Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS)

Supply and Use Tables, Definitions & Compilation (SNA-2008)

Amman- Jordan

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Part I: Supply and Use Tables

- Importance of SUT
- Components and Data Sources
- SUT Data Base
- SUT Layout
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- Balancing
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Part I: Supply and Use Tables

Importance of SUT:

- Different measurement for both Production and Expenditure sides.
- A powerful tool to compare and contrast data from various sources and improve.
- Balancing: Supply (P.1 + P.7) = Use (P.2 + P.3 + P.5 + P.6)
- Provides details data based on activities and commodities in one year (could use the share of the details in SUT of particular year to calculate the equivalent details for other periods) such as intermediate consumption details (for enterprises) and household consumption details.
Components and Data Sources


SUT 2004: 55 Activities/ 95 Product
# SUT Data Base

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Sup/Use</th>
<th>Trans</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Prod</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>P.1</td>
<td>A-D.1514ol</td>
<td>P-A.1514ol</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>OilPres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>P.1</td>
<td>A-D.18</td>
<td>P-D.1810</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>ES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>P.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>P.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>P.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SUT Layout

### Conceptual Lay-out of the Supply and Use Compilation and Balancing Framework

#### SUPPLY TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCTS (m)</th>
<th>Total supply (purchasers' prices)</th>
<th>Value Added Tax</th>
<th>SUPPLY MATRIX (producers' prices)</th>
<th>Imports (cif)</th>
<th>CIF/FOB</th>
<th>Import duties</th>
<th>Trade and transport margins</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TotSup</td>
<td>VAT</td>
<td>P.1</td>
<td>P.7</td>
<td>D2.1m</td>
<td>TTM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Total industry output (purchasers' prices)
- Trade and transport margins (TTM)

#### USE TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCTS (m)</th>
<th>Product balances (purchasers' prices)</th>
<th>USE MATRIX (purchasers' prices)</th>
<th>Exports (fob)</th>
<th>Final consumption expenditure (purchasers' prices)</th>
<th>Gross capital formation (purchasers' prices)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TotUse</td>
<td>△P = TotSup - TotUse</td>
<td>P.2</td>
<td>P.6</td>
<td>P.3</td>
<td>P.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Compensation of Employees: D.1
- Net Taxes on Products: D.2-D.3
- Consumption of fixed capital: K.1
- Operating Surplus/Mixed income: B.2

- Value Added (producers' prices): B.1
- Total industry Input (purchasers' prices): P.1/u = P.2 + B.1

**In Palestine:**

- Gross operating surplus = B.2g = K.1 + B.2

By definition, the Product Balances and Industry Balances should be ZERO.
Findings: GDP, 2004

**RWB**: 2004 ~ Base Year:
- SUT: 2,981
- Published: 2,836

**Gaza.S**:
- Published: 1,493
- SUT: 1,349
Balancing

• Different data sources (surveys and AR)
• International practices + Palestinian Case
• Export/ Import Data and PECS
• Regional Transfers between WB & GS
• Start the balancing Procedure
## Major Discrepancies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related</th>
<th>P1&lt;Use</th>
<th>P1&gt;Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meat</strong></td>
<td>(-86%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Animals</strong></td>
<td>(77%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Milk</strong></td>
<td>(35%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dairy Products</strong></td>
<td>(-10%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Olives</strong></td>
<td>(-18%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Olive Oil</strong></td>
<td>(14%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Main Challenges

• Unstable political situation (occupation)
• Choose the Base year (instability)
• No national currency (market price recording)
• No control on borders (under coverage)
• Compile the financial account and balance sheet. (sequences accounts)
• Full consistency among the data
Future Plan

• Compile Non financial Assets for Household and government sector (Improve questionnaire/ Adjustments) and Cooperate with MOFP.
• Improve the Economic and FIN Surveys Series questionnaires.
• Cooperate with PMA (Monetary statistics) of banking sector
• Cooperate with MOFAP to compile the Assets for Gov. sector
• Create a technical committee to manage the project.
• With partners, prepare the action Plan for compiling.
• Insure more consistency among the accounts.
• Change the Base year (chain linking)
Thank You

www.pcbs.gov.ps