



**2010**

**2011 /**

**2006**

.2011 - 1432 ©

:

*:2010*

**.2011**

:

**1647** :

(970/972) 2 298 2700 :

(970/972) 2 298 2710 :

1800300300 :

diwan@pcbs.gov.ps :

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





2010

(PNA)

2010 (CFG)

.(SDC)

(CFG)



•

•

•

•

•

•

•







2010

.2010

.2010

**2011**



<b>19</b>		:
19	1.1	
19	2.1	
<b>21</b>		:
<b>23</b>		:
23	1.3	
23	2.3	
24	3.3	
25	4.3	
25	5.3	
25	6.3	
26	7.3	
<b>27</b>		:
27	1.4	
27	2.4	
27	3.4	
27	4.4	
27	5.4	
<b>29</b>		:
29	1.5	
30	2.5	
<b>31</b>		

<b>33</b>	<b>2010 -2003</b>	<b>:1</b>
<b>34</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>:2</b>
<b>35</b>		<b>:3</b>
	<b>2010</b>	
<b>36</b>		<b>:4</b>
	<b>2010</b>	
<b>37</b>		<b>:5</b>
	<b>2010</b>	
<b>38</b>		<b>:6</b>
	<b>2010</b>	
<b>39</b>		<b>:7</b>
	<b>2010</b>	
<b>40</b>		<b>:8</b>
	<b>2010</b>	
<b>41</b>		<b>:9</b>
	<b>2010</b>	
<b>42</b>		<b>:10</b>
	<b>2010</b>	
<b>43</b>		<b>:11</b>
	<b>2010</b>	
<b>44</b>		<b>:12</b>
	<b>2010</b>	
<b>45</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>:13</b>
<b>46</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>:14</b>
<b>47</b>		<b>:15</b>
	<b>2010</b>	

**48**

**:16**

2010

**49**

**:17**

2010

**50**

**:18**

2010

<b>23</b>			<b>:1</b>
		2010	
<b>24</b>			<b>:2</b>
		2010	
<b>24</b>			<b>:3</b>
		2010 -2003	
<b>25</b>			<b>:4</b>
		2010	
<b>26</b>			<b>:5</b>
	2010		









( )

**1.1**

:

.1

.2

.3

.4

.5

.6

.7

.8

**2.1**

:

:

•

:

•

:

•

:

•

:

•

:

•



)

:

(

.2010

:

:( )

:

:

:

:

:

.

:

.

:

.

:

.

:

:

...

.

:

.

:

.

( )

2010

1.3

18

276  
51

2010

225

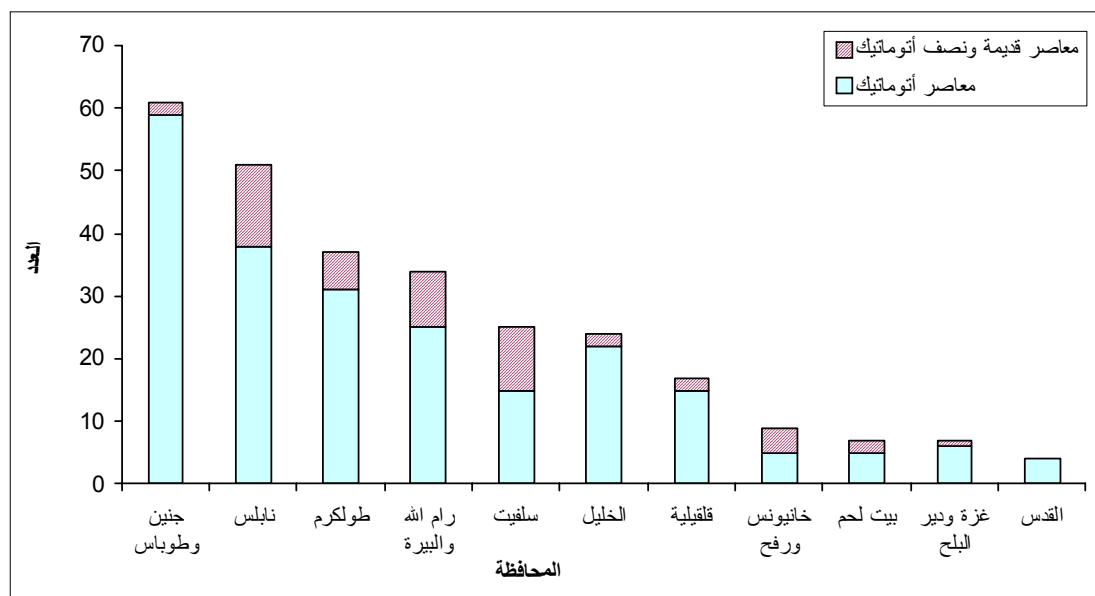
294

2009

235

2010

:1



2.3

%18.5

2000

2010

%50.0

%12.7

%18.8

102,162

%14.7

%30.7

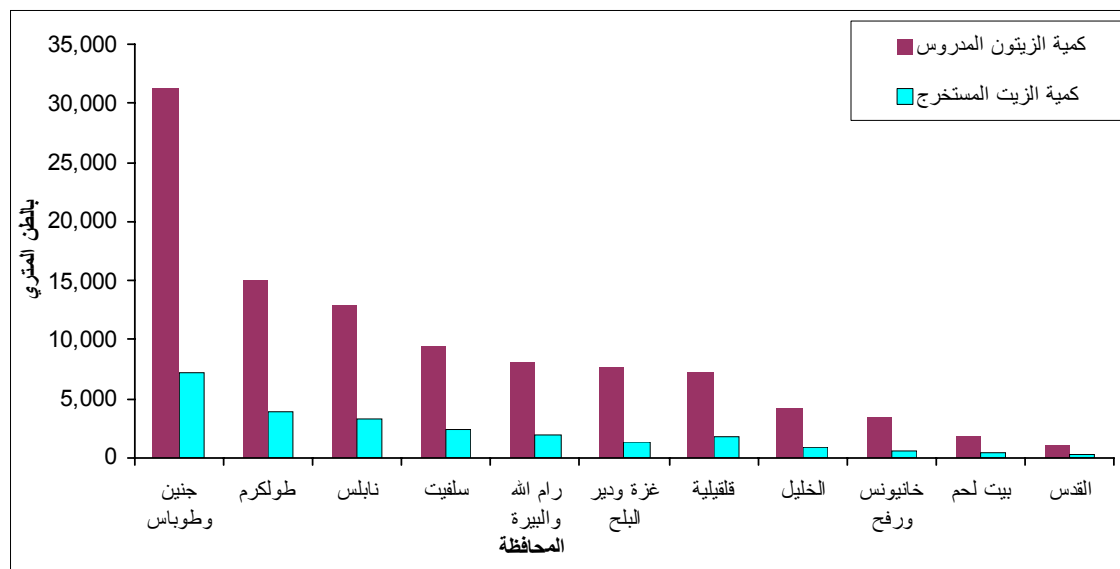
19,860

4,771

23,754

2010

:2



( )

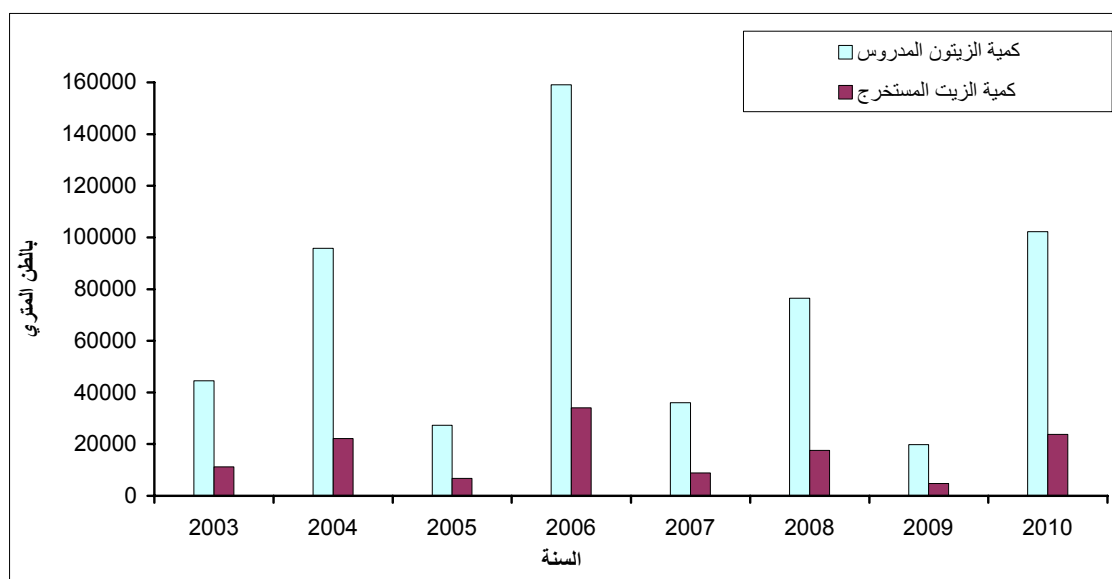
2010 2008 2006 2004

.( )

2009 2007 2005 2003

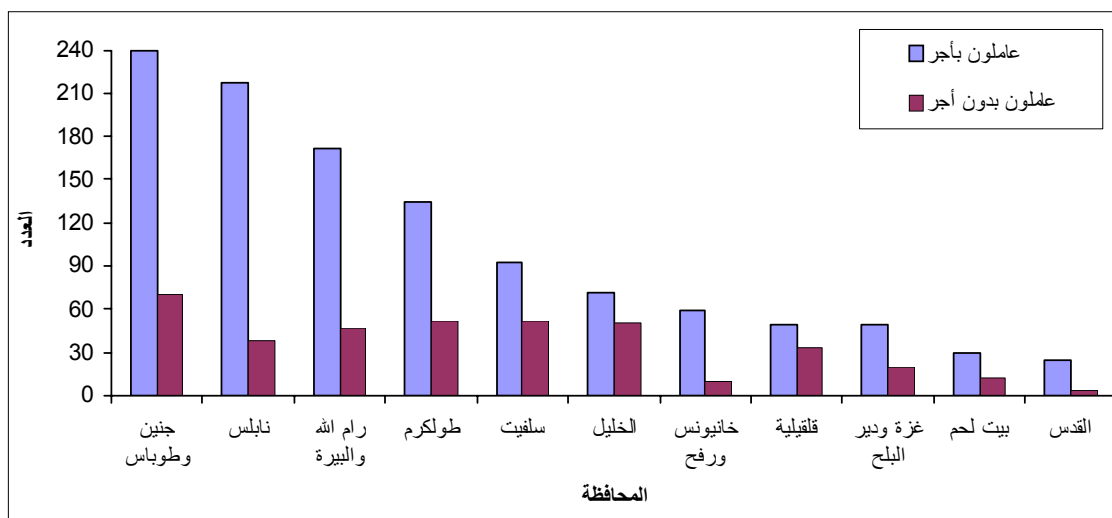
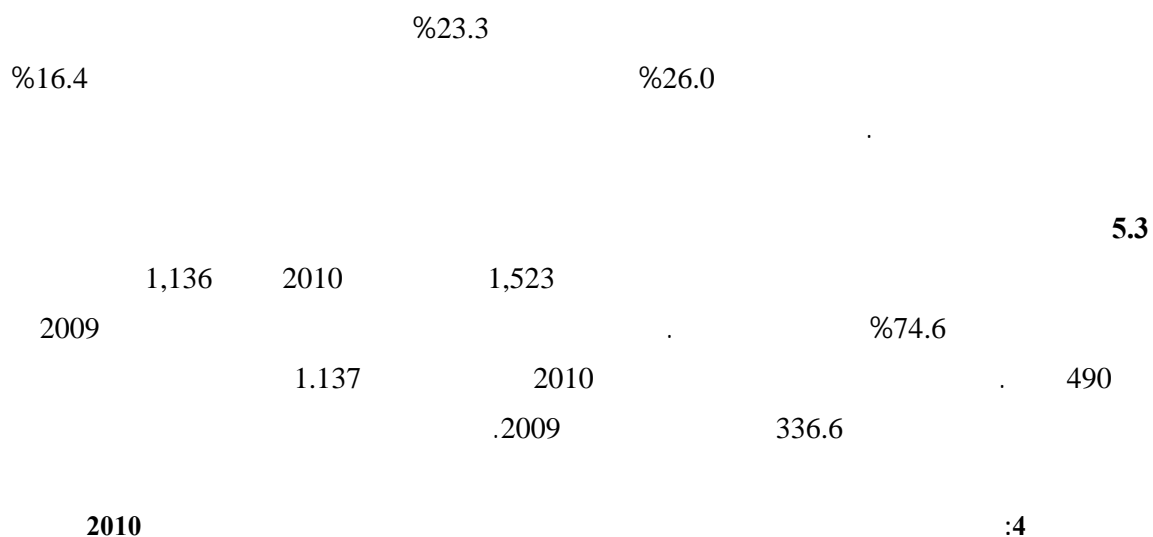
2010 - 2003

:3

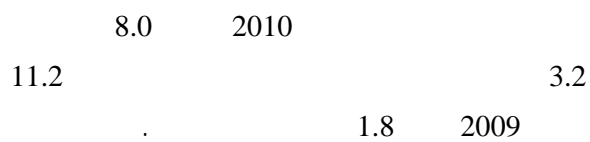




4.3

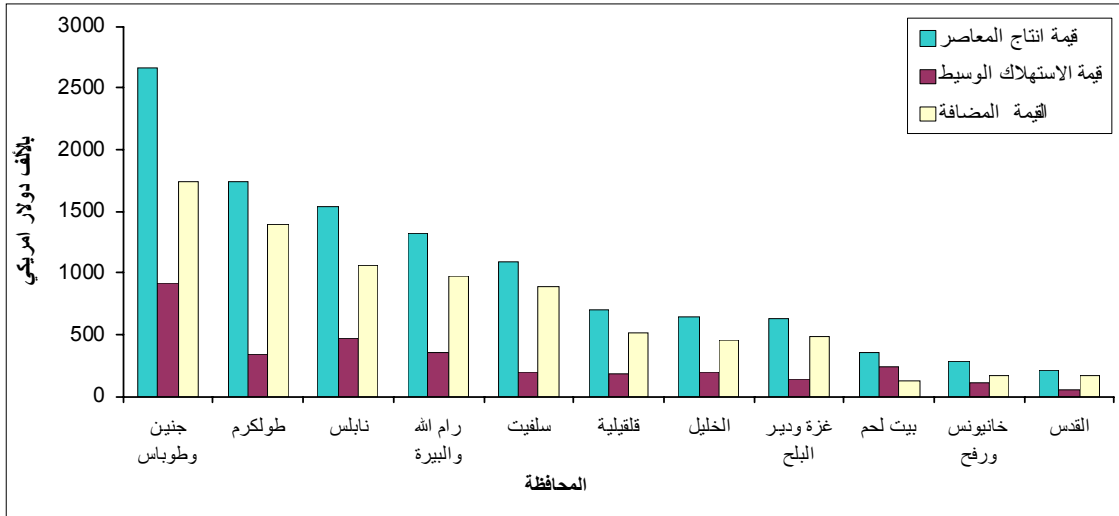


6.3



:5

2010



7.3

%58.7

%51.4

%51.1 %57.3

%92.0

1.4

2010

2.4

3.4

.2010

4.4

5.4



: 2010 1.5

( ) 1.1.5

( )

2.1.5

: •

: •

.1

( )

.2

:

:

:

-

	:	-	
	:	-	
			.3
			:
		-	
		-	
		-	
		-	
		-	
	:		
		:	.1
			.2
			.3
			<b>2.5</b>
			:
			.1
.( 3.7106) 2010 ( )			.2
			.3
1960			.4
			.2000

## **Tables**





2010 -2003

:1

**Table 1: Basic Changes for the Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory, 2003- 2010**

(Quantity in Metric Ton and Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Variable	Year								
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	
Total Operating Olive Presses	276	235	264	224	246	203	242	215	
No. of Olive Presses Temporarily Closed	18	45	32	41	20	84	43	62	
Quantity of Olive Pressed	102,161.9	19,860.4	76,387.8	36,032.7	159,059.0	27,310.0	95,765.0	44,573.0	
Quantity of Oil Extracted	23,754.0	4,771.3	17,583.9	8,869.7	34,002.0	6,790.0	22,106.0	11,163.0	
Number of Employed Persons	1,523	892	1,375	1,100	1,595	611	1,110	954	
No. of Unpaid Employees	387	402	347	352	499	246	287	248	
No. of Paid Employees	1,136	490	1,028	748	1,096	365	823	706	
Compensation of Employees	1,137.1	336.6	899.1	499.0	1,099.3	283.0	819.0	468.0	
Opening Book Value*	28,301.9	25,689.4	20,723.4	11,869.0	14,458.8	12,774.0	10,796.0	11,270.0	*
New Acquisitions of Fixed Assets	7,165.7	1,367.9	7,560.6	3,811.2	5,348.0	1,161.0	3,049.0	564.0	
Written offs and Losses and Sold Assets	4.8	0.2	373.6	9.8	22.0	89.0	109.0	0.0	
Depreciation	2,765.5	2,551.4	2,597.5	1,639.0	1,997.9	1,563.0	1,933.0	1,885.0	
Closing Book Value	32,697.0	24,505.7	25,313.0	14,031.5	17,786.9	12,283.0	11,802.0	9,949.0	
Olive Presses Output	11,177.6	2,959.3	7,799.9	4,935.6	12,319.4	2,502.0	5,266.0	2,818.0	
Intermediate Consumption	3,194.4	1,180.4	2,582.2	1,730.8	2,764.8	889.0	1,785.0	820.0	
Gross Value Added	7,983.2	1,778.9	5,217.7	3,204.8	9,554.6	1,613.0	3,481.0	1,998.0	
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	7,036.1	1,261.3	7,017.8	3,731.7	4,991.7	1,072.0	2,941.0	482.0	

\* Differences in results between opening book value in a certain year and closing book value in previous year, is due to the varying data for operating olive presses that differ from year to year.

\*

2010

:2

Table 2: Number of Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Operational Status and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Operational Status			
	Total	Operating	Temporarily Closed	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>18</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>17</b>	
Jenin and Tubas*	64	61	3	*
Tulkarm	41	37	4	
Nablus	52	51	1	
Qalqiliya	18	17	1	
Salfit	29	25	4	
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	36	34	2	
Jerusalem	4	4	0	
Bethlehem	7	7	0	
Hebron	26	24	2	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	8	7	1	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	9	9	0	*

\* The Data of selected Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.

\*

.2000

2010

:3

**Table 3: Number of Operating Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level and Year of Establishment, 2010**

Year of Establishment	Number of Olive Presses by Automation Level			
	Total	Full Automatic Presses	Traditional & Half Automatic Presses	
<b>Total</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>51</b>	
Before 1960	9	5	4	1960
1960-1969	9	8	1	1969-1960
1970-1979	17	8	9	1979-1970
1980-1989	52	43	9	1989-1980
1990-1999	51	44	7	1999-1990
After 2000	138	117	21	2000

2010

:4

**Table 4: Quantity of Olives Pressed and Oil Extracted for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level and Governorate, 2010**

(Quantity in Metric Ton)

( )

Governorate	Total			Full Automatic Olive Presses			Traditional & Half Automatic Presses			
	Quantity of Oil Extracted	Quantity of Olive Pressed	Number	Quantity of Oil Extracted	Quantity of Olive Pressed	Number	Quantity of Oil Extracted	Quantity of Olive Pressed	Number	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>23,754.0</b>	<b>102,161.9</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>21,243.5</b>	<b>91,877.1</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>2,510.5</b>	<b>10,284.8</b>	<b>51</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>21,914.8</b>	<b>91,082.1</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>19,557.9</b>	<b>81,700.6</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>2,356.9</b>	<b>9,381.5</b>	<b>46</b>	
Jenin and Tubas*	7,183.8	31,317.7	61	7,143.0	31,146.0	59	40.9	171.7	2	*
Tulkarm	3,897.1	15,005.2	37	3,414.3	13,163.7	31	482.8	1,841.5	6	
Nablus	3,225.2	12,954.5	51	2,850.2	11,508.0	38	375.1	1,446.6	13	
Qalqiliya	1,807.0	7,239.6	17	1,735.8	6,951.4	15	71.2	288.2	2	
Salfit	2,339.2	9,439.2	25	1,560.4	6,306.5	15	778.8	3,132.7	10	
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	1,949.3	8,128.4	34	1,440.1	6,072.8	25	509.2	2,055.6	9	
Jerusalem	264.0	1,082.1	4	264.0	1,082.1	4	0.0	0.0	0	
Bethlehem	394.0	1,734.7	7	302.5	1,335.2	5	91.6	399.5	2	
Hebron	855.0	4,180.7	24	847.6	4,135.0	22	7.4	45.7	2	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>1,839.2</b>	<b>11,079.8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,685.6</b>	<b>10,176.5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>153.6</b>	<b>903.3</b>	<b>5</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	1,256.6	7,653.0	7	1,215.7	7,412.0	6	41.0	241.0	1	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	582.6	3,426.8	9	470.0	2,764.5	5	112.6	662.3	4	*

\* The Data of selected Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.

\*

.2000

2010

:5

Table 5: Number of Employed Persons and Compensation of Paid Employees for Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2010

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Governorate	( ) Compensation of Paid Employees (US \$ 1000)	No. of Paid Employees	No. of Unpaid Employees	Number of Employed Persons	No. of Operating Presses	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>1,137.1</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>276</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>1,025.3</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>260</b>	
Jenin and Tubas*	303.7	240	70	310	61	*
Tulkarm	139.2	134	52	186	37	
Nablus	174.6	217	38	255	51	
Qalqiliya	50.2	49	33	82	17	
Salfit	83.9	92	52	144	25	
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	130.0	172	47	219	34	
Jerusalem	36.5	24	3	27	4	
Bethlehem	38.9	29	12	41	7	
Hebron	68.3	71	51	122	24	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>111.9</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>16</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	66.2	49	19	68	7	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	45.7	59	10	69	9	*

\* The Data of selected Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.

\*

.2000

2010

:6

**Table 6: Number of Employed Persons and Compensation of Paid Employees for Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2010**

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Number and Compensation of Employees	Automation Level			
	Total	Full Automatic Presses	Traditional & Half Automatic Presses	
<b>No. of Operating Presses</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>51</b>	
<b>Number of Employed Persons</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>280</b>	
No. of Unpaid Employees	<b>387</b>	329	58	
No. of Paid Employees	<b>1,136</b>	914	222	
<b>Compensation of Paid Employees</b>	<b>1,137.1</b>	<b>980.5</b>	<b>156.6</b>	

2010

:7

**Table 7: Intermediate Consumption, Taxes, Fees, Transfers and Payments for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2010**

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Governorate	Transfers and Payments	Taxes and Fees	Intermediate Consumption					No. of Operating Presses	
			Total	Other Expenditures	Water and Electricity	Fuel and Oil	Material Inputs		
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>164.5</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>3,194.4</b>	<b>955.4</b>	<b>1,094.5</b>	<b>324.7</b>	<b>819.8</b>	<b>276</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>148.1</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>2,945.9</b>	<b>888.8</b>	<b>1,029.0</b>	<b>280.1</b>	<b>748.0</b>	<b>260</b>	
Jenin and Tubas*	34.8	5.7	913.4	291.0	348.6	60.6	213.2	61	*
Tulkarm	33.0	7.0	338.7	101.3	120.6	39.3	77.5	37	
Nablus	29.8	2.9	474.6	150.7	171.3	30.9	121.7	51	
Qalqiliya	12.9	1.7	178.1	52.2	62.6	14.0	49.3	17	
Salfit	14.1	2.7	202.1	62.8	82.1	14.9	42.3	25	
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	15.4	7.6	358.2	110.2	134.5	61.2	52.4	34	
Jerusalem	2.7	1.3	52.7	23.4	19.0	2.1	8.2	4	
Bethlehem	0.0	1.0	233.4	39.5	34.1	21.8	138.0	7	
Hebron	5.5	6.9	194.7	57.7	56.1	35.5	45.5	24	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>248.5</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>16</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	2.7	3.3	142.8	44.8	30.4	28.4	39.2	7	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	13.7	3.1	105.7	21.8	35.1	16.2	32.6	9	*

\* The Data of selected Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.

\*

.2000

2010

:8

**Table 8: Intermediate Consumption, Taxes, Fees, Transfers, and Payments for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2010**

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Item	Automation Level			
	Total	Full Automatic Presses	Traditional & Half Automatic Presses	
<b>No. of Operating Presses</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>51</b>	
<b>Intermediate Consumption</b>	<b>3,194.4</b>	<b>2,835.5</b>	<b>358.9</b>	
Material Inputs	819.8	728.9	91.0	
Fuel and Oil	324.7	298.6	26.1	
Water and Electricity	1,094.5	979.7	114.8	
Other Expenditures	955.4	828.3	127.1	
<b>Taxes and Fees</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>7.8</b>	
<b>Transfers and Payments</b>	<b>164.5</b>	<b>150.2</b>	<b>14.3</b>	



2010

:9

Table 9: Fixed Assets for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2010

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Governorate	Closing Book Value	Depreciation	Writtinoffs, Losses and Sold Assets	New Acquisitions of Fixed Assets	Opening Book Value	No. of Operating Presses	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>32,697.0</b>	<b>2,765.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>7,165.7</b>	<b>28,301.9</b>	<b>276</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>29,810.8</b>	<b>2,643.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>7,165.7</b>	<b>25,293.3</b>	<b>260</b>	
Jenin and Tubas*	6,242.1	614.2	0.0	1,623.0	5,233.3	61	*
Tulkarm	4,982.5	424.1	0.0	1,378.9	4,027.8	37	
Nablus	4,963.4	527.8	0.0	1,420.2	4,071.4	51	
Qalqiliya	1,581.8	194.3	0.0	476.1	1,300.0	17	
Salfit	3,551.7	224.2	4.8	1,071.2	2,709.5	25	
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	5,459.2	349.0	0.0	1,089.7	4,718.5	34	
Jerusalem	346.4	40.6	0.0	13.5	373.5	4	
Bethlehem	704.8	99.6	0.0	42.2	762.2	7	
Hebron	1,978.8	169.2	0.0	51.0	2,097.0	24	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>2,886.2</b>	<b>122.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,008.6</b>	<b>16</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	1,943.3	67.9	0.0	0.0	2,011.2	7	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	942.9	54.6	0.0	0.0	997.4	9	*

\* The Data of selected Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.

\*

.2000

2010

:10

Table 10: Fixed Assets for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2010

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Fixed Assets	Automation Level			
	Total	Full Automatic Presses	Traditional & Half Automatic Presses	
<b>No. of Operating Presses</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>51</b>	
Opening Book Value	<b>28,301.9</b>	24,120.2	4,181.7	
New Acquisitions of Fixed Assets	<b>7,165.7</b>	6,207.6	958.0	
Written offs, Losses and Sold Assets	<b>4.8</b>	4.8	0.0	
Depreciation	<b>2,765.5</b>	2,437.7	327.8	
Closing Book Value	<b>32,697.0</b>	27,885.3	4,811.7	

2010

:11

**Table 11: New Acquisitions of Fixed Assets for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2010**

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Governorate	New Acquisitions of Fixed Assets				No. of Operating Presses	
	Total	Other Fixed Assets	Machineries & Equipment	Buildings & Constructions		
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>7,165.7</b>	<b>265.1</b>	<b>6,102.8</b>	<b>797.8</b>	<b>276</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>7,165.7</b>	<b>265.1</b>	<b>6,102.8</b>	<b>797.8</b>	<b>260</b>	
Jenin and Tubas	<b>1,623.0</b>	21.1	1,328.8	273.1	61	*
Tulkarm	<b>1,378.9</b>	42.8	1,220.2	115.9	37	
Nablus	<b>1,420.2</b>	24.9	1,326.5	68.7	51	
Qalqiliya	<b>476.1</b>	32.7	440.1	3.2	17	
Salfit	<b>1,071.2</b>	96.0	855.1	120.1	25	
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	<b>1,089.7</b>	45.8	831.4	212.5	34	
Jerusalem	<b>13.5</b>	0.0	13.5	0.0	4	
Bethlehem	<b>42.2</b>	0.0	42.2	0.0	7	
Hebron	<b>51.0</b>	1.8	45.0	4.2	24	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	7	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	9	*

\* The Data of selected Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.

\*

.2000

2010

:12

**Table 12: New Acquisitions of Fixed Assets for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2010**

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

New Acquisitions of Fixed Assets	Automation Level			
	Total	Full Automatic Presses	Traditional & Half Automatic Presses	
<b>No. of Operating Presses</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>51</b>	
<b>Gross of New Acquisitions</b>	<b>7,165.7</b>	<b>6,207.6</b>	<b>958.0</b>	
Buildings & Constructions	797.8	734.4	63.4	
Machineries & Equipment	6,102.8	5,235.7	867.1	
Other Fixed Assets	265.1	237.6	27.5	

2010

:13

Table 13: Olive Presses Output in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2010

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Governorate	Revenues and Transfers	Olive Presses Output				No. of Operating Presses	
		Total	Other Revenues	Trade Margin	Olive Presses Return		
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>11,177.6</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>11,068.2</b>	<b>276</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>10,270.5</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>10,172.4</b>	<b>260</b>	
Jenin and Tubas*	26.0	2,659.1	0.8	0.5	2,657.8	61	*
Tulkarm	27.0	1,735.3	0.0	41.1	1,694.2	37	
Nablus	58.5	1,540.6	7.3	19.5	1,513.8	51	
Qalqiliya	0.0	699.3	0.3	1.6	697.5	17	
Salfit	0.4	1,085.1	2.7	0.1	1,082.3	25	
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	3.4	1,327.6	12.3	0.3	1,314.9	34	
Jerusalem	0.4	215.7	5.3	0.0	210.3	4	
Bethlehem	0.0	359.8	0.0	0.7	359.1	7	
Hebron	3.0	647.9	1.3	4.3	642.3	24	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>907.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>895.8</b>	<b>16</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	0.0	627.4	0.0	8.6	618.7	7	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	0.0	279.8	0.0	2.7	277.1	9	*

\* The Data of selected Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.

\*

.2000

2010

:14

Table 14: Olive Presses Output in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2010

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Presses output and Revenues and transfer	Automation Level			
	Total	Full Automatic Presses	Traditional & Half Automatic Presses	
<b>No. of Operating Presses</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>51</b>	
<b>Olive Presses Output</b>	<b>11,177.6</b>	<b>9,907.8</b>	<b>1,269.8</b>	
Olive Presses Return	11,068.2	9,812.1	1,256.1	
Trade Margin	79.4	76.1	3.4	
Other Revenues	30.0	19.7	10.3	
<b>Revenues and Transfers</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	

2010

:15

Table 15: Main Economic Indicators for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2010

(Quantity in Metric Ton and Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Governorate	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Gross Value Added	Intermediate Consumption	Olive Presses Output Value	Compensation of Employees	Extracted Oil Quantity	Pressed Olive Quantity	No. of Operating Presses	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>7,036.1</b>	<b>7,983.2</b>	<b>3,194.4</b>	<b>11,177.6</b>	<b>1,137.1</b>	<b>23,754.0</b>	<b>102,161.9</b>	<b>276</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>7,036.1</b>	<b>7,324.6</b>	<b>2,945.9</b>	<b>10,270.5</b>	<b>1,025.3</b>	<b>21,914.8</b>	<b>91,082.1</b>	<b>260</b>	
Jenin and Tubas*	1,604.7	1,745.7	913.4	2,659.1	303.7	7,183.8	31,317.7	61	*
Tulkarm	1,356.9	1,396.6	338.7	1,735.3	139.2	3,897.1	15,005.2	37	
Nablus	1,420.2	1,066.0	474.6	1,540.6	174.6	3,225.2	12,954.5	51	
Qalqiliya	476.1	521.2	178.1	699.3	50.2	1,807.0	7,239.6	17	
Salfit	1,010.0	883.0	202.1	1,085.1	83.9	2,339.2	9,439.2	25	
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	1,061.5	969.4	358.2	1,327.6	130.0	1,949.3	8,128.4	34	
Jerusalem	13.5	163.0	52.7	215.7	36.5	264.0	1,082.1	4	
Bethlehem	42.2	126.4	233.4	359.8	38.9	394.0	1,734.7	7	
Hebron	51.0	453.2	194.7	647.9	68.3	855.0	4,180.7	24	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>658.6</b>	<b>248.5</b>	<b>907.1</b>	<b>111.9</b>	<b>1,839.2</b>	<b>11,079.8</b>	<b>16</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	0.0	484.6	142.8	627.4	66.2	1,256.6	7,653.0	7	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	0.0	174.1	105.7	279.8	45.7	582.6	3,426.8	9	*

\* The Data of selected Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.

\*

.2000

2010

:16

**Table 16: Main Economic Indicators for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2010**

(Value in US \$ 1000)

( )

Indicator	Automation Level		
	Total	Full Automatic Presses	Traditional & Half Automatic Presses
<b>No. of Operating Presses</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>51</b>
Pressed Olive Quantity	102,161.9	91,877.1	10,284.8
Extracted Oil Quantity	23,754.0	21,243.5	2,510.5
Compensation of Employees	1,137.1	980.5	156.6
Olive Presses Output Value	11,177.6	9,907.8	1,269.8
Intermediate Consumption	3,194.4	2,835.5	358.9
Gross Value Added	7,983.2	7,072.3	910.9
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	7,036.1	6,078.1	958.0



2010

:17

Table 17: Number of Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Methods of Waste Disposal and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Methods of Waste Disposal											No. of Operating Presses	
	Olive Cake			Waste water				Disposal liquid (Zebar)					
	Others	Sell	Farmers	Others	Tight Cesspit	Sewage Network	Porous Cesspit	Others	Tight Cesspit	Sewage Network	Porous Cesspit		
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>276</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>260</b>	
Jenin and Tubas*	2	0	59	2	45	0	14	2	50	0	9	61	*
Tulkarm	0	3	34	5	18	4	10	5	18	4	10	37	
Nablus	2	1	48	0	31	9	11	0	32	8	11	51	
Qalqiliya	3	0	14	0	6	1	10	1	4	1	11	17	
Salfit	0	0	25	0	8	0	17	0	20	0	5	25	
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	0	0	34	0	22	10	2	0	22	10	2	34	
Jerusalem	0	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	1	4	
Bethlehem	3	1	3	0	0	4	3	0	0	4	3	7	
Hebron	0	0	24	9	5	5	5	7	7	5	5	24	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	
Gaza and Deir Al-Balah*	3	4	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	6	0	7	*
Khan Yunis and Rafah*	0	0	9	0	5	4	0	0	6	3	0	9	*

\* The Data of selected Governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.

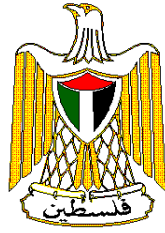
.2000

2010

:18

Table 18: Number of Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Methods of Waste Disposal and Automation Level, 2010

Automation Level	Methods of Waste Disposal											No. of Operating Presses
	Olive Cake			Waste water				Disposal liquid (Zebar)				
	Others	Sell	Farmers	Others	Tight Cesspit	Sewage Network	Porous Cesspit	Others	Tight Cesspit	Sewage Network	Porous Cesspit	
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>276</b>
Traditional & Half Automatic Presses	3	3	45	0	27	5	19	1	33	4	13	51
Full Automatic Presses	10	6	209	16	115	39	55	14	129	38	44	225



**Palestinian National Authority  
Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics**

**Olive Presses Survey 2010  
Main Results**

**April, 2011**

PAGE NUMBERS OF ENGLISH TEXT ARE PRINTED IN SQUARE BRACKETS.  
TABLES ARE PRINTED IN THE ARABIC ORDER FROM RIGHT TO LEFT

**This document is prepared in accordance with the standard procedures  
stated in the Code of Practice for Palestine Official Statistics 2006.**

© April, 2011

**All rights reserved.**

**Suggested Citation:**

**Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2011.** *Olive Presses Survey 2010 – Main Results.*  
Ramallah - Palestine.

All correspondence should be directed to:

**Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics  
P.O.Box 1647, Ramallah, Palestine.**

Tel: (972/970) 2 298 2700

Fax: (972/970) 2 298 2710

Toll free: 1800300300

E-Mail: [diwan@pcbs.gov.ps](mailto:diwan@pcbs.gov.ps)

Web-Site: <http://www.pcbs.gov.ps>



## **Acknowledgment**

**The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) extends its deep appreciations to all owners and managers of Olive Presses who contributed to the success of collecting the survey data and to all workers in the survey for being well dedicated in performing their duties.**

**The survey of Olive Presses has been planned and conducted by a technical team from PCBS and with joint funding by the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) and the Core Funding Group (CFG) for the year 2010 represented by the Representative Office of Norway to PNA and the Swiss Development and Cooperation Agency (SDC).**

**Moreover, PCBS very much appreciates the distinctive efforts of the Core Funding Group (CFG) for their valuable contribution to funding the project.**







## **Preface**

Olive production is the backbone of Palestinian agriculture. It contributes to the social and economic well-being of the Palestinian households especially in rural areas. Olive production and related activities are essential to the Palestinian people, and the role of Olives in the Palestinian economy is paramount; therefore, needs to be considered in any developmental plans in the Palestinian Territory.

PCBS has focused on the olive production sub-sector since its very early statistical activities, by implementing an annual survey of Olive Presses, particularly looking at its agriculture side, since 1995. This edition is the sixteenth issue in that series.

This report provides up to date data about the main indicators pertaining to the olive season in the year 2010. Hopefully, this report meets the needs of data users and researchers in developing the economic policies in this critical stage of Palestinian development.

**April, 2011**

**Ola Awad  
President of PCBS**



## Table of Contents

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Page</b>
List of Tables	
List of Figures	
Executive Summary	
Chapter One: <b>Introduction</b>	<b>[17]</b>
1.1: Objectives	[17]
1.2: Report Structure	[17]
Chapter Two: <b>Concepts and Definitions</b>	<b>[19]</b>
Chapter Three: <b>Main Findings</b>	<b>[21]</b>
3.1: Number of Presses	[21]
3.2: Quantity of Pressed Olive	[21]
3.3: Extraction Rate	[22]
3.4: Persons Engaged and Compensation of Employees	[22]
3.5: Value Added, Intermediate Consumption and Output	[22]
3.6: Olive Presses Wastes	[22]
Chapter Four: <b>Methodology</b>	<b>[23]</b>
4.1: Questionnaire	[23]
4.2: The Frame and Coverage	[23]
4.3: Periodicity of the Survey	[23]
4.4: Implementation Stage	[23]
Chapter Five: <b>Data Quality</b>	<b>[25]</b>
5.1: Accuracy of the Data	[25]
5.2: Technical Notes	[26]
<b>Tables</b>	<b>31</b>

## List of Tables

<b>Table</b>		<b>Page</b>
<b>Table 1:</b>	Basic Changes for the Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory, 2003- 2010	<b>33</b>
<b>Table 2:</b>	Number of Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Operational Status and Governorate, 2010	<b>34</b>
<b>Table 3:</b>	Number of Operating Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level and Year of Establishment, 2010	<b>35</b>
<b>Table 4:</b>	Quantity of Olives Pressed and Oil Extracted for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level and Governorate, 2010	<b>36</b>
<b>Table 5:</b>	Number of Employed Persons and Compensation of Paid Employees for Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2010	<b>37</b>
<b>Table 6:</b>	Number of Employed Persons and Compensation of Paid Employees for Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2010	<b>38</b>
<b>Table 7:</b>	Intermediate Consumption, Taxes, Fees, Transfers and Payments for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2010	<b>39</b>
<b>Table 8:</b>	Intermediate Consumption, Taxes, Fees, Transfers and Payments for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2010	<b>40</b>
<b>Table 9:</b>	Fixed Assets for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2010	<b>41</b>
<b>Table 10:</b>	Fixed Assets for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2010	<b>42</b>
<b>Table 11:</b>	New Acquisitions of Fixed Assets for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2010	<b>43</b>
<b>Table 12:</b>	New Acquisitions of Fixed Assets for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2010	<b>44</b>
<b>Table 13:</b>	Olive Presses Output in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2010	<b>45</b>
<b>Table 14:</b>	Olive Presses Output in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2010	<b>46</b>
<b>Table 15:</b>	Main Economic Indicators for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2010	<b>47</b>
<b>Table 16:</b>	Main Economic Indicators for Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory by Automation Level, 2010	<b>48</b>

## List of Tables

<b>Table</b>		<b>Page</b>
<b>Table 17:</b>	Number of Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Methods of Waste Disposal and Governorate, 2010	<b>49</b>
<b>Table 18:</b>	Number of Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory by Methods of Waste Disposal and Automation Level, 2010	<b>50</b>

## List of Figures

<b>Figure</b>		<b>Page</b>
<b>Figure 1:</b>	Number of Operating Olive Presses by Automation Level and Governorate, 2010	[21]
<b>Figure 2:</b>	Quantity of Pressed Olive and Extracted Oil in the Palestinian Territory for the Years, 2003- 2010	[21]
<b>Figure 3:</b>	Distribution of Employed Persons in Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory, by Type of Work and Governorate, 2010	[22]



## **Executive Summary**

Results show that there were 294 Olive Presses in the Palestinian Territory in the year 2010, of which 276 were operating, while 18 were temporarily closed. The distribution of operating presses by automation level was as follows: 225 full automatic, 51 half automatic and traditional presses. Data indicate that operating presses were concentrated in North of the West Bank, especially in Jenin, Tubas and Nablus Governorates.

The total quantity of pressed olives in 2010 was 102,162 tons, and the quantity of extracted oil was 23,754 tons in 2010.

Results show that there were 1,523 Employed Persons participating in olive pressing activities in the year 2010, out of them 74.6% were paid employees. Regarding compensation of paid employees, the results show that it reached US\$ 1.1 million in the year 2010.

The value added of olive pressing activity amounted to US\$ 8.0 million, whereas the intermediate consumption and output of Olive Presses amounted to US\$ 3.2 and US\$ 11.2 million respectively.

Automatic Presses comprises 81.5% of total Presses. The output of automatic presses constitutes 88.6% of the output of operating Olive Presses with 88.6% of the Gross Value Added and 88.8% of the intermediate consumption.

Results show that most of the Olive Presses used the tight cesspit to dispose the liquid wastes (zebar) and waste water, at 58.7%, and 51.4% respectively. Automatic presses record the highest percentage of using the tight cesspit to dispose the liquid wastes and waste water, at 57.3%, and 51.1% respectively.





## Chapter One

### **Introduction**

Olive production constitutes a major activity in the economy of the Palestinian Territory. Most olive production is used for oil extraction, which is considered as a food source and used in many manufacturing activities.

The importance of olives in the Palestinian Territory prompted PCBS to carry out an annual comprehensive survey of Olive Presses. This report presents the results of the previous fifth surveys.

#### **1.1 Objectives**

The objective of the survey was to obtain data on the following:

- Olive presses distribution according to operational status, automation level and governorate.
- Quantity of pressed olives and extracted oil according to automation level and governorate.
- Number of employees and their compensation.
- Olive pressing costs including material inputs, electricity, water and fuel, etc., in addition to fees and taxes.
- Olive presses output including olive presses return and other secondary activity.
- Gross fixed capital formation of olive presses activity.
- Value added of olive presses.
- Other olive presses related variables.

#### **1.2 Report Structure**

This report includes five chapters: The first chapter presents the introduction, the objectives and the structure of the report. The second chapter the concepts and definitions used in the survey. The third one describes the main findings supported by figures. The fourth chapter explains the methodology, including the questionnaire, survey frame, coverage, field work, data processing and tabulation, and finally, the fifth chapter deals with data quality.



## Chapter Two

### Concepts and Definitions

**Olive Press:**

An enterprise or part of an enterprise in which one group of goods and services is produced (olive oil, with the possibility of having secondary activities).

**Extraction Rate:**

Percentage of olive oil resulting from pressed olives.

**Pressing Fees:**

The payment paid by clients for pressing the olives. It is either in cash or in kind as a fixed proportion of extracted oils.

**Payments and Transfers:**

It includes all transfers that belong to ownership and other transfers, which does not fit into intermediate consumption for production activity.

**Outputs:**

It is the value of the final products of goods and services produced by a certain olive press which is used by other units for self-consumed or for the purposes of self gross fixed capital formation.

**Intermediate Consumption:**

It is the value of the goods and services consumed as inputs, used up or transformed during the production process. It is measured during a specific period in time in a way similar to measuring production. Intermediate consumption is estimated by purchase price, which is defined as the producers' price plus transportation, wholesale and retail trade margins. The value of the gross intermediate consumption on the level of the total economy is the same whether calculated by purchase or producers' price. However, on the detailed level, the two evaluations vary.

**Gross Value Added:**

Value added is a central concept of production and refers to the generated value of any unit that carries out any productive activity. Gross value added is defined as the value of gross production less the value of intermediate consumption.

**Employed Persons:**

A person who works in the Olive Press including owners, self-employed, unpaid family members, or waged workers who receive their compensations in cash or in kind during a specific reference period.

**Compensation of Employees:**

The total remuneration, in cash or in kind, including social security contributions, payable by an olive presses to an employee in return for work done by the latter.

**Administration and Services Employee:**

Are those employees who depend mainly on their mental ability rather than physical ability such as accountants, administrators, managers, etc.

**Gross Fixed Capital Formation:**

It is the value of what producers own less what they spend on new and used capital goods.

**Depreciation:**

It is the value of the assets which can be reproduced and depreciated during the year, depreciation is calculated on the current substitutive value.

**Receivables and Transfers:**

Includes any transferable revenues received locally or from other foreigners by the enterprise during the year such as interest, profits, etc.

**Olive Cake:**

The olive cake (jeft) is the olive solid remainder after the olive pressing and oil extraction. It is considered as a byproduct.

**Disposal Liquid (Zebar):**

The olive liquid remainder (waste) after the olive pressing.

## Chapter Three

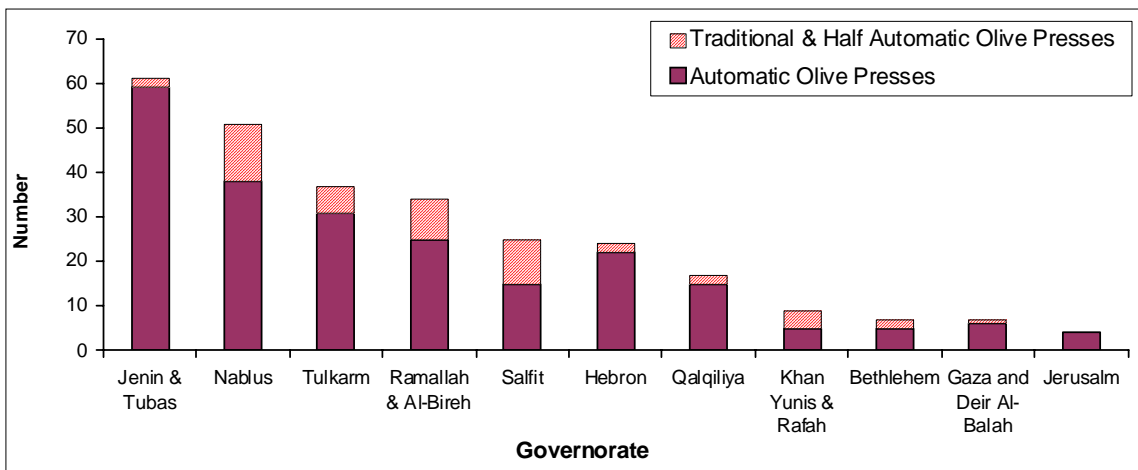
### Main Findings

This chapter presents the main findings of the Olive Presses survey 2010.

#### 3.1 Number of Presses

There were 294 olive presses in the Palestinian Territory in the year 2010, of which 276 were operating, while 18 were temporarily closed. The distribution of operating presses by automation level was as follows: 225 full automatic presses compared with 51 half automatic and traditional presses.

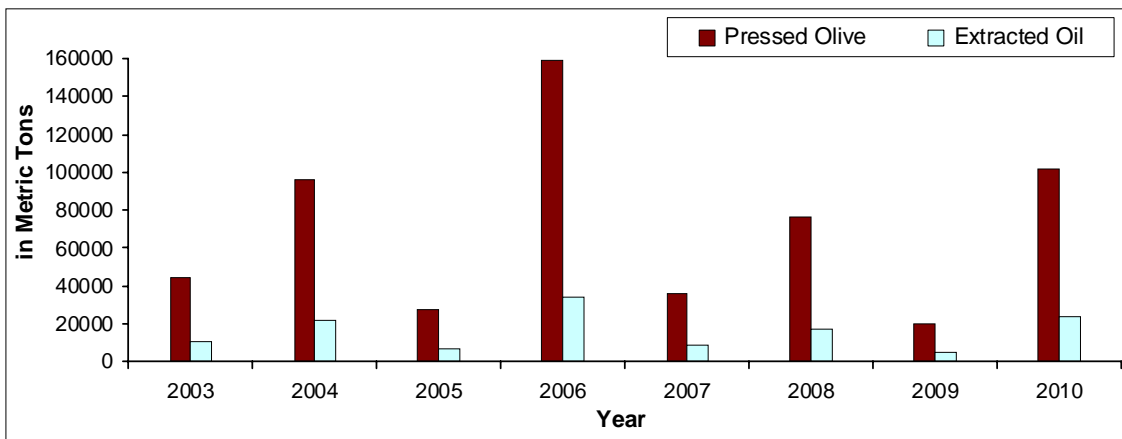
**Figure 1: Number of Operating Olive Presses by Automation Level and Governorate, 2010**



#### 3.2 Quantity of Pressed Olive

The total quantity of pressed olives in 2010 was 102,162 tons; 30.7% of the quantity was in Jenin and Tubas Governorates, followed by Tulkarm Governorate with 14.7%. The quantity of extracted oil was 23,754 tons in 2010.

**Figure 2: Quantity of Pressed Olive and Extracted Oil in the Palestinian Territory for the Years, 2003-2010**



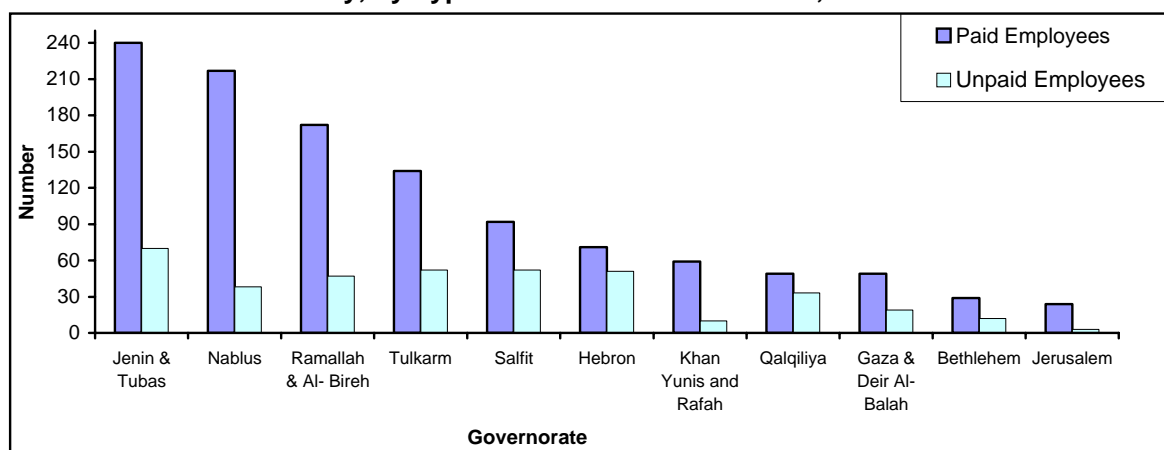
### 3.3 Extraction Rate

The extraction rate of olive presses in the Palestinian Territory reached 23.3%. Taking into account that the extraction rate varies by Governorate, it reached the highest level at 26.0% in Tulkarm Governorate while the lowest level was in Gaza and Deir Al-Balah Governorates at 16.4%.

### 3.4 Employed Persons and Compensation of Employees

The results show that 1,523 employed persons participated in olive pressing activities in the year 2010, of which 74.6% were paid employees.

**Figure 3: Distribution of Employed Persons in Olive Presses Activity in the Palestinian Territory, by Type of Work and Governorate, 2010**



### 3.5 Value Added, Intermediate Consumption and Output

The value added of olive pressing activities amounted to US\$ 8.0 million in 2010, whereas the intermediate consumption and output of olive presses in 2010 amounted to US\$ 3.2 and US\$ 11.2 million, respectively.

### 3.6 Olive Presses Wastes

Majority of the olive presses used a tight cesspit to dispose the liquid waste (*zebar*) and wastewater, at 58.7%, and 51.4%, respectively. Automatic presses recorded the highest percentage in the use of tight cesspit to dispose liquid wastes at 57.3% and wastewater at 51.1%.

Olive pulp cake (*jeft*) is considered as an important energy source, especially in the rural areas. About 92.0% of olive presses return Olive pulp cake (*jeft*) to owners (olive farmers).

## **Methodology**

### **4.1 .1 Questionnaire**

The olive presses questionnaire was designed with the aim of ensuring harmonization with other economic series surveys. Special attention was paid to the main agricultural and economic variables to meet the needs of policy planners and decision makers in the agricultural field.

### **4.2 The Frame and Coverage**

The survey was comprehensive and covered all operating olive presses in the Palestinian Territory in 2010. However, the non-operating presses have been visited to confirm their status.

### **4.3 Periodicity of the Survey**

Data collected annually from all operating presses during olive picking season that extends from the beginning of October to the middle of December 2010.

### **4.4 Implementation Stage**

This phase includes fieldwork operations, data processing and tabulation:

- Fieldwork operations: This is initiated after the training and recruitment of qualified interviewers who are responsible for data collection from the field.
- Data processing and tabulation: This part includes:
  - Developing a data entry program and training of operators
  - Organizing data processing processes including editing, data entry, verification of data entry and computer editing
  - Post-data entry editing
  - Tabulation





## Data Quality

### 5.1 Accuracy of the Data

The most important observations regarding the sixth round of Olive Presses survey for the year 2010, are as follows:

#### 5.1.1 Statistical Errors

The survey was implemented on the basis of a comprehensive census of all studied statistical units (Olive presses); therefore, this survey is free of statistical (sampling) errors.

#### 5.1.2 Non-Statistical Errors

These types of errors could appear in one or in all survey stages that include data collection and data entry:

- Non response errors: there was a very good response from all visited presses; no non-response case was reported for this season.
- Response errors: these types of errors are related to: responders, fieldworkers, and data entry personnel. For insuring data quality, a series of measures were taken into account to support the accuracy of data collection and data processing including:
  1. Respondents: Data was collected on pressed olive quantities and quantity of extracted olive oil on a daily basis. This was to ensure reliable and true figures about the important indicators. Fieldworkers visited the olive presses daily to check if data is fully and correctly given.
  2. Fieldworkers: A set of actions were taken to support accuracy of data collection through the following:
    - A. Selection of specialized fieldwork team: the team was trained theoretically and practically on the survey questionnaire for five days.
    - B. The main fieldwork team was selected according to the training course.
    - C. Different levels of supervision and monitoring took place according to the following divisions:
      - Fieldworkers: fieldworkers of this survey were distributed among all governorates.
      - Fieldwork supervisors: there were supervisors distributed in the north, middle, and south of the West Bank.
      - Fieldwork coordinator.
  3. Data entry Operators: To insure quality and consistency of data, a set of measures were taken including:
    - Preparing data entry program before data collection for checking readiness of the program.
    - A set of validation rules were applied in the program for checking consistency of data.
    - Efficiency of the program was checked through pre-testing by entering few questionnaires, including incorrect information for checking the efficiency in capturing erroneous data.
    - Well-trained data entry personnel were selected and trained for the main data entry phase.
    - Data files were received by project management for checking accuracy and consistency. Notes are provided for data entry management for correction.

**Other actions were taken by the project management to increase data quality including:**

1. Field visits were a helpful tool to test the credibility of fieldworkers, and to solve all obstacles they might face. The visits were implemented to the north, middle, and south of the West Bank by project management. On the other hand, Gaza governorates were inaccessible due to Israeli closure and siege imposed on Palestinian Territory .
2. Verification of edited questionnaires was done by project management.
3. Some indicators were covered by more than one question to double check the answers and increase data credibility. The results showed no significant differences.

**5.2 Technical Notes**

1. Financial data was collected in NIS, but it was converted and published in US Dollars, by using average exchange rate from October to December 2010:  
US\$ 1= 3.7106 NIS in that period.
2. Differences of results of certain indicators can be noticed due to approximation.
3. It is worth mentioning that the presence of traditional and half-automatic presses before 1960 is due to addition of new acquisition of fixed assets in the subsequent years.
4. There are no olive presses in Jericho and Al-Aghwar, and north Gaza governorates. The data of selected governorates were merged to maintain data confidentiality as stated in the General Statistics Law 2000.