The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) and the Palestine Monetary Authority (PMA)

The press release of the Palestinian Balance of Payments – Second and Third Quarters 2020.

Deficit in Current Account is USD 200 Million

 of the Palestinian Balance of Payments – Third Quarter 2020

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) and the Palestine Monetary Authority (PMA) announced the preliminary results of the Palestinian Balance of Payments (BoP) for the third quarter of 2020 under the joint issuance cycle for the Palestinian Balance of Payments (BoP). It should be noted that the data excludes those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israel occupation in 1967.

An incessant deficit in the Current Account (goods, services, income, current transfers) which totaled USD 200 million. This deficit in current account mainly triggered by the deficit of the Trade Balance of Goods, which reached USD 1,144 million, as well as the deficit in Services Balance, which amounted to USD 207 million.

The surplus in Income Account (compensations of employees and investments income) amounted to USD 697 million. This surplus was due to compensations of the employees working in Israel, which reached USD 653 million (with an increase of 58% compared to the previous quarter). As for the received investments income, it amounted to USD 71 million; and was mainly caused by the income received on the portfolio investments abroad, in addition to the interest received on the Palestinian deposits in banks abroad.

The Current Transfers achieved a surplus value amounted to USD 454 million with a decrease of 2% compared to the previous quarter. The total transfers from abroad amounted to USD 543 million, of which 22% were the transfers to the government sector, while the percentage of the transfers to other sectors reached 78%. The donors’ current transfers constituted 19% of total transfers from abroad.

The preliminary results showed a surplus value for the Capital and Financial Account amounted to USD 22 million[[1]](#footnote-1) the surplus in the Capital and Financial Account was mainly caused by the surplus in Capital Account which amounted to USD 84 million. There was a decrease in the reserve assets at PMA amounted to USD 74 million, compared to a decrease of USD 41 million in the previous quarter.

It is worth mentioning that the Balance of Payments (BoP) is used to determine the economic position of a country compared to other countries worldwide, and to calculate the size of its external debt. This data enables researchers and decision makers to devise informed economic policies and development plans to improve their external balance to guarantee the stability of the state and sustain the economic growth. BoP data was prepared according to the latest international recommendations taking into account the specificity of the Palestinian situation.

Issued on: 30/12/2020

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| Table 1: Balance of Payments In Palestine\* for the second and third quarters 2020 |

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| (Value in million USD) |  |  |
| Indicator | Q2- 2020 | Q3- 2020 |
| Current account (net) | -232 | -200 |
|  Goods (net) | -946 | -1,144 |
|  Exports (fob) | 369 | 469 |
|  Imports (fob) | 1,315 | 1,613 |
|  Services (net) | -174 | -207 |
|  Exports | 150 | 191 |
|  Imports | 324 | 398 |
|  Income (net) | 424 | 697 |
|  Receipts  | 470 | 737 |
|  Compensation of employees | 425 | 666 |
|  Of which from Israel | 412 | 653 |
|  Investment income  | 45 | 71 |
|  Payments | 47 | 41 |
|  Current transfers (net) | 464 | 454 |
|  Inflows  | 534 | 543 |
|  To the government sector | 188 | 117 |
|  of which from Donors transfers | 163 | 79 |
|  To the other sectors | 347 | 426 |
|  of which from Donors transfers | 25 | 25 |
|  Outflows | 70 | 89 |
| Capital and financial account (net) | 206 | 22 |
|  Capital account (net) | 79 | 84 |
|  Capital transfers (net) | 79 | 84 |
|  Inflows | 79 | 84 |
|  To the government sector | 41 | 27 |
|  of which from Donors transfers | 41 | 27 |
|  To the other sectors | 38 | 57 |
|  Outflows | 0 | 0 |
| Acquisition / disposal of non-Produced, non-financial assets non-financial assets (net) | 0 | 0 |

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| Table 1 (Cont.): Balance of Payments In Palestine\* for the second and third quarters 2020 |

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| (Value in million USD) |  |  |
| Indicator | Q2-2020 | Q3- 2020 |
|  Financial account (net)\*\* | 126 | -62 |
| Foreign Direct investment (net) | 111 | 61 |
|  Change in investment abroad (net) | 50 | 5 |
|  Change in investment in Palestine (net) | 60 | 56 |
|  Foreign Portfolio investment (net) | -40 | 54 |
|  Change in Assets (net) | 8 | 86 |
|  Change in Liabilities (net) | -48 | -33 |
|  Foreign Other investment (net) | 16 | -251 |
|  Change in Assets (net) | 64 | -265 |
|  Of which claims on Israel of clearance revenues | -78 | -466 |
|  Of which Currency and deposits\*\*\* | 124 | 192 |
|  Change in Liabilities (net) | -48 | 15 |
|  Of which Loans nonresidents | 5 | 9 |
|  Of which Currency and deposits\*\*\*\* | -54 | 5 |
| Net errors and omissions | 26 | 178 |
| Overall balance | -41 | -74 |
| Financing  | 41 | 74 |
| Exceptional financing | 0 | 0 |
| Change in Reserve assets (- = Increase/+= decrease) | 41 | 74 |

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| \*The data excludes those part of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israeli occupation in 1967. |
| \*\* Include reserve assets. |
| \*\*\*Currency and deposits: Including the cash of foreign currency in the banks and the deposits of the Palestinian institutions deposited abroad. |
| \*\*\*\*Currency and deposits: Includes the deposits of non-residents deposited in Local banks. |

1. It includes the value of the claims on Israel from clearance revenues, during the quarter. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)