2 242 6340 : (970/972) 2 242 6343 :

diwan@pcbs.gov.ps:

http://www.pcbs.gov.ps:

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Tables

Table 1: Imported Energy in the Palestinian Territory* by Type of Energy and Month, 2004

		Type of Energy						
Month	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	(.)
	Total Energy (Tera Joule)	Wood & Coal (Ton)	Oils and Lubricants (Ton)	LPG (Ton)	Kerosene (1000 Liter)	Diesel (1000 Liter)	Gasoline (1000 Liter)	Electricity (MWh)
January	3,395.6	499.8	11,857.1	10,451.0	2,681.8	37,150.3	12,328.2	151,338.4
February	3,054.2	400.9	8,119.4	11,566.0	2,331.8	27,910.1	9,882.4	206,896.0
March	3,531.0	989.7	7,274.3	8,237.0	517.0	43,008.3	11,745.2	234,979.8
April	3,371.4	461.7	9,594.9	8,868.0	272.7	34,807.8	11,172.7	249,172.0
May	3,512.0	86.0	10,272.7	9,281.8	55.7	40,500.5	11,643.7	215,812.3
June	2,819.3	418.7	5,703.1	7,036.0	71.6	31,015.5	7,831.1	235,817.6
July	4,015.7	622.0	11,218.9	8,352.0	118.2	49,646.5	13,703.7	241,302.6
August	3,586.1	1,073.1	11,015.4	8,064.0	238.6	44,951.4	12,183.7	187,156.2
September	3,536.0	642.8	7,905.0	8,130.0	138.6	39,904.1	10,506.2	278,344.9
October	3,717.7	1,012.6	11,191.3	6,469.0	214.8	44,982.6	11,747.0	245,928.8
November	2,914.4	888.8	11,048.2	3,927.9	840.9	30,136.9	7,927.3	237,955.1
December	4,363.3	1,256.7	9,304.0	13,638.0	1,894.3	45,775.1	11,508.3	333,454.8
Total	41,816.7	8,352.8	114,504.3	104,020.7	9,376.0	469,789.1	132,179.5	2,818,158.5

^{*} Data doesn't include that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully annexed by Israel following the ocupation of the West Bank in 1967.

Table 2: Imported Energy in the Palestinian Territory* by Region and Type of Energy, 2004

	Region			
Type of Energy				
	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Electricity (MWh)	673,548.1	2,144,610.4	2,818,158.5	(.)
Gasoline (1000 Liter)	24,399.2	107,780.3	132,179.5	()
Diesel (1000 Liter)	101,664.4	368,124.7	469,789.1	()
Kerosene (1000 Liter)	913.6	8,462.4	9,376.0	()
LPG (Ton)	38,024.0	65,996.7	104,020.7	()
Oils and Lubricants (Ton)	102,824.6	11,679.7	114,504.3	()
Wood & Coal (Ton)	184.5	8,168.3	8,352.8	()
Total Energy (Tera Joule)	13,077.1	28,739.6	41,816.7	()

^{*} Data doesn't include that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully annexed by Israel following the ocupation of the West Bank in 1967.

Table 3: Re-Exported Energy in the Palestinian Territory* by Type of Energy and Month, 2004

		Type of Energy					
Month	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
	Total Energy (Tera Joule)	Wood & Coal (Ton)	Oils and Lubricants (Ton)	LPG (Ton)	Kerosene (1000 Liter)	Diesel (1000 Liter)	Gasoline (1000 Liter)
January	31.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	855.9	0.0
February	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	455.6	0.0
March	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	634.8	0.0
April	33.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	902.2	0.0
May	48.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,300.3	0.0
June	59.9	0.0	36.1	0.0	0.0	1,576.7	2.6
July	63.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1,711.2	4.0
August	126.6	300.0	28.7	0.0	0.2	3,284.0	1.1
September	17.2	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	456.7	0.0
October	103.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	2,794.7	1.0
November	49.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1,330.8	2.4
December	63.1	1.4	8.5	0.0	0.0	1,661.3	39.3
Total	636.3	301.4	82.8	0.0	0.2	16,964.2	50.4

^{*} Data doesn't include that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully annexed by Israel following the ocupation of the West Bank in 1967.

Table 4: Re-Exported Energy in the Palestinian Territory* by Region and Type of Energy, 2004

	Region			
Type of Energy				
	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Gasoline (1000 Liter)	0.0	50.4	50.4	()
Diesel (1000 Liter)	0.0	16,964.2	16,964.2	()
Kerosene (1000 Liter)	0.0	0.2	0.2	()
LPG (Ton)	0.0	0.0	0.0	()
Oils and Lubricants (Ton)	0.0	82.8	82.8	()
Wood & Coal (Ton)	0.0	301.4	301.4	()
Total Energy (Tera Joule)	0.0	636.3	636.3	()

^{*} Data doesn't include that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully annexed by Israel following the ocupation of the West Bank in 1967.

Table 5: Energy Purchases for Economic Activities in the Palestinian Territory* by Region and Type of Energy, 2004

	Region			
Type of Energy	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Electricity (MWh)	95,512.9	319,803.7	415,316.6	(.)
Gasoline (1000 Liter)	4,412.4	9,862.6	14,275.0	()
Diesel (1000 Liter)	23,586.7	75,736.7	99,323.4	()
Kerosene (1000 Liter)	2,544.2	226.5	2,770.7	()
LPG (Ton)	5,355.7	8,200.8	13,556.5	()
Oils and Lubricants (Ton)	618.6	1,866.7	2,485.3	()
Wood & Coal (Ton)	308.5	1,007.3	1,315.8	()
Total Energy (Tera Joule)	1,722.6	4,745.8	6,468.4	()

^{*} Data doesn't include that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully annexed by Israel following the ocupation of the West Bank in 1967.

Table 6: Energy Purchases in the Palestinian Territory* by Type of Energy and Economic Activity, 2004

		Type of Energy						
Economic Activity	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	(.)
	Total Energy (Tera Joule)	Wood & Coal (Ton)	Oils and Lubricants (Ton)	LPG (Ton)	Kerosene (1000 Liter)	Diesel (1000 Liter)	Gasoline (1000 Liter)	Electricity (MWh)
Industry	3,336.9	831.2	1,217.0	5,458.1	675.0	51,283.4	3,851.9	272,504.0
Construction	311.3	4.5	128.0	79.1	44.9	6,655.6	832.2	7,632.5
Internal Trade	1,408.2	47.7	823.2	3,404.7	1,839.5	23,671.4	6,891.5	14,986.5
Services	838.7	431.8	109.1	4,538.7	116.2	6,174.5	2,234.8	87,962.5
Transport, Storage and Communications	573.3	0.6	208.0	75.9	95.1	11,538.5	464.6	32,231.1
Total	6,468.4	1,315.8	2,485.3	13,556.5	2,770.7	99,323.4	14,275.0	415,316.6

^{*} Data doesn't include that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully annexed by Israel following the ocupation of the West Bank in 1967.

Table 7: Energy Used for Production in Economic Activities in the Palestinian Territory* by Region and Type of Energy, 2004

	Region			
Type of Energy	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Electricity (MWh)	95,512.9	319,803.7	415,316.6	(.)
Gasoline (1000 Liter)	4,401.4	9,862.3	14,263.7	()
Diesel (1000 Liter)	25,983.9	75,562.0	101,545.9	()
Kerosene (1000 Liter)	2,528.6	227.0	2,755.6	()
LPG (Ton)	5,359.3	8,192.9	13,552.2	()
Oils and Lubricants (Ton)	606.7	1,871.1	2,477.8	()
Wood & Coal (Ton)	308.8	1,006.4	1,315.2	()
Total Energy (Tera Joule)	1,810.0	4,739.2	6,549.2	()

^{*} Data doesn't include that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully annexed by Israel following the ocupation of the West Bank in 1967.

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Table 8: Energy Used for Production in Economic Activities in the Palestinian Territory* by Type of Energy and Economic Activity, 2004

		Type of Energ	ıy					
Economic Activity	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	(.)
	Total Energy (Tera Joule)	Wood & Coal (Ton)	Oils and Lubricants (Ton)	LPG (Ton)	Keroseneb (1000 Liter)	Diesel (1000 Liter)	Gasoline (1000 Liter)	Electricity (MWh)
Industry	3,425.8	834.1	1,215.1	5,456.9	675.1	53,690.0	3,853.9	272,504.0
Construction	311.0	4.4	122.4	79.9	44.1	6,656.2	829.4	7,632.5
Internal Trade	1,400.0	47.7	823.8	3,402.7	1,825.1	23,475.5	6,879.3	14,986.5
Services	839.1	429.0	108.6	4,536.6	116.3	6,186.5	2,236.5	87,962.5
Transport, Storage and Communications	573.3	0.0	207.9	76.1	95.0	11,537.7	464.6	32,231.1
Total	6,549.2	1,315.2	2,477.8	13,552.2	2,755.6	101,545.9	14,263.7	415,316.6

^{*} Data doesn't include that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully annexed by Israel following the ocupation of the West Bank in 1967.

Table 9: Energy Used for Electricity Generation in Economic Activities in the Palestinian Territory* by Region and Type of Energy, 2004

	Region			
Type of Energy				
	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Gasoline (1000 Liter)	33.6	15.7	49.3	()
Diesel (1000 Liter)	99,215.3	8,388.3	107,603.6	()
Kerosene (1000 Liter)	189.2	2.5	191.7	()
LPG (Ton)	0.2	4.6	4.8	()
Oils and Lubricants (Ton)	9.1	66.1	75.2	()
Total Energy (Tera Joule)	3,676.6	313.8	3,990.4	()

^{*} Data doesn't include that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully annexed by Israel following the ocupation of the West Bank in 1967.

Table 10: Energy Used for Electricity Generation in Economic Activities in the Palestinian Territory* by Type of Energy and Economic Activity, 2004

		Type of Energy					
Economic Activity	()	()	()	()	()	()	
	Total Energy (Tera Joule)	Oils and Lubricants (Ton)	LPG (Ton)	Kerosene (1000 Liter)	Diesel (1000 Liter)	Gasoline (1000 Liter)	
Industry	3,966.6	66.1	0.7	117.6	107,076.0	17.0	
Construction	5.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	150.0	0.5	
Internal Trade	4.9	5.6	3.1	15.0	108.3	0.0	
Services	12.4	1.1	0.9	43.7	263.6	31.1	
Transport, Storage and Communications	0.8	0.0	0.1	15.4	5.7	0.7	
Total	3,990.4	75.2	4.8	191.7	107,603.6	49.3	

^{*} Data doesn't include that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully annexed by Israel following the ocupation of the West Bank in 1967.

Table 11: Energy Losses in Economic Activities in the Palestinian Territory* by Region and Type of Energy, 2004

	Region			
Type of Energy				
	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Gasoline (1000 Liter)	0.07	0.00	0.07	()
Diesel (1000 Liter)	0.21	0.00	0.21	()
Kerosene (1000 Liter)	0.33	0.02	0.35	()
LPG (Ton)	0.16	0.00	0.16	()
Oils and Lubricants (Ton)	0.16	0.00	0.16	()
Wood & Coal (Ton)	0.00	0.00	0.00	()
Total Energy (Tera Joule)	0.03	0.00	0.03	()

^{*} Data doesn't include that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully annexed by Israel following the ocupation of the West Bank in 1967.

Table 12: Energy Losses in Economic Activities in the Palestinian Territory* by Type of Energy and Economic Activity, 2004

		Type of Energy						
Economic Activity	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	
	Total Energy (Tera Joule)	Wood & Coal (Ton)	Oils and Lubricants (Ton)	LPG (Ton)	Kerosene (1000 Liter)	Diesel (1000 Liter)	Gasoline (1000 Liter)	
Industry	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.04	0.01	
Construction	0.02	0.00	0.14	0.07	0.30	0.04	0.03	
Internal Trade	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.00	
Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Transport, Storage and Communications	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.03	
Total	0.03	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.35	0.21	0.07	<u> </u>

^{*} Data doesn't include that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully annexed by Israel following the ocupation of the West Bank in 1967.

Table 13: Change of Energy Stock in Economic Activities in the Palestinian Territory* by Region and type of Energy, 2004

	Region			
Type of Energy	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Gasoline (1000 Liter)	10.9	-3.1	7.8	()
Diesel (1000 Liter)	-0.6	174.7	174.1	()
Kerosene (1000 Liter)	15.3	-0.5	14.8	()
LPG (Ton)	-2.9	8.0	5.1	()
Oils and Lubricants (Ton)	11.7	-9.6	2.1	()
Wood & Coal (Ton)	-0.7	0.6	-0.1	()
Total Energy (Tera Joule)	1.2	6.3	7.5	()

^{*} Data doesn't include that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully annexed by Israel following the ocupation of the West Bank in 1967.

Table 14: Change of Energy Stock in Economic Activities in the Palestinian Territory* by Type of Energy and Economic Activity, 2004

		Type of Energy					
Economic Activity	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
•	Total Energy (Tera Joule)	Wood & Coal (Ton)	Oils and Lubricants (Ton)	LPG (Ton)	Kerosene (1000 Liter)	Diesel (1000 Liter)	Gasoline (1000 Liter)
Industry	-0.3	-2.9	2.0	1.2	-0.2	-9.8	-2.0
Construction	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	-0.6	-0.7
Internal Trade	8.2	0.0	-0.5	2.0	14.6	195.7	12.2
Services	-0.4	2.8	0.4	2.1	-0.1	-12.0	-1.7
Transport, Storage and Communications	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.8	0.0
Total	7.5	-0.1	2.1	5.1	14.8	174.1	7.8

^{*} Data doesn't include that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully annexed by Israel following the ocupation of the West Bank in 1967.

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Table 15: Electrical Energy Purchases (MWh) in Economic Activities in the Palestinian Territory* by Year and Economic Activity, 1996-2004

Foonemie Activity	Year									
Economic Activity	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	
Industry	272,504.0	179,765.9	191,628.7	202,115.0	255,287.0	236,476.0	351,090.0	278,630.0	161,196.0	
Construction	7,632.5	6,311.4	2,898.7	2,213.6	2,555.3	3,606.0	28,741.0	18,768.0	6,592.0	
Internal Trade	14,986.5	130,959.9	164,048.7	178,355.6	137,763.7	162,486.0	55,187.0	50,158.0	108,291.0	
Services	87,962.5	58,092.5	71,812.5	76,955.3	93,401.9	95,894.0	113,480.0	73,124.0	61,552.0	
Transport, Storage and Communications	32,231.1	20,008.1	17,018.3	14,315.0	10,274.0	8,527.0	15,923.0	8,680.0	2,223.0	
Total	415,316.6	395,137.8	447,406.9	473,954.5	499,281.9	506,989.0	564,421.0	429,360.0	339,854.0	

^{*} Data doesn't include that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully annexed by Israel following the ocupation of the West Bank in 1967.

2004-1996 * () :16

Table 16: Total Energy Purchases in Economic Activities in the Palestinian Territory* by Year and Economic Activity, 1996-2004

Foonomic Activity	Year	rear										
Economic Activity	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996			
Industry	3,336.9	2,380.0	2,692.7	2,956.3	3,931.2	6,430.0	5,924.0	4,631.0	3,141.0			
Construction	311.3	216.1	172.2	174.7	660.1	620.0	1,817.0	1,334.0	484.0			
Internal Trade	1,408.2	1,530.5	1,460.6	1,721.3	1,510.3	2,836.0	1,345.0	1,243.0	1,490.0			
Services	838.7	563.8	636.4	717.6	954.0	1,247.0	1,191.0	805.0	818.0			
Transport, Storage and Communications	573.3	334.4	261.8	322.2	452.9	1,940.0	2,484.0	1,816.0	599.0			
Total	6,468.4	5,024.8	5,223.7	5,892.1	7,508.5	13,073.0	12,761.0	9,829.0	6,532.0			
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^{*} Data doesn't include those parts of Jerusalem, which were annexed by Israel in 1967.

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Table 17: Energy Prices for Consumer by Type of Energy, Region and Month, 2004

	Type of Energy						
Region and Month	(/) Oils & Lubricants (NIS/Kg)	(/) Diesel (NIS/Liter)	(/) Gasoline (NIS/Liter)	(/) Coal (NIS/Kg)	(/) Kerosene (NIS/Liter)	(/) LPG (NIS/Kg)	
Palestinian Territory*							*
January	12.44	2.46	4.52	3.75	2.75	3.07	
February	12.49	2.44	4.81	3.75	2.82	3.24	
March	12.45	2.39	4.81	3.94	2.77	3.17	
April	12.63	2.51	4.83	3.88	2.89	3.19	
May	12.81	2.54	5.05	4.42	3.00	3.11	
June	12.83	2.65	5.19	4.64	3.06	3.18	
July	12.67	2.58	5.06	4.46	2.94	3.11	
August	12.88	2.70	5.32	4.46	3.07	3.18	
September	12.97	2.66	5.31	4.64	3.13	3.29	
October	13.15	2.94	5.28	4.42	3.21	3.35	
November	13.10	3.32	5.36	4.38	3.34	3.48	
December	13.07	3.12	5.18	4.42	3.12	3.56	
Average Annual Price	12.79	2.69	5.06	4.26	3.01	3.24	

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Table 17 (Cont): Energy Prices for Consumer by Type of Energy, Region and Month, 2004

	Type of Energy						
Region and Month	(/) Oils & Lubricants (NIS/Kg)	(/) Diesel (NIS/Liter)	(/) Gasoline (NIS/Liter)	(/) Coal (NIS/Kg)	(/) Kerosene (NIS/Liter)	(/) LPG (NIS/Kg)	
West Bank							
January	11.43	2.06	4.27	3.75	2.06	2.78	
February	11.34	2.16	4.67	3.75	2.16	2.80	
March	11.42	2.09	4.67	4.00	2.09	2.79	
April	11.84	2.20	4.64	4.00	2.20	2.60	
May	11.53	2.23	4.87	4.50	2.45	2.67	
June	11.19	2.32	4.99	5.00	2.68	2.69	
July	11.85	2.26	4.88	4.50	2.63	2.69	
August	11.73	2.44	5.02	4.50	2.85	2.82	
September	11.85	2.44	5.00	5.00	2.91	2.98	
October	12.15	2.64	5.12	4.25	2.99	3.00	
November	11.93	3.06	5.21	4.25	3.07	3.09	
December	11.82	2.83	5.02	4.25	2.83	3.23	
Average Annual Price	11.67	2.39	4.86	4.31	2.58	2.85	

2004 :() 17
Table 17 (Cont): Energy Prices for Consumer by Type of Energy, Region and Month, 2004

	Type of Energy					
Region and Month	(/)	(/)	(/)	(/)	(/)	(/)
	Oils & Lubricants (NIS/Kg)	Diesel (NIS/Liter)	Gasoline (NIS/Liter)	Coal (NIS/Kg)	Kerosene (NIS/Liter)	LPG (NIS/Kg)
Gaza Strip						
January	11.13	2.15	4.27	3.75	2.15	2.67
February	11.38	2.16	4.67	3.75	2.16	2.75
March	11.17	2.08	4.67	3.83	2.08	2.77
April	10.96	2.20	4.69	3.63	2.37	2.79
May	11.13	2.23	4.87	3.75	2.44	2.50
June	11.63	2.34	4.99	3.92	2.65	2.67
July	10.50	2.27	4.89	3.88	2.70	2.69
August	11.25	2.44	5.02	3.88	2.85	2.77
September	11.38	2.44	5.01	3.92	2.97	2.88
October	11.63	2.64	5.12	4.00	2.99	2.88
November	11.71	3.06	5.21	3.88	3.06	2.96
December	11.71	2.83	5.02	4.00	2.83	3.06
Average Annual Price	11.30	2.40	4.87	3.85	2.60	2.78

2004 :() 17

Table 17 (Cont): Energy Prices for Consumer by Type of Energy, Region and Month, 2004

	Type of Energy						
Region and Month	(/)	(/)	(/)	(/)	(/)	(/)	
	Oils & Lubricants (NIS/Kg)	Diesel (NIS/Liter)	Gasoline (NIS/Liter)	Coal (NIS/Kg)	Kerosene (NIS/Liter)	LPG (NIS/Kg)	
Jerusalem (j1)							(j1)
January	14.75	3.18	5.02	3.75	4.04	3.75	
February	14.75	2.99	5.10	3.75	4.14	4.17	شباط
March	14.75	2.99	5.10	4.00	4.14	3.96	أذار
April	15.08	3.12	5.17	4.00	4.11	4.17	نيسان
May	15.76	3.15	5.41	5.00	4.11	4.17	أيار
June	15.67	3.28	5.58	5.00	3.85	4.17	حزيران
July	15.67	3.22	5.40	5.00	3.50	3.96	تموز
August	15.67	3.22	5.93	5.00	3.50	3.96	
September	15.67	3.10	5.93	5.00	3.50	4.00	
October	15.67	3.55	5.60	5.00	3.65	4.17	
November	15.67	3.85	5.65	5.00	3.90	4.38	
December	15.67	3.70	5.51	5.00	3.70	4.38	
Average Annual Price	15.40	3.28	5.45	4.63	3.85	4.10	

^{*}Data of the West Bank does not include that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully annexed by Israel following the ocupation of the West Bank in 1967.

2004 * (.) : 18

Table 18: Imported Electricity (MWh) in the Palestinian Territory* by Rigion, Source and Month, 2004

	Rigion and Source						
Month	Gaza Strip		West Bank		Palestinian Territory		
	شركة كهرباء غزة	شركة الكهرباء الاسرائيلية	شركة كهرباء غزة	شركة الكهرباء الاسرائيلية	المجموع	شركة كهرباء غزة	شركة الكهرباء الاسرائيلية
	Gaza Power Plant	Israely Electricity Company	Gaza Power Plant	Israely Electricity Company	Total	Gaza Power Plant	Israely Electricity Company
January	43,520	54,530	-	174,800	272,850	43,520	229,330
February	34,630	53,110	-	153,600	241,340	34,630	206,710
March	29,500	48,320	-	163,100	240,920	29,500	211,420
April	30,840	55,530	-	140,800	227,170	30,840	196,330
May	28,780	53,410	-	145,500	227,690	28,780	198,910
June	28,170	56,650	-	143,700	228,520	28,170	200,350
July	33,650	64,570	-	154,800	253,020	33,650	219,370
August	33,060	57,550	-	167,200	257,810	33,060	224,750
September	31,260	62,800	-	149,200	243,260	31,260	212,000
October	33,020	52,540	-	163,500	249,060	33,020	216,040
November	30,960	53,900	-	175,900	260,760	30,960	229,800
December	37,960	58,850	-	194,900	291,710	37,960	253,750
Total	395,350	671,760	-	1,927,000	2,994,110	395,350	2,598,760

^{*} Data include Palestinian Territory with Jerusalem (J1)

(-): Nil

.(J1)

.2006

Source: Palestinian Energy Authority, 2006. unpublished Data. Ramallah-Palestine.



Palestinian National Authority Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

Tables about Energy Consumption in the Palestinian Territory, 2004

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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All correspondence should be directed to: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics P.O.Box 1647 Ramallah, Palestine.

Tel: (972/970) 2 242 6340 Fax: (972/970) 2 242 6343 E-Mail: diwan@pcbs.gov.ps web-site: http://www.pcbs.gov.ps

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Introduction

Energy is considered of a great importance due to its role in reflecting the economy, the people welfare and the level of living. Also, energy data reflect infrastructure situation. The data of this report is based on the administrative records and the data extracted from surveys conducted by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS). This report provides data about energy consumption in the different activities for the year 2004.

This report aims to achieve the following objectives

- **1.** Contributes in providing essential data for establishing energy balance in the Palestinian Territory.
- 2. Provides necessary data for research and analysis purposes.
- 3. Provides necessary data for policy makers and interested persons in the field of energy.

The report provides data on the following indicators:

- **1.** Imported and re-exported energy in the Palestinian Territory by type of energy and region.
- **2.** Energy consumed by economic sectors in the Palestinian Territory.
- 3. Energy used for Electricity generation in economic sectors in the Palestinian Territory.
- **4.** Energy losses and stock change by economic activity in the Palestinian Territory.
- **5.** The average prices of energy types in the Palestinian territory.

Concepts and Definitions

The main concepts and expressions mentioned in this report were as follows:

Diesel: Diesel is a hydrocarbon fuel mainly used in several types of internal-

combustion engines and furnaces. This fuel is obtained via filtration of

crude oil.

Electric Energy: Work done to move an electric charge in a conductor. It is measured in

kilowatt-hour.

Electric Energy = Power (kW) Time (Hours).

Energy Conversion For

Factors:

For energy calculations, it is useful to convert quantities from original units into a common unit for the purpose of aggregating diverse energy sources. The coefficient used for this conversion is called a conversion

factor.

Energy Imports: Refers to the amount of energy obtained from other countries.

Energy Re-Exports: Refers to energy obtained from other countries and supplied to other

countries without making any type of processing in the shape.

Gasoline: Gasoline is a hydrocarbon fuel used mainly in internal- combustion

engines. This fuel is obtained via filtration of crude oil. The quality of this type of fuel is measured by the octane number, which points to its resistance of early burning. This number is obtained via comparing the performance of its resistance of early burning with a mixture of C⁷H¹⁶ and C⁸H¹⁸. For instance, the performance of "Gasoline 95" equals the

performance of a mixture of 95% C⁸H¹⁸ and 5% C⁷H¹⁶.

Kerosene: Kerosene is a hydrocarbon fuel used mainly as a heating fuel and in

planes internal- combustion engines. It is also used as a dissolvent and

thinner. This fuel is obtained via partial filtration of crude oil.

Mega Watt-Hour: Energy unit, a 1 MWh = 10^6 Watt \times 3600 Second

 $= 3.6 \times 10^9$ Watt. second

Liquefied Petroleum

Gas (LPG):

It is mainly used in heating and cooking as well as a fuel in some types of engines and as a raw material for chemical industries. Usually it is marketed in cylinder metallic packages. This gas is comprised of a mixture of gases. It is obtained from natural gas or via fractionation of

crude petroleum.

The Joule: unit of energy equal to the work done when the point of application of a

1-newton force is displaced through a distance of 1 meter in the direction

of the force.

The Metric Ton: Mass unit, a Metric ton = 1000 kg. The word Ton was used in this report

refers to metric ton.

Vegetal Coal: It is a solid product which contains carbon as a main content.

Watt: Electrical power unit, Its defined as the average produced energy in one

second, Watt =Joule/Second

Wood: All types of wood used as fuel.

Specific weight: An operator comes from the division of a mass unit by a volume unite.

Methodology

This section presents a documentation of the main characteristics of the methodology used in preparing this report. The statistical data was derived from various data sources. The data sources are classified into two types: statistical surveys and administrative records. The three main data sources are the following:

Economic Surveys:

The main objective of these surveys is to collect data on the basic economic indicators covering the main economic activities (industry, internal trade, service, transport, storage and communication and construction). Data related to production inputs of goods were used to provide data on energy purchases, energy used in production, energy used in generating electricity and losses in the different economical activities.

Foreign Trade Statistics:

The main objective of the foreign trade statistics is to cover data related to the flowing of goods to the Palestinian Territory. Foreign trade statistics data were used to obtain data related to the imports and re-exports of the different energy types.

Prices statistics:

PCBS through prices statistics program is gathering data about the consumer prices depending on a complete system covers the whole sides from the ways of gathering prices, resources and its geographical distribution. The prices data are gathered in the field through personal interview by a trained team for this purpose.

In preparing the statistical tables, the following points were taken into consideration:

- 1. The main consumption sectors were classified into industry, internal trade, service, transport storage and communication and construction.
- 2. International energy conversion factors were used to convert the different physical units into a common energy unit (Joule).

Special Technical Notes

- 1. Imports and re-exports tables cover electricity, basic petroleum products and coal for the Palestinian Territory excluding Jerusalem (Jerusalem Governorate doesn't include the part of Jerusalem, which was annexed forcefully by Israel following its occupation of the West Bank in 1967).
- 2. Report tables cover data related to the main types of energy (electricity, petroleum products and biomass). It is important to note that there are other types of energy (other petroleum products, animal and vegetal residues) that are not included due to the lack of data.
- 3. All energy loss quantities represent the quantities lost inside the establishment and exclude transfer and distribution losses. Also, there is no data available on electricity losses.
- 4. In all data related to transport sector, the transport informal sector is not included according to the definition.
- **5.** Calculations related to Gasoline represent the average of all available types of Gasoline. Also, a common price and conversion factor were used.
- 6. Calculations related to oils and lubricates represent the average of all available types of oils and lubricates. Also, a common price and conversion factor were used.
- 7. Calculations related to wood and coal, a common price and conversion factor were used.
- **8.** For electricity generation, the data includes the energy used by Gaza company for electricity generation. The company started working since the middle of 2002.