

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates for 2014 and 2015 with a revision of 2012 and 2013 estimates

The Central Administration for Statistics (CAS) releases in this document the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates for 2014 and 2015, with revised figures for 2012 and 2013.

The estimates of the Gross National Income (GNI) and the Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) for the years 2013, 2014 and 2015 are also available for the first time.

Note that: The Gross National Income GNI is equal to GDP less primary incomes (Compensation of employees and property income such as interest, dividends and other...) payable to non-resident units plus primary incomes receivable from non-resident units.

In contrast to GDP, GNI is not a concept of value added, but a concept of income.

The Gross National Disposable Income GNDI is equal to GNI less current transfers (remittances and other transfers...) payable to non-resident units, plus the corresponding transfers receivable by resident units from the rest of the world. Gross national disposable income measures the income available to the total economy for final consumption and gross savings.

Primary income and current transfers data are derived from the Balance of Payments produced by Banque du Liban.

Highlights:

- Real GDP growth remained decreasing to 0.8% in 2015, after a real growth of 2.8% in 2012 and 2.6% in 2013 and 2% in 2014.
- In 2015, the level of GDP in current prices is estimated at 74.5 trillions of Lebanese Pounds or 49.4 billions of US dollars.
In 2014, the level of GDP in current prices is estimated at 72.1 trillions of Lebanese Pounds or 47.8 billions of US dollars.
- As for the GNI, it recorded 74 trillions of Lebanese Pounds in 2015.
Net income from abroad is negative and equal to -536 billion of Lebanese Pounds.
- Concerning the GNDI value, it was estimated at 77.4 trillions of Lebanese Pounds in 2015.
Net transfers from abroad have increased from 1.6 trillion of LBP in 2013 to 3.4

trillions of LBP in 2015.

- The level of GDP in real terms in 2015 was 10% higher than in 2010.
- Inflation in the domestic economy, measured by the GDP deflator, decreased from 6.5% in 2012 to respectively 2.2% in 2013 and 1.9% in 2014, and then increased to 2.6% in 2015.

The rest of this document summarizes the main features of the estimates, set out in detail in the tables attached. As with National Accounts throughout the world the estimates are subject to revision as more information becomes available and as methods improve.

Main aggregates (Table 1)

The values of **GDP in both current market value and in constant 2010 prices (real terms)** are provided in chart 1. The level of GDP in real terms in 2015 and 2014 was respectively 10% and 9% higher than in 2010. GDP growth slowed in 2011, but was still positive. It continued its growth with 2.6% in 2013, slowed again in 2014 with 2%, and decreased to 0.8% in 2015. The annual percentage changes are shown in chart 2.

Chart 1

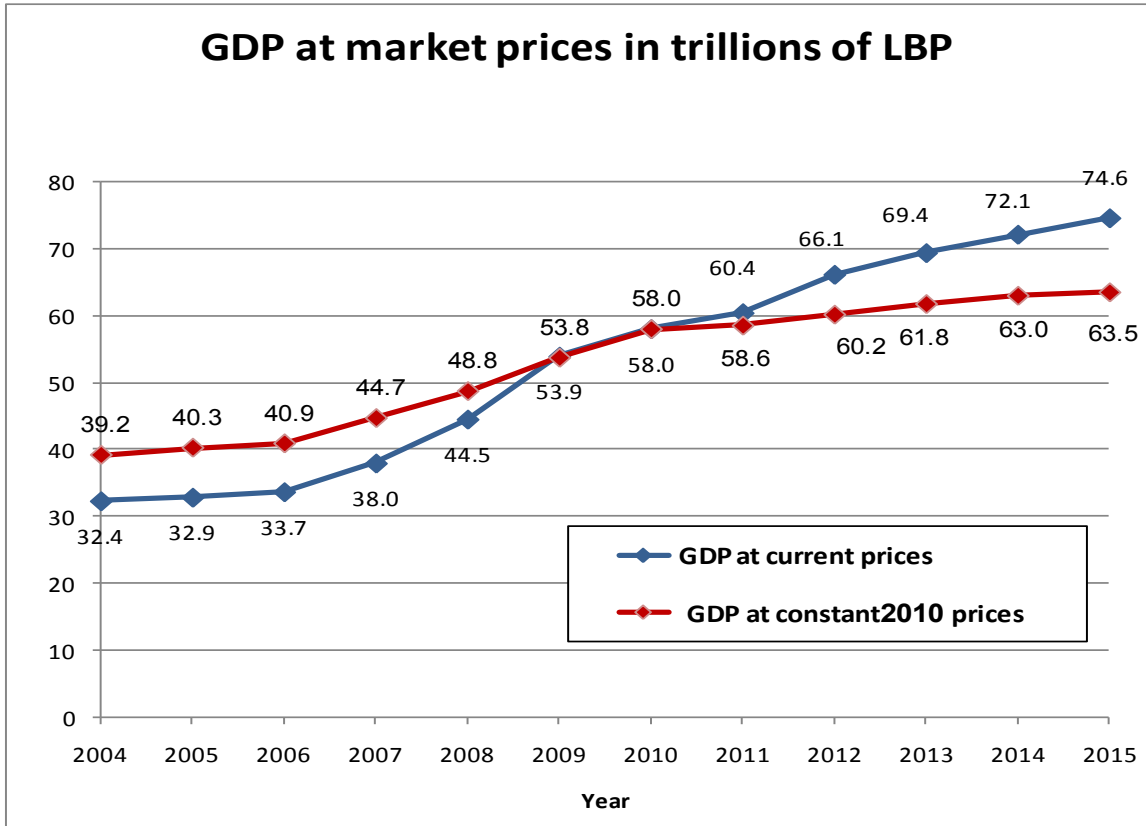
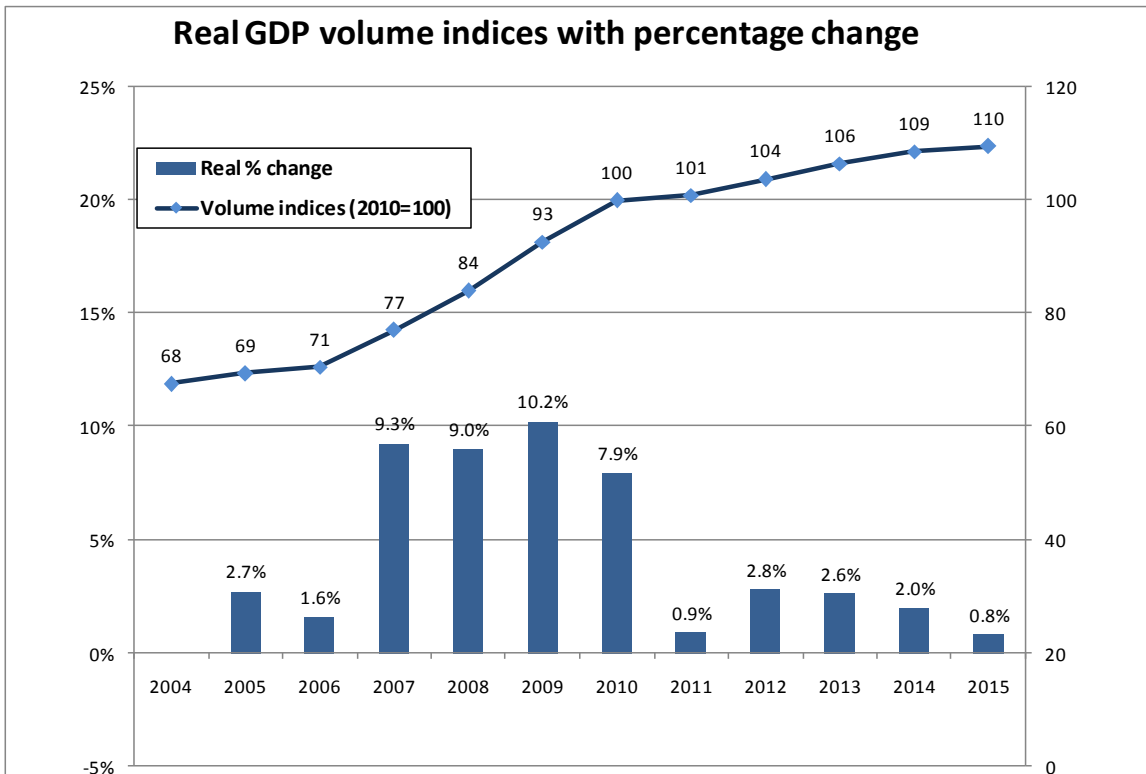


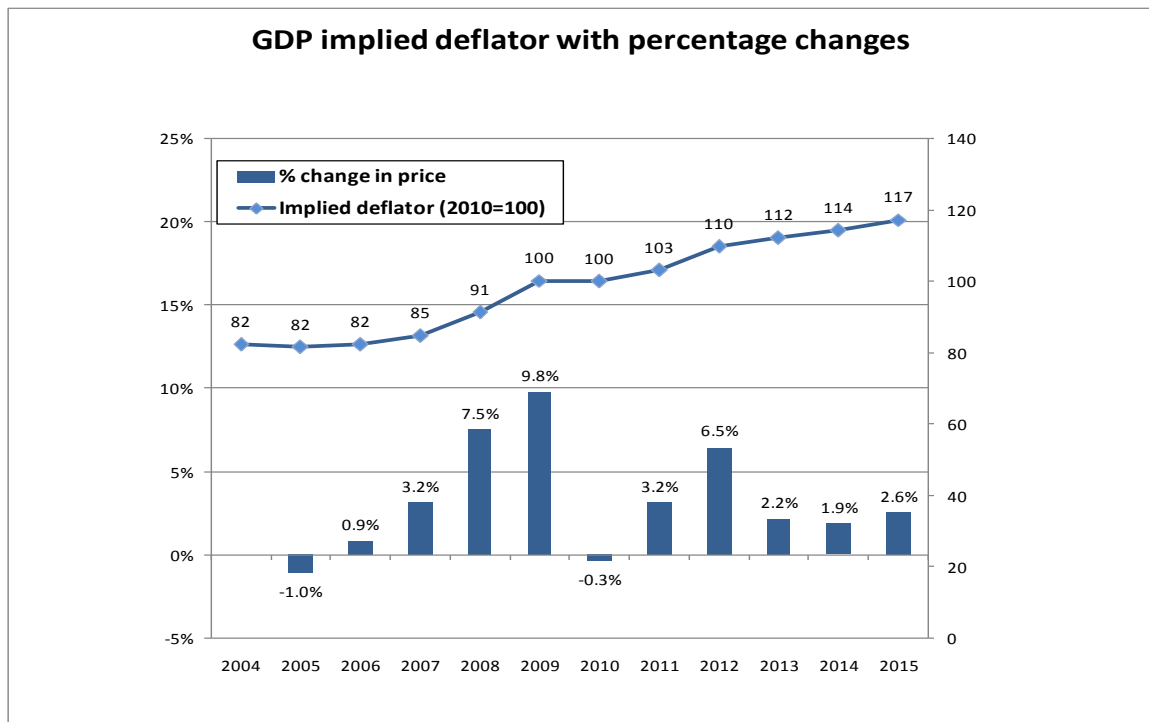
Chart 2



The **GDP deflator** is an indicator of domestic inflation for the economy as a whole. In effect it comprises domestic costs such as labour costs plus profit margins. It is what is known as an implicit deflator and is calculated by comparing GDP at current market prices with GDP in volume terms, rather than being directly measured like consumer prices.

The GDP deflator increased by 2.2% in 2013, 1.9% in 2014 and 2.6% in 2015.

Chart3



BOX 1: DATA SOURCES AND CLASSIFICATIONS

A number of data sources have been used in these estimates, principally:

- Quarterly VAT data from the Ministry of Finance
- Household Budget Survey 2011/2012
- CAS Enterprise surveys for 2004-2008

A range of longstanding data sources have also been used, including: Customs statistics for imports and exports of goods; CAS consumer price estimates; airport and port movements; visitor arrivals; domestic cement deliveries; tobacco statistics from La Régie de Tabac; Bank of Lebanon banking statistics; Ministry of Finance government finance statistics; National Social Security Fund (NSSF); Middle East Airlines; Électricité Du Liban (EDL). In the absence of Ministry of Agriculture output surveys in recent years, we are grateful to CREAL for providing their data.

The classification of activities was updated consistent with the new International Standard Industrial classification (ISIC Rev.4). A *Lebanese classification of Products by Activity* (LPA) was developed based on ISIC Rev.4...

Expenditure components of gross domestic product (Table 2)

Final consumption expenditure, by both households and government, increased in real terms, by 7% in 2014 and 3% in 2015. Its volume is 18% higher than in 2010. It represents 99% of the GDP.

While households' final consumption expenditures increased in 2014 by 8% and in 2015 by 3%, government final consumption decreased by 2% in 2014, but rose in 2015 by 6%.

Capital formation, which was up by 17% in 2013, decreased in volume terms by 7% in 2014 and 4% in 2015. In addition, its price declined by 2.9% in 2014 and 4.6% in 2015.

Gross fixed capital formation is down by 7% in 2014 and by 4% in 2015, after an increase of 11% in 2013. Its volume is 4% lower than in 2010.

It is notable that fixed public capital formation has decreased in volume by 36% in 2014; however it increased in 2015, also by 36%.

As for the fixed private capital formation, it declined by 5% in 2014 and by 6% in 2015. Private GFCF represents 20% of the GDP while public GFCF represents only 1% of the GDP.

Exports of goods had decreased in volume by 10% in 2014 and by 1% in 2015. Export of services had decreased by 9% in 2014 but increased by 11% in 2015. Net exports balance is negative, equal to -20% of the GDP. Lebanon exports services (19% of GDP) more than goods (8%) while it imports goods (35%) more than services (12%).

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by kind of activity (Table 3)

An increase in volume characterized many sectors in 2015, as **financial services** that registered an increase of 10% in 2015 after a 3% in 2014, **information and communication** sector registered a 7% in 2015 after a 4% in 2014, **transport** sector continue its positive trend and registered a 9% in 2015 after a 6% in 2014.

Health and social care sector had a 3% increase in volume in 2015 after having a decrease of 5% in 2014 that came after an increase of 13% in 2013.

Electricity sector, and **education** sector, both had a lower increase in 2015 with 3% and 4% respectively in 2015 after a 5% and 11% respectively in 2014.

Real estate sector increased in volume by 4% in 2014 and then decreased by 3% in 2015.

In 2015, **agriculture and forestry** sector registered a decrease of 19%, after an important rise in volume, by 14% in 2014.

Similarly, **Livestock and fishing** sector recorded a high increase of 15% in 2014 and then a decrease of 6% in 2015.

Hotels and restaurants decreased in volume between 2011 and 2014, but increased by 2% in 2015.

Also, **manufacturing of food products, water supply and waste management** and **construction** sectors decreased in 2014 and 2015 after 7 years of growth.

Prices in the **electricity** sector were 142% higher in 2014 than in 2010. A decrease by 62% in this sector's prices characterized 2015.

BOX 2: INFORMAL AND UNRECORDED ACTIVITY

In Lebanon, as in many countries, activities are carried out by the "informal sector" or are otherwise unrecorded. Allowances amounting to around 30% of recorded output have been included in the estimates to cover the value of such activity, although the precise level remains uncertain.

Structure of economic activity

Chart 4 shows the structure of economic activity as percentage shares in GDP (see Box 3) at basic prices in 2015.

The main features emerging from the chart are:

- Real estate sector, including housing services of owner- occupied dwellings, housing services for rented dwellings and other real estate activities, accounts for 14% of total value added.
- Moreover, wholesale and retail trade activity accounts for 13% of total value added.
- Education, health and other services accounts for 11.5% of the total value added.
- Mining, manufacturing and utilities accounts for 11%.
- Furthermore, public administration, accounts for 9.3% of total value added.
- Financial services account for 8%.
- Professional and administrative services account for 7%
- And agriculture, forestry and fishing contribute in 3.5% of the total value added.

Chart 4

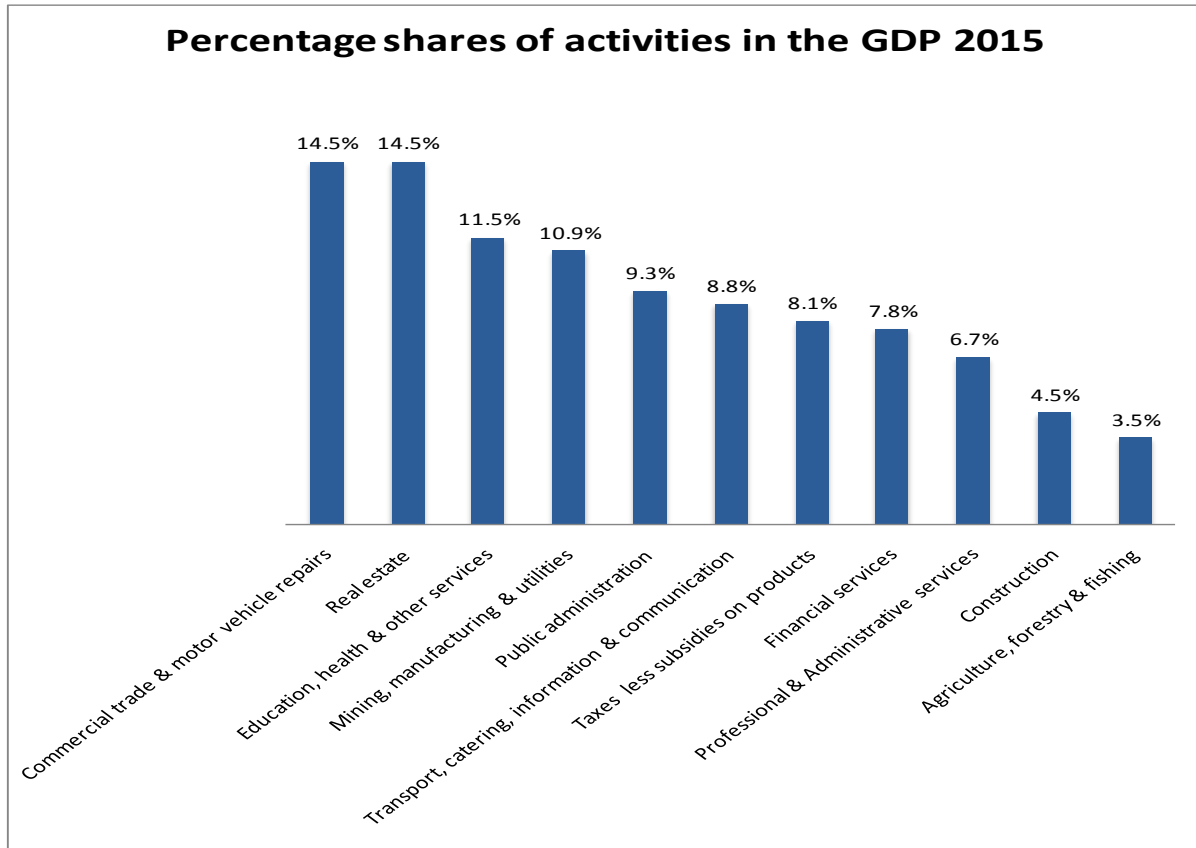
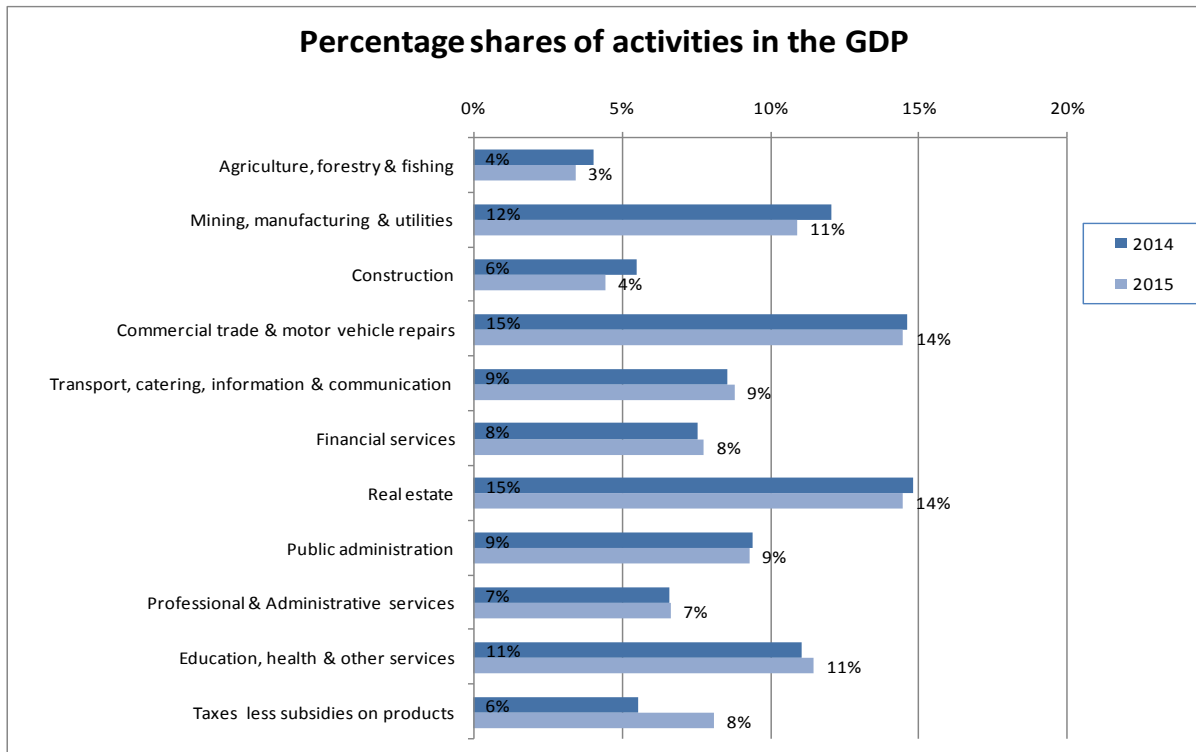


Chart 5 shows that all sectors shares were approximately the same between 2014 and 2015.

Chart 5



BOX 3: GVA and TAXES less SUBSIDIES ON PRODUCTS

Gross Value Added is the value of output sold at “basic” prices less the cost of inputs used in production of the outputs. Basic prices are the prices received by producers **excluding** VAT and other taxes payable on their products but **including** subsidies received.

Taxes on products include VAT, import and excise duties. Also, according to national accounting conventions, they include the profits of public enterprises when the prices are set at a level designed to generate revenue for the government. In Lebanon, this is the case for telecommunications.

Subsidies, on the other hand, include losses incurred by public enterprises when prices are set well below the level required to cover costs. In Lebanon this is the case for the Electricité du Liban.

GDP at market prices is equal to GVA at basic prices *plus* taxes *less* subsidies on products. Further details are provided in the methodological paper available on CAS website.

BOX 4: QUALITY NOTE

Established criteria for assessing the quality of statistics are: accuracy, coherence, relevance, accessibility and clarity, comparability, and timeliness.

All statistics are subject to uncertainty; the estimates can only be approximations to the true values. This is particularly true of complex systems of statistics like the National Accounts. Unfortunately in the case of national accounts there is no objective measure of **accuracy** and range of uncertainty. Unlike single statistics derived from sample surveys, error margins cannot be calculated. Most of the criteria above can only be assessed subjectively.

Coherence between the various components is another key requirement for National Accounts estimates. The main way in which coherence is achieved is through reconciling the different ways of measuring GDP through supply and use analysis. This approach is somewhat less powerful in Lebanon in the absence of reliable income data.

However, the construction of new benchmark estimates for 2004 and 2011 generates significant improvements in both accuracy and coherence. This is particularly true of the benchmark for 2011. It is generally accepted that the further away annual estimates of GDP are from the benchmark year the more uncertain they become. Regular updating of the benchmark, say every four to five years, is therefore considered good practice, indeed essential. This depends on having high quality information on household expenditures. Another major step forward has been the use of aggregated quarterly data from the VAT returns, which have been adjusted for the increasing coverage of the VAT system (Box 1).

BOX 4: QUALITY NOTE -continued

The new estimates published are nonetheless subject to a wide range of uncertainty, although perhaps no more so than in many comparable countries. Percentage change figures in the text of the release are rounded to the nearest 1% but cannot be considered as accurate to this degree. The estimates in the tables, especially the more detailed ones, should be considered as impressionistic rather than of an accuracy normally expected in accounts. Users should be wary of over-analysing the figures. The uncertainty derives partly from the absence of important regular surveys such as of producer prices, and detailed data on the costs of production, consumer spending, employment, visitors' expenditure and other transactions with the rest of the world, as well as from the existence of unrecorded activity (Box 2) and the assumptions that are made.

Relevance and accessibility and clarity can to some extent be assessed from users' feedback which will be collected following publication of the new estimates (see below). Relevance is in part a question of whether the estimates adequately meet users' needs. The user consultation undertaken in December 2010 indicates that users attach great importance to the accounts and would like greater articulation of certain components, for example industrial activity, than is currently possible given the available data. Nevertheless thirty different types of activity are shown in the tables in line with the new International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC Rev.4) which better reflects the structure of modern economies, thereby improving relevance. In the consultation users also asked for greater transparency and clarity, particularly about sources and methods used. The technical paper "*National Accounts Data sources & compilation methods*" published on CAS's website is designed to meet this need.

There is considerable scope for an improvement in timeliness of the estimates. Unfortunately, it is difficult for the time being as the timeliness of the production of the National Accounts estimates relies on the timeliness of several data providers. The current release has been delayed due to the delays in getting the data from some data providers. Until the data providers improve their timeliness it will be difficult to improve the timeliness of the estimates.

Sector accounts (Table 4)

Given the limited amount of data on incomes it is not possible to produce a full set of sector accounts. In particular it is not possible to produce accounts for the households and non-financial corporate sectors. As in previous publications of *Lebanon's Economic Accounts* the tables include sector accounts for the banks and for general government.

Tables

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- 2.1b Percentage shares of GDP at current prices
- 2.2a Volume indices (chain-linked, 2010 = 100)
- 2.2b Volume indices percentage changes on previous year
- 2.3a Implied deflators (chain-linked, 2010 = 100)
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- 2.4a At the constant prices of 2010 (chain-linked) billions LBP
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Table 3: Gross domestic product by activity 2015

- 3.1a At current prices billions LBP
- 3.1b Percentage shares of (GVA) at current prices
- 3.2a Volume indices (chain-linked, 2010 = 100)
- 3.2b Volume indices percentage changes on previous year
- 3.3a Implied deflators (chain-linked, 2010 = 100)
- 3.3b Implied deflators percentage changes on previous year
- 3.4 At the constant prices of 2010 (chain-linked) billions LBP
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Table 4: Sector accounts (2006 – 2015)

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Notes on the tables

Sections 2 and 3 of the tables follow a standard format. Each section presents in order figures for current prices, volume indices, implied deflators and constant prices (prices of 2010 billions LBP). In most cases percentage changes on the previous year are also given, though in some cases where appropriate the percentage figures are shares of total GDP or gross value added (GVA) rather than year on year changes.

Tables 1.1-1.3: Gross domestic product (GDP)

These three tables provide a summary of the estimates of GDP at market prices. The first shows a time series of GDP for each year since 2004. The second and third tables show a summary of the changes in GDP and its components in the style of the former *Lebanon's Economic Accounts*

Box A: Gross domestic product at market prices

In this context “**gross**” means before deducting an allowance for the consumption of fixed capital, similar to what in commercial accounting is known as “depreciation”.

Domestic means all production taking place in the territory of Lebanon including production here by foreign owned companies, but excluding any income earned by Lebanese companies from production in other countries.

Market prices are the prices paid by purchasers of the goods and services, including non-deductible taxes.

Coverage of GDP - in principle GDP covers all transactions of goods and services, whether recorded or not, including informal and illegal activity. Although they are not measured directly, allowance is made for such “non-observed” transactions in the estimates.

Tables 2.1-2.5: Expenditure components of gross domestic product

The various ways the time series are calculated and presented are described in Box B.

When viewed from the “expenditure” perspective, GDP consists of three main components. These are final consumption (subdivided into household and government), gross capital formation and net exports, which are the difference between exports of goods and services and imports of goods and services.

As with GDP “gross” in **gross capital formation** (GCF) means before deducting an allowance for the consumption of fixed capital. There are four components of GCF: private gross fixed capital formation (GFCF), public (ie government) GFCF, changes in inventories and net acquisition of valuables (in the case of Lebanon this is gold bullion). Fixed capital includes plant, machinery, vehicles, buildings etc.

Tables 3.1-3.5: Gross domestic product by activity

The figures are calculated and presented as described in Box B. For the difference between GDP and **gross value added** (GVA) at basic prices, please see Box 4 in the commentary.

Activity is the production of particular products, such as agricultural products, chemicals or a service such information and communication services. The list of activities is taken from, and is consistent with, the latest international guidelines, Revision 4 of the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC Rev.4) compiled by the United Nations. Many firms produce more than one type of product and are allocated to a particular activity on the basis of their principal product.

Box B: The ways the figures are calculated and presented

1a Current prices

“Current prices” simply means the prices actually paid at the time i.e. in the year in question. The estimates thus include the effects of inflation. They are derived from the data sources and are given in billions of Lebanese pounds.

1b Percentage shares at current prices

Percentage shares are calculated by dividing each estimate by the corresponding total GDP or GVA and expressing the result as a percentage.

2a Volume indices (chain-linked, 2010 = 100)

Volume indices are the same conceptually as constant price figures (i.e. they express the evolution of GDP with inflation removed) but they are quoted as an index number which takes the value of 100 in the reference year, rather than in billions of Lebanese pounds. The indices are chain-linked, based on estimates at previous year’s prices (see below) for each successive year. They can be used to assess the change between any two years by dividing the second year figure by the first, subtracting one and multiplying by 100.

3a Implied deflators (chain-linked, 2010 = 100)

Implied deflators are price indices obtained from the ratio of current price to constant price figures. This ratio takes the value of 100 in the reference year. They provide an indication of the price levels associated with the estimates.

2b and 3b Percentage changes year on year

The percentage changes from one year to the next of the volume indices and the deflators are calculated in the usual way, **either** by subtracting one from the ratio of the current to previous year figures and multiplying by 100 **or** as the value in the current year less the value in the previous year divided by the previous year value and multiplied by 100. *(An increase of 25% followed by a decline of 20% means no change over the two years.)*

4 Constant prices of 2010 (chain-linked)

Constant price figures are also referred to as “volume” and “real” terms figures. The constant price estimates are similar to those at current prices, but with the inflation taken out. They are expressed in the prices of a reference year, in this case 2010. The figures are quoted in billions of Lebanese pounds (LBP) at constant 2010 prices.

Because of the effect of changing relative prices of different components of GDP, the constant price figures do not add up to the total GDP, except in both the reference year and the year immediately following it.

5 Previous year’s prices

As with the estimates at current prices, the estimates at previous year’s prices are derived from the data sources. These figures are used for aggregation purposes only. Comparisons of the estimates in the columns of this table have no meaning.

Tables 4.1-4.2: The sector accounts

A full series of accounts for all institutional sectors is not available. However, accounts for banks (collected by the Banque du Liban) and for general government are presented here, in line with the classification of transactions in the United Nations *System of National Accounts* (SNA) common to all sectors. The general government figures include estimates for municipalities and a number of extra-budgetary government bodies as well as the central government budget.

Table 1.1

Gross domestic product

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product												
At current prices (billions of Lebanese pounds)	31,877	32,396	33,238	37,497	44,061	53,482	57,918	60,414	66,132	69,366	72,109	74,560
At constant prices of 2010 (chain-linked)	39,024	40,096	40,778	44,587	48,711	53,609	57,918	58,449	60,088	61,672	62,907	63,421
% real change (year to year)		2.7	1.7	9.3	9.2	10.1	8.0	0.9	2.8	2.6	2.0	0.8
% change in prices (year to year)		-1.1	0.9	3.2	7.6	10.3	0.2	3.4	6.5	2.2	1.9	2.6
overall % change at current prices		1.6	2.6	12.8	17.5	21.4	8.3	4.3	9.5	4.9	4.0	3.4
Volume index (2010=100)	67	69	70	77	84	93	100	101	104	106	109	110
Implied deflator	82	81	82	84	90	100	100	103	110	112	115	118
At current prices												
Gross domestic product (GDP)										69,366	72,109	74,560
Net income from abroad *										-291	-516	-536
Gross national income (GNI)										69,075	71,593	74,024
Net transfers from abroad *										1,602	2,369	3,386
Gross national disposable income (GNDI)										70,677	73,962	77,410
GDP (in billions of US dollars)	21.1	21.5	22.0	24.9	29.2	35.5	38.4	40.1	43.9	46.0	47.8	49.5
GNI (in billions of US dollars)										45.8	47.5	49.1
GNDI (in billions of US dollars)										46.9	49.1	51.3
Exchange rate (Lebanese pounds per US dollar)	1,507.5	1,507.5	1,507.5	1,507.5	1,507.5	1,507.5	1,507.5	1,507.5	1,507.5	1,507.5	1,507.5	1,507.5

* Based on Balance of Payments data produced by Banque du Liban

Table 1.2

Gross domestic product**GDP-E**

Expenditure components

2015 compared with 2014

Description	SNA code	2014	2015	2015	% change in	
		at current prices	at current prices	at 2014 prices	price	volume
Gross domestic product at market prices	GDP	72,109	74,560	72,697	2.6%	0.8%
Total final consumption expenditure	P3	73,627	73,754	76,197	-3.2%	3%
by households	P31	64,401	64,331	66,414	-3%	3%
by government	P32	9,226	9,424	9,783	-4%	6%
Gross capital formation	P5	17,450	15,928	16,702	-5%	-4%
Gross fixed capital formation	P51	17,021	15,550	16,289	-5%	-4%
private	P51	16,319	14,640	15,336	-5%	-6%
public	P51	702	909	953	-5%	36%
Acquisition less disposal of valuables	P53	428	378	413		
Net exports		-18,968	-15,122	-20,202		
Export of goods and services	P6	19,900	20,057	21,305	-6%	7%
Exports of goods (fob)	P61	6,860	6,005	6,807	-12%	-1%
Exports of services	P62	13,040	14,052	14,498	-3%	11%
less Import of goods and services	P7	38,868	35,180	41,507	-15%	7%
Imports of goods (fob)	P71	29,750	26,005	31,091	-16%	5%
Imports of services	P72	9,118	9,175	10,416	-12%	14%

Table 1.3

Gross domestic product GDP

By activity

2015 compared with 2014

Description		2014	2015	2015	% change in	
		at current prices	at current prices	at 2014 prices	price	volume
Gross domestic product at market prices		72,109	74,560	72,697	2.6%	0.8%
Taxes on products		7,460	7,344	7,814	-6%	5%
less Subsidies on products		-3,451	-1,280	-3,505	-63%	2%
Gross value added at basic prices		68,100	68,496	68,388	0.2%	0.4%
Agriculture & forestry	A1	1,812	1,504	1,468	2%	-19%
Livestock & livestock products; fishing	A2	1,130	1,072	1,059	1%	-6%
Mining & quarrying	B	344	304	315	-3%	-9%
Manufacturing of food products	C1	1,199	1,321	1,165	13%	-3%
Beverages & tobacco manufacturing	C2	634	667	623	7%	-2%
Textile & leather manufacturing	C3	286	354	262	35%	-9%
Wood & paper manufacturing; printing	C4	444	459	414	11%	-7%
Chemicals, rubber & plastics manufacturing	C5	528	617	499	24%	-5%
Non-metallic mineral manufacturing	C6	610	673	510	32%	-16%
Metal products, machinery & equipment	C7	1,611	1,730	1,584	9%	-2%
Other manufacturing	C8	339	387	326	19%	-4%
Electricity	D	1,928	760	1,978	-62%	3%
Water supply & waste management	E	785	869	763	14%	-3%
Construction	F	3,976	3,327	3,583	-7%	-10%
Wholesale & retail trade	G1	9,837	10,055	10,302	-2%	5%
Vehicle maintenance & repair	G2	705	753	710	6%	1%
Transport	H	2,378	2,593	2,603	0%	9%
Hotels & restaurants	I	1,988	2,190	2,036	8%	2%
Information & communication	J	1,800	1,785	1,935	-8%	7%
Financial services	K	5,475	5,807	6,038	-4%	10%
Real estate	L	10,716	10,797	10,443	3%	-3%
Professional services	M	3,143	3,204	3,039	5%	-3%
Administrative services	N	1,639	1,767	1,501	18%	-8%
Public administration	O	6,792	6,945	7,011	-1%	3%
Education	P	3,712	3,924	3,865	2%	4%
Health & social care	Q	2,344	2,581	2,411	7%	3%
Personal & community services	R,S,T	1,943	2,052	1,947	5%	0%

Table 2.1

Gross domestic product**GDP-E**

Expenditure components

At current prices

Billions of Lebanese pounds

Description		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product at market prices	GDP	31,877	32,396	33,238	37,497	44,061	53,482	57,918	60,414	66,132	69,366	72,109	74,560
Total final consumption expenditure	P3	30,950	31,045	32,798	37,021	44,435	51,548	57,474	60,690	67,674	68,651	73,627	73,754
by households	P31	26,539	26,523	28,160	32,096	38,749	44,982	50,711	53,384	58,612	59,523	64,401	64,331
by government	P32	4,411	4,522	4,638	4,925	5,686	6,566	6,763	7,306	9,062	9,129	9,226	9,424
Gross capital formation	P5	7,423	7,512	6,898	9,185	12,408	14,506	14,600	16,183	16,047	19,233	17,450	15,928
Gross fixed capital formation	P51	7,200	7,195	7,352	9,261	12,111	15,104	14,657	15,430	16,386	18,810	17,021	15,550
private	P51	6,250	6,323	6,451	8,380	11,261	14,292	13,609	14,551	15,277	17,682	16,319	14,640
public	P51	950	872	901	882	849	812	1,048	879	1,109	1,128	702	909
Acquisition less disposal of valuables	P53	223	317	-454	-76	298	-598	-57	753	-339	423	428	378
Net exports		-6,496	-6,161	-6,457	-8,710	-12,783	-12,571	-14,156	-16,459	-17,589	-18,518	-18,968	-15,122
Export of goods and services	P6	11,388	12,084	12,012	14,114	17,171	18,023	20,731	22,318	22,546	22,072	19,900	20,057
Exports of goods (fob)	P61	3,557	3,983	4,080	5,361	6,692	6,237	7,072	8,524	8,470	7,797	6,860	6,005
Exports of services	P62	7,832	8,102	7,932	8,753	10,479	11,785	13,658	13,793	14,076	14,275	13,040	14,052
less Import of goods and services	P7	17,884	18,246	18,469	22,824	29,954	30,594	34,887	38,776	40,136	40,590	38,868	35,180
Imports of goods (fob)	P71	12,886	13,139	13,268	16,801	22,656	23,023	26,176	29,361	30,728	31,005	29,750	26,005
Imports of services	P72	4,998	5,106	5,201	6,023	7,298	7,571	8,711	9,415	9,407	9,585	9,118	9,175
<i>As percentages of GDP</i>													
Description		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product at market prices	GDP	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total final consumption expenditure	P3	97%	96%	99%	99%	101%	96%	99%	100%	102%	99%	102%	99%
by households	P31	83%	82%	85%	86%	88%	84%	88%	88%	89%	86%	89%	86%
by government	P32	14%	14%	14%	13%	13%	12%	12%	12%	14%	13%	13%	13%
Gross capital formation	P5	23%	23%	21%	24%	28%	27%	25%	27%	24%	28%	24%	21%
Gross fixed capital formation	P51	23%	22%	22%	25%	27%	28%	25%	26%	25%	27%	24%	21%
private	P51	20%	20%	19%	22%	26%	27%	23%	24%	23%	25%	23%	20%
public	P51	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Acquisition less disposal of valuables	P53	1%	1%	-1%	0%	1%	-1%	0%	1%	-1%	1%	1%	1%
Net exports		-20%	-19%	-19%	-23%	-29%	-24%	-24%	-27%	-27%	-27%	-26%	-20%
Export of goods and services	P6	36%	37%	36%	38%	39%	34%	36%	37%	34%	32%	28%	27%
Exports of goods (fob)	P61	11%	12%	12%	14%	15%	12%	12%	14%	13%	11%	10%	8%
Exports of services	P62	25%	25%	24%	23%	24%	22%	24%	23%	21%	21%	18%	19%
less Import of goods and services	P7	56%	56%	56%	61%	68%	57%	60%	64%	61%	59%	54%	47%
Imports of goods (fob)	P71	40%	41%	40%	45%	51%	43%	45%	49%	46%	45%	41%	35%
Imports of services	P72	16%	16%	16%	16%	17%	14%	15%	16%	14%	14%	13%	12%

Table 2.2

Gross domestic product GDP-E

Expenditure components

Volume indices (chain-linked Laspeyres)

Index numbers 2010 = 100

Description		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product at market prices	GDP	67	69	70	77	84	93	100	101	104	106	109	110
Total final consumption expenditure	P3	70	69	71	76	82	93	100	99	106	106	114	118
by households	P31	69	67	69	74	81	92	100	99	104	105	113	117
by government	P32	79	81	83	87	90	103	100	101	119	118	116	123
Gross capital formation	P5	54	55	50	64	80	96	100	99	97	113	105	101
Gross fixed capital formation	P51	53	53	53	64	78	100	100	94	97	108	100	96
private	P51	49	50	50	62	78	102	100	95	97	109	103	97
public	P51	102	91	91	85	76	75	100	75	91	90	58	78
Acquisition less disposal of valuables	P53	-964	-1,296	1,405	152	-564	1,281	100	-1,203	108	-155	-172	-166
Net exports		71	54	53	62	77	100	100	91	103	110	122	130
Export of goods and services	P6	68	71	69	77	83	91	100	97	95	97	88	94
Exports of goods (fob)	P61	62	68	67	84	92	95	100	101	98	95	86	85
Exports of services	P62	71	73	70	73	78	89	100	95	94	99	90	100
less Import of goods and services	P7	67	63	61	70	80	94	100	95	99	103	103	110
Imports of goods (fob)	P71	67	62	59	68	79	95	100	95	99	104	104	109
Imports of services	P72	69	68	68	74	81	92	100	95	97	101	99	114

Percentage changes (year on year)

Description		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product at market prices	GDP		2.7%	1.7%	9.3%	9.2%	10.1%	8.0%	0.9%	2.8%	2.6%	2.0%	0.8%
Total final consumption expenditure	P3		-2%	3%	7%	9%	13%	7%	-1%	7%	1%	7%	3%
by households	P31		-3%	3%	7%	10%	13%	9%	-1%	5%	1%	8%	3%
by government	P32		2%	2%	6%	4%	14%	-3%	1%	18%	-1%	-2%	6%
Gross capital formation	P5		2%	-9%	27%	25%	20%	4%	-1%	-2%	17%	-7%	-4%
Gross fixed capital formation	P51		1%	0%	20%	21%	29%	0%	-6%	3%	11%	-7%	-4%
private	P51		2%	0%	24%	25%	31%	-2%	-5%	2%	12%	-5%	-6%
public	P51		-11%	0%	-7%	-11%	-1%	33%	-25%	22%	-1%	-36%	36%
Acquisition less disposal of valuables	P53												
Net exports													
Export of goods and services	P6		5%	-3%	12%	8%	10%	10%	-3%	-2%	2%	-9%	7%
Exports of goods (fob)	P61		9%	-2%	25%	10%	4%	5%	1%	-3%	-3%	-10%	-1%
Exports of services	P62		3%	-4%	5%	7%	14%	12%	-5%	-1%	5%	-9%	11%
less Import of goods and services	P7		-5%	-3%	14%	14%	19%	6%	-5%	4%	4%	0%	7%
Imports of goods (fob)	P71		-7%	-4%	15%	16%	20%	5%	-5%	5%	4%	0%	5%
Imports of services	P72		-2%	0%	9%	10%	13%	9%	-5%	2%	5%	-2%	14%

Table 2.3

Gross domestic product GDP-E

Expenditure components

Implied deflators (chain-linked price indices)

Index numbers 2010 = 100

Description		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product at market prices	GDP	82	81	82	84	90	100	100	103	110	112	115	118
Total final consumption expenditure	P3	77	79	81	85	94	96	100	107	111	112	113	109
by households	P31	76	78	80	85	94	96	100	107	111	112	112	109
by government	P32	82	83	83	83	93	94	100	107	113	114	117	113
Gross capital formation	P5	94	94	94	98	106	103	100	112	114	117	113	108
Gross fixed capital formation	P51	93	92	94	99	106	103	100	112	116	119	116	111
private	P51	94	92	94	99	106	103	100	112	116	119	116	111
public	P51	89	91	94	99	106	103	100	112	116	119	116	111
Acquisition less disposal of valuables	P53	40	43	56	87	92	82	100	109	549	476	435	398
Net exports		65	80	87	100	118	89	100	128	121	118	110	82
Export of goods and services	P6	81	82	84	89	100	96	100	111	114	109	109	103
Exports of goods (fob)	P61	81	83	86	91	103	93	100	120	123	116	113	100
Exports of services	P62	81	81	83	88	98	97	100	106	109	106	106	103
less Import of goods and services	P7	76	82	86	94	108	93	100	117	116	113	108	92
Imports of goods (fob)	P71	74	81	85	94	109	92	100	118	118	114	109	91
Imports of services	P72	83	86	88	94	103	95	100	114	112	109	105	93

Percentage changes (year on year)

Description		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product at market prices	GDP		-1.1%	0.9%	3.2%	7.6%	10.3%	0.2%	3.4%	6.5%	2.2%	1.9%	2.6%
Total final consumption expenditure	P3		2.8%	2.3%	5.4%	10.3%	2.6%	4.0%	6.6%	4.3%	0.9%	0.5%	-3.2%
by households	P31		3.2%	2.6%	6.2%	10.2%	2.7%	3.7%	6.6%	4.2%	0.8%	0.2%	-3.1%
by government	P32		0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	11.5%	1.5%	5.9%	7.1%	5.2%	1.5%	2.7%	-3.7%
Gross capital formation	P5		-0.5%	0.6%	4.5%	7.8%	-2.6%	-3.2%	12.0%	1.4%	2.7%	-2.9%	-4.6%
Gross fixed capital formation	P51		-0.8%	2.1%	4.8%	7.8%	-3.0%	-3.1%	12.2%	3.1%	3.1%	-2.8%	-4.5%
private	P51		-1.3%	1.9%	4.8%	7.8%	-3.0%	-3.1%	12.2%	3.1%	3.1%	-2.8%	-4.5%
public	P51		2.7%	3.3%	4.8%	7.8%	-3.0%	-3.1%	12.2%	3.1%	3.1%	-2.8%	-4.5%
Acquisition less disposal of valuables	P53		5.7%	32.0%	54.2%	5.9%	-11.5%	22.7%	9.1%	403.1%	-13.4%	-8.6%	-8.3%
Net exports													
Export of goods and services	P6		1.4%	2.9%	5.3%	12.4%	-4.4%	4.6%	10.8%	3.0%	-4.2%	-0.4%	-5.9%
Exports of goods (fob)	P61		2.5%	4.0%	5.1%	13.8%	-10.2%	7.8%	19.5%	2.6%	-5.3%	-2.5%	-11.8%
Exports of services	P62		0.8%	2.4%	5.5%	11.6%	-1.0%	3.0%	6.0%	3.3%	-3.5%	0.8%	-3.1%
less Import of goods and services	P7		7.9%	4.7%	8.8%	14.8%	-13.8%	7.7%	17.4%	-0.8%	-3.2%	-3.9%	-15.2%
Imports of goods (fob)	P71		9.5%	5.7%	9.7%	16.5%	-15.6%	8.5%	18.4%	-0.3%	-3.4%	-4.2%	-16.4%
Imports of services	P72		4.1%	2.2%	6.3%	9.9%	-7.9%	5.3%	14.1%	-2.3%	-2.5%	-3.1%	-11.9%

Table 2.4

Gross domestic product		GDP-E											
Expenditure components													
At constant prices (chain-linked)													
<i>Referenced to the prices of 2010</i>													
Description		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product at market prices	GDP	39,024	40,096	40,778	44,587	48,711	53,609	57,918	58,449	60,088	61,672	62,907	63,421
Total final consumption expenditure	P3	40,378	39,390	40,677	43,571	47,394	53,599	57,474	56,907	60,814	61,152	65,257	67,535
by households	P31	35,054	33,934	35,102	37,683	41,292	46,657	50,711	50,087	52,771	53,170	57,415	59,210
by government	P32	5,355	5,465	5,587	5,904	6,113	6,955	6,763	6,820	8,038	7,980	7,854	8,328
Gross capital formation	P5	7,886	8,024	7,323	9,331	11,697	14,043	14,600	14,442	14,118	16,475	15,396	14,736
Gross fixed capital formation	P51	7,743	7,800	7,806	9,383	11,381	14,635	14,657	13,753	14,159	15,760	14,666	14,035
private	P51	6,679	6,844	6,849	8,490	10,583	13,848	13,609	12,969	13,201	14,815	14,061	13,214
public	P51	1,070	956	957	893	798	787	1,048	784	958	945	605	821
Acquisition less disposal of valuables	P53	553	743	-806	-87	323	-734	-57	690	-62	89	99	95
Net exports		-10,008	-7,691	-7,450	-8,742	-10,859	-14,152	-14,156	-12,900	-14,553	-15,639	-17,294	-18,419
Export of goods and services	P6	14,082	14,738	14,231	15,875	17,175	18,853	20,731	20,142	19,756	20,184	18,266	19,556
Exports of goods (fob)	P61	4,392	4,797	4,723	5,907	6,478	6,722	7,072	7,133	6,909	6,719	6,063	6,016
Exports of services	P62	9,710	9,961	9,526	9,963	10,689	12,143	13,658	13,010	12,858	13,516	12,252	13,622
less Import of goods and services	P7	23,424	22,150	21,411	24,317	27,796	32,950	34,887	33,042	34,474	36,022	35,899	38,336
Imports of goods (fob)	P71	17,452	16,258	15,528	17,920	20,746	24,983	26,176	24,791	26,032	27,196	27,229	28,456
Imports of services	P72	6,026	5,916	5,895	6,420	7,075	7,975	8,711	8,251	8,436	8,820	8,658	9,890

Table 2.5

Gross domestic product		GDP-E											
Expenditure components													
At previous year's prices													
<i>For computation only</i>													
Description		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product at market prices	GDP		32,753	32,947	36,343	40,965	48,491	57,781	58,449	62,108	67,875	70,756	72,697
Total final consumption expenditure	P3		30,192	32,059	35,131	40,269	50,253	55,274	56,907	64,857	68,051	73,260	76,197
by households	P31		25,691	27,436	30,230	35,170	43,784	48,890	50,087	56,246	59,055	64,275	66,414
by government	P32		4,501	4,623	4,901	5,099	6,469	6,384	6,820	8,611	8,996	8,985	9,783
Gross capital formation	P5		7,553	6,856	8,789	11,514	14,897	15,081	14,442	15,819	18,727	17,973	16,702
Gross fixed capital formation	P51		7,253	7,200	8,838	11,233	15,573	15,127	13,753	15,886	18,239	17,504	16,289
private	P51		6,404	6,328	7,997	10,445	14,736	14,046	12,969	14,811	17,145	16,782	15,336
public	P51		849	873	841	788	837	1,082	784	1,075	1,094	722	953
Acquisition less disposal of valuables	P53		300	-344	-49	281	-676	-47	690	-67	488	469	413
Net exports			-4,993	-5,968	-7,577	-10,818	-16,659	-12,575	-12,900	-18,568	-18,902	-20,477	-20,202
Export of goods and services	P6		11,918	11,669	13,399	15,270	18,848	19,818	20,142	21,889	23,035	19,975	21,305
Exports of goods (fob)	P61		3,884	3,922	5,103	5,879	6,944	6,562	7,133	8,257	8,238	7,036	6,807
Exports of services	P62		8,034	7,747	8,296	9,391	11,904	13,256	13,010	13,632	14,797	12,940	14,498
less Import of goods and services	P7		16,911	17,637	20,976	26,089	35,508	32,393	33,042	40,457	41,937	40,452	41,507
Imports of goods (fob)	P71		12,004	12,550	15,312	19,450	27,283	24,123	24,791	30,831	32,103	31,043	31,091
Imports of services	P72		4,907	5,087	5,664	6,639	8,225	8,270	8,251	9,626	9,835	9,409	10,416

Table 3.1a

Gross domestic product GDP

By activity

At current prices

Billions of Lebanese pounds

Description		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product at market prices		31,877	32,396	33,238	37,497	44,061	53,482	57,918	60,414	66,132	69,366	72,109	74,560
Taxes on products		4,591	4,324	3,959	4,794	5,707	7,405	7,716	7,533	7,705	7,726	7,460	7,344
less Subsidies on products		-594	-915	-1,393	-1,483	-2,710	-1,310	-1,850	-2,628	-2,440	-3,467	-3,451	-1,280
Gross value added at basic prices		27,880	28,987	30,673	34,186	41,063	47,387	52,052	55,509	60,867	65,107	68,100	68,496
Agriculture & forestry	A1	727	660	1,002	1,154	1,177	1,198	1,345	1,481	1,581	1,758	1,812	1,504
Livestock & livestock products; fishing	A2	485	494	475	670	800	903	883	809	890	1,003	1,130	1,072
Mining & quarrying	B	122	134	155	189	218	251	255	304	318	371	344	304
Manufacturing of food products	C1	362	414	348	352	536	695	716	891	955	1,032	1,199	1,321
Beverages & tobacco manufacturing	C2	304	325	278	274	346	440	482	476	543	580	634	667
Textile & leather manufacturing	C3	182	179	177	158	171	181	191	211	246	251	286	354
Wood & paper manufacturing; printing	C4	253	262	258	290	343	406	418	381	409	437	444	459
Chemicals, rubber & plastics manufacturing	C5	195	208	196	206	362	390	410	391	420	480	528	617
Non-metallic mineral manufacturing	C6	287	285	234	309	418	416	532	620	585	682	610	673
Metal products, machinery & equipment	C7	570	614	764	979	1,292	1,436	1,461	1,355	1,539	1,664	1,611	1,730
Other manufacturing	C8	118	96	113	108	123	192	198	237	237	307	339	387
Electricity	D	689	636	821	903	893	731	645	789	727	1,685	1,928	760
Water supply & waste management	E	430	453	437	492	527	572	610	607	631	709	785	869
Construction	F	1,209	1,240	1,303	1,666	2,034	2,677	2,233	2,690	3,496	4,176	3,976	3,327
Wholesale & retail trade	G1	3,307	3,618	3,870	4,529	6,287	7,334	8,320	8,918	9,256	9,573	9,837	10,055
Vehicle maintenance & repair	G2	224	243	267	370	454	528	574	620	659	669	705	753
Transport	H	1,008	1,107	1,099	1,309	1,707	1,884	1,871	1,865	1,973	2,182	2,378	2,593
Hotels & restaurants	I	795	706	630	626	995	1,576	1,724	1,685	1,736	1,798	1,988	2,190
Information & communication	J	861	797	1,046	1,065	1,213	1,328	1,674	1,601	1,632	1,781	1,800	1,785
Financial services	K	1,999	2,191	2,573	2,702	3,226	3,532	4,212	4,418	4,820	5,136	5,475	5,807
Real estate	L	4,829	5,023	5,127	5,252	5,715	6,271	7,434	8,317	9,286	10,018	10,716	10,797
Professional services	M	1,029	1,081	1,080	1,318	1,688	2,163	2,456	2,629	3,061	2,955	3,143	3,204
Administrative services	N	629	669	647	861	1,110	1,265	1,400	1,467	1,711	1,612	1,639	1,767
Public administration	O	3,139	3,257	3,461	3,728	4,303	4,967	5,032	5,544	6,691	6,554	6,792	6,945
Education	P	2,230	2,362	2,350	2,461	2,535	2,927	3,317	3,645	3,816	3,728	3,712	3,924
Health & social care	Q	1,036	1,044	1,038	1,100	1,227	1,419	1,592	1,658	1,761	2,152	2,344	2,581
Personal & community services	R,S,T	863	886	926	1,114	1,366	1,705	2,064	1,900	1,886	1,814	1,943	2,052

Table 3.1b

Gross domestic product GDP

By activity

At current prices

Percentage share of GDP

Description		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product at market prices		100%	100%	100%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Taxes on products		14%	13%	12%	13%	13%	14%	13%	12%	12%	11%	10%	10%
less Subsidies on products		-2%	-3%	-4%	-4%	-6%	-2%	-3%	-4%	-4%	-5%	-5%	-2%
Gross value added at basic prices		87%	89%	92%	91%	93%	89%	90%	92%	92%	94%	94%	92%
Agriculture & forestry	A1	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%
Livestock & livestock products; fishing	A2	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Mining & quarrying	B	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Manufacturing of food products	C1	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Beverages & tobacco manufacturing	C2	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Textile & leather manufacturing	C3	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Wood & paper manufacturing; printing	C4	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Chemicals, rubber & plastics manufacturing	C5	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Non-metallic mineral manufacturing	C6	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Metal products, machinery & equipment	C7	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Other manufacturing	C8	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Electricity	D	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	1%
Water supply & waste management	E	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Construction	F	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	4%	4%	5%	6%	6%	4%
Wholesale & retail trade	G1	10%	11%	12%	12%	14%	14%	14%	15%	14%	14%	14%	13%
Vehicle maintenance & repair	G2	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Transport	H	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Hotels & restaurants	I	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Information & communication	J	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%
Financial services	K	6%	7%	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%
Real estate	L	15%	16%	15%	14%	13%	12%	13%	14%	14%	14%	15%	14%
Professional services	M	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%	4%	4%
Administrative services	N	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%
Public administration	O	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	9%	9%	9%	10%	9%	9%	9%
Education	P	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%	5%	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%	5%
Health & social care	Q	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Personal & community services	R,S,T	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%

Table 3.2a

Gross domestic product GDP

By activity

Volume indices (chain-linked Laspeyres)

Index numbers 2010 = 100

Description		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product at market prices		67	69	70	77	84	93	100	101	104	106	109	110
Taxes on products		60	59	57	66	80	95	100	95	102	104	106	111
less Subsidies on products		86	88	85	85	90	96	100	97	93	102	106	108
Gross value added at basic prices		69	72	73	79	85	92	100	102	104	107	109	109
Agriculture & forestry	A1	102	91	99	96	87	91	100	110	108	105	120	97
Livestock & livestock products; fishing	A2	96	101	86	96	97	103	100	102	97	102	117	110
Mining & quarrying	B	52	58	65	75	80	94	100	106	102	112	106	96
Manufacturing of food products	C1	79	80	77	87	88	90	100	106	110	120	118	115
Beverages & tobacco manufacturing	C2	66	71	71	82	81	89	100	100	106	110	114	112
Textile & leather manufacturing	C3	85	79	79	93	102	106	100	96	91	98	92	84
Wood & paper manufacturing; printing	C4	70	75	74	82	91	90	100	93	91	98	94	87
Chemicals, rubber & plastics manufacturing	C5	77	79	86	102	116	92	100	103	99	98	98	92
Non-metallic mineral manufacturing	C6	68	81	60	78	86	102	100	103	102	106	97	81
Metal products, machinery & equipment	C7	62	64	76	94	103	94	100	102	104	106	93	92
Other manufacturing	C8	85	91	82	95	104	103	100	99	102	106	104	100
Electricity	D	96	99	88	91	95	106	100	113	118	118	124	127
Water supply & waste management	E	62	67	66	78	90	92	100	103	104	116	115	111
Construction	F	53	55	56	67	76	91	100	103	103	110	107	97
Wholesale & retail trade	G1	66	67	63	73	82	88	100	101	102	105	105	110
Vehicle maintenance & repair	G2	66	70	73	78	82	91	100	106	106	106	106	107
Transport	H	66	69	68	73	83	94	100	97	102	111	118	130
Hotels & restaurants	I	72	67	67	67	80	93	100	96	94	89	86	88
Information & communication	J	54	56	58	66	75	90	100	97	101	106	111	119
Financial services	K	55	61	72	78	84	90	100	97	100	104	108	119
Real estate	L	80	84	86	89	95	98	100	99	100	106	110	107
Professional services	M	60	64	68	66	71	84	100	106	114	110	112	108
Administrative services	N	58	67	68	70	78	89	100	104	115	111	108	99
Public administration	O	73	76	80	85	87	98	100	108	115	112	117	120
Education	P	95	96	97	99	99	98	100	103	100	106	117	122
Health & social care	Q	67	69	70	76	76	87	100	108	114	128	122	126
Personal & community services	R,S,T	55	55	54	56	68	82	100	94	91	85	88	88

Table 3.2b

Gross domestic product GDP

By activity

Volume indices (chain-linked Laspeyres)

Percentage changes (year on year)

Description		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product at market prices			2.7%	1.7%	9.3%	9.2%	10.1%	8.0%	0.9%	2.8%	2.6%	2.0%	0.8%
Taxes on products			-2%	-2%	16%	20%	18%	6%	-5%	8%	2%	2%	5%
less Subsidies on products			3%	-3%	0%	6%	6%	5%	-3%	-4%	10%	4%	2%
Gross value added at basic prices			3.6%	2.2%	8.1%	7.6%	8.6%	8.3%	1.7%	1.8%	3.0%	2.1%	0.4%
Agriculture & forestry	A1		-10%	9%	-3%	-10%	5%	10%	10%	-2%	-3%	14%	-19%
Livestock & livestock products; fishing	A2		6%	-14%	12%	1%	6%	-3%	2%	-5%	5%	15%	-6%
Mining & quarrying	B		11%	13%	15%	6%	17%	7%	6%	-4%	10%	-5%	-9%
Manufacturing of food products	C1		1%	-4%	14%	0%	3%	11%	6%	4%	10%	-2%	-3%
Beverages & tobacco manufacturing	C2		7%	-1%	17%	-2%	10%	12%	0%	6%	4%	4%	-2%
Textile & leather manufacturing	C3		-7%	0%	18%	10%	4%	-5%	-4%	-5%	8%	-6%	-9%
Wood & paper manufacturing; printing	C4		8%	-1%	10%	12%	-1%	11%	-7%	-2%	7%	-5%	-7%
Chemicals, rubber & plastics manufacturing	C5		3%	8%	19%	13%	-21%	9%	3%	-4%	-1%	-1%	-5%
Non-metallic mineral manufacturing	C6		20%	-26%	30%	11%	18%	-2%	3%	-1%	4%	-8%	-16%
Metal products, machinery & equipment	C7		3%	20%	23%	9%	-9%	7%	2%	1%	2%	-12%	-2%
Other manufacturing	C8		7%	-10%	15%	10%	-1%	-3%	-1%	3%	4%	-2%	-4%
Electricity	D		3%	-11%	4%	4%	11%	-6%	13%	4%	0%	5%	3%
Water supply & waste management	E		8%	-1%	17%	16%	2%	9%	3%	1%	11%	-1%	-3%
Construction	F		3%	3%	19%	14%	20%	10%	3%	0%	7%	-2%	-10%
Wholesale & retail trade	G1		2%	-6%	16%	12%	8%	13%	1%	1%	3%	-1%	5%
Vehicle maintenance & repair	G2		6%	5%	5%	6%	11%	10%	6%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Transport	H		4%	-1%	8%	13%	13%	6%	-3%	5%	10%	6%	9%
Hotels & restaurants	I		-7%	1%	0%	19%	16%	8%	-4%	-3%	-5%	-3%	2%
Information & communication	J		4%	4%	12%	15%	19%	11%	-3%	4%	5%	4%	7%
Financial services	K		10%	18%	8%	8%	6%	12%	-3%	3%	4%	3%	10%
Real estate	L		4%	3%	4%	7%	2%	2%	-1%	0%	6%	4%	-3%
Professional services	M		8%	5%	-3%	8%	19%	19%	6%	8%	-4%	2%	-3%
Administrative services	N		14%	2%	2%	11%	15%	12%	4%	10%	-4%	-2%	-8%
Public administration	O		3%	6%	7%	2%	13%	2%	8%	7%	-3%	4%	3%
Education	P		1%	1%	2%	0%	-1%	2%	3%	-3%	6%	11%	4%
Health & social care	Q		3%	2%	8%	1%	14%	14%	8%	5%	13%	-5%	3%
Personal & community services	R,S,T		-1%	-2%	5%	21%	20%	23%	-6%	-2%	-7%	3%	0%

Table 3.3a

Gross domestic product GDP

By activity

Implied deflators (chain-linked)

Index numbers 2010 = 100

Description		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product at market prices		82	81	82	84	90	100	100	103	110	112	115	118
Taxes on products		99	95	90	94	93	102	100	103	98	96	91	86
less Subsidies on products		37	56	88	95	162	74	100	147	142	183	176	64
Gross value added at basic prices		77	78	81	83	93	99	100	105	113	117	120	120
Agriculture & forestry	A1	53	54	75	89	101	98	100	100	109	125	112	115
Livestock & livestock products; fishing	A2	57	55	62	79	93	99	100	90	104	112	109	111
Mining & quarrying	B	92	91	93	98	107	105	100	112	123	130	128	124
Manufacturing of food products	C1	64	72	63	56	85	108	100	118	122	120	142	161
Beverages & tobacco manufacturing	C2	95	95	82	69	88	102	100	99	107	110	116	124
Textile & leather manufacturing	C3	112	119	118	89	88	90	100	115	142	134	163	220
Wood & paper manufacturing; printing	C4	87	84	83	85	90	107	100	98	107	107	114	126
Chemicals, rubber & plastics manufacturing	C5	62	64	55	49	76	104	100	93	103	119	131	162
Non-metallic mineral manufacturing	C6	79	66	74	74	91	77	100	113	108	121	118	156
Metal products, machinery & equipment	C7	63	66	68	71	86	105	100	91	102	107	118	129
Other manufacturing	C8	70	53	69	58	60	94	100	121	117	146	164	195
Electricity	D	111	100	145	154	145	107	100	108	95	222	242	93
Water supply & waste management	E	114	111	108	104	96	102	100	97	99	101	112	128
Construction	F	102	101	104	112	120	132	100	117	152	170	166	154
Wholesale & retail trade	G1	60	64	74	74	92	100	100	106	109	109	113	110
Vehicle maintenance & repair	G2	59	60	63	83	96	101	100	102	109	110	116	122
Transport	H	82	86	87	96	110	107	100	103	104	105	107	107
Hotels & restaurants	I	64	62	54	54	72	99	100	102	107	117	134	144
Information & communication	J	95	85	107	97	96	88	100	99	97	100	97	89
Financial services	K	86	85	85	82	91	94	100	108	115	117	121	116
Real estate	L	81	81	80	79	81	86	100	112	126	127	131	136
Professional services	M	70	68	65	82	97	105	100	101	109	109	114	120
Administrative services	N	77	72	68	88	102	101	100	100	107	104	108	128
Public administration	O	85	86	86	87	98	101	100	102	115	116	116	115
Education	P	71	74	73	75	77	90	100	107	115	106	95	97
Health & social care	Q	97	95	93	92	101	102	100	96	97	105	120	129
Personal & community services	R,S,T	76	78	83	96	98	101	100	98	100	103	107	113

Table 3.3b

Gross domestic product GDP

By activity

Implied deflators (chain-linked price indices)

Percentage changes (year on year)

Description		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product at market prices		-1.1%	0.9%	3.2%	7.6%	10.3%	0.2%	3.4%	6.5%	2.2%	1.9%	2.6%	
Taxes on products		-4%	-6%	5%	-1%	10%	-2%	3%	-5%	-2%	-5%	-6%	
less Subsidies on products		50%	58%	7%	72%	-54%	35%	47%	-3%	29%	-4%	-63%	
Gross value added at basic prices		0.4%	3.6%	3.1%	11.7%	6.3%	1.4%	4.8%	7.7%	3.9%	2.4%	0.2%	
Agriculture & forestry	A1	1%	40%	19%	13%	-3%	2%	0%	9%	14%	-10%	2%	
Livestock & livestock products; fishing	A2	-4%	12%	26%	19%	6%	1%	-10%	16%	7%	-2%	1%	
Mining & quarrying	B	-1%	3%	6%	9%	-2%	-5%	12%	9%	6%	-2%	-3%	
Manufacturing of food products	C1	13%	-12%	-11%	52%	26%	-7%	18%	3%	-1%	18%	13%	
Beverages & tobacco manufacturing	C2	0%	-14%	-16%	28%	16%	-2%	-1%	7%	3%	5%	7%	
Textile & leather manufacturing	C3	6%	-1%	-25%	-1%	2%	11%	15%	23%	-5%	21%	35%	
Wood & paper manufacturing; printing	C4	-4%	-1%	3%	5%	20%	-7%	-2%	9%	-1%	7%	11%	
Chemicals, rubber & plastics manufacturing	C5	4%	-13%	-12%	55%	37%	-4%	-7%	12%	15%	10%	24%	
Non-metallic mineral manufacturing	C6	-17%	12%	1%	22%	-15%	30%	13%	-5%	13%	-3%	32%	
Metal products, machinery & equipment	C7	4%	4%	4%	21%	22%	-5%	-9%	12%	6%	11%	9%	
Other manufacturing	C8	-24%	30%	-17%	3%	58%	6%	21%	-3%	24%	13%	19%	
Electricity	D	-10%	45%	6%	-5%	-26%	-7%	8%	-12%	132%	9%	-62%	
Water supply & waste management	E	-2%	-3%	-4%	-8%	7%	-2%	-3%	3%	1%	12%	14%	
Construction	F	-1%	2%	7%	7%	10%	-24%	17%	30%	12%	-3%	-7%	
Wholesale & retail trade	G1	7%	14%	1%	24%	8%	0%	6%	2%	1%	3%	-2%	
Vehicle maintenance & repair	G2	2%	5%	32%	16%	5%	-1%	2%	7%	1%	5%	6%	
Transport	H	5%	1%	10%	15%	-3%	-6%	3%	1%	1%	3%	0%	
Hotels & restaurants	I	-4%	-12%	-1%	33%	37%	2%	2%	6%	9%	14%	8%	
Information & communication	J	-11%	26%	-9%	-1%	-8%	13%	-1%	-2%	4%	-3%	-8%	
Financial services	K	0%	-1%	-3%	10%	3%	7%	8%	6%	2%	3%	-4%	
Real estate	L	0%	-1%	-1%	2%	7%	16%	12%	12%	1%	3%	3%	
Professional services	M	-2%	-5%	26%	19%	8%	-5%	1%	8%	0%	4%	5%	
Administrative services	N	-7%	-5%	30%	16%	-1%	-1%	0%	6%	-2%	4%	18%	
Public administration	O	1%	1%	1%	13%	2%	-1%	2%	13%	1%	0%	-1%	
Education	P	5%	-2%	3%	3%	16%	11%	7%	8%	-8%	-10%	2%	
Health & social care	Q	-2%	-3%	-1%	10%	1%	-2%	-4%	1%	8%	14%	7%	
Personal & community services	R,S,T	4%	7%	15%	2%	4%	-1%	-2%	2%	3%	4%	5%	

Table 3.4

Gross domestic product GDP

By activity

At constant prices (chain-linked) Billions LBP

Referenced to the prices of 2010

Description		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product at market prices		39,024	40,096	40,778	44,587	48,711	53,609	57,918	58,449	60,088	61,672	62,907	63,421
Taxes on products		4,633	4,530	4,422	5,112	6,155	7,294	7,716	7,294	7,846	8,035	8,184	8,572
less Subsidies on products		-1,591	-1,632	-1,576	-1,569	-1,671	-1,769	-1,850	-1,791	-1,716	-1,893	-1,959	-1,990
Gross value added at basic prices		35,983	37,265	38,067	41,144	44,257	48,066	52,052	52,946	53,913	55,515	56,682	56,922
Agriculture & forestry	A1	1,369	1,229	1,335	1,293	1,170	1,225	1,345	1,482	1,449	1,408	1,612	1,306
Livestock & livestock products; fishing	A2	843	891	763	852	858	911	883	902	854	899	1,035	969
Mining & quarrying	B	133	148	167	192	204	239	255	271	259	284	269	246
Manufacturing of food products	C1	569	574	549	626	628	644	716	755	785	860	847	823
Beverages & tobacco manufacturing	C2	320	342	340	397	391	430	482	480	510	528	548	539
Textile & leather manufacturing	C3	162	150	150	177	194	201	191	184	174	187	176	161
Wood & paper manufacturing; printing	C4	291	313	311	341	382	378	418	389	382	410	391	364
Chemicals, rubber & plastics manufacturing	C5	317	326	353	419	476	376	410	422	406	403	401	380
Non-metallic mineral manufacturing	C6	361	433	319	416	460	541	532	548	543	562	517	432
Metal products, machinery & equipment	C7	903	933	1,116	1,378	1,505	1,368	1,461	1,495	1,516	1,553	1,360	1,337
Other manufacturing	C8	169	181	162	187	206	205	198	196	202	211	206	199
Electricity	D	620	636	566	588	615	683	645	729	761	760	797	818
Water supply & waste management	E	378	407	404	474	550	559	610	626	635	706	699	679
Construction	F	1,182	1,222	1,254	1,493	1,696	2,035	2,233	2,305	2,297	2,453	2,400	2,162
Wholesale & retail trade	G1	5,507	5,611	5,262	6,106	6,814	7,345	8,320	8,401	8,521	8,764	8,720	9,132
Vehicle maintenance & repair	G2	378	403	422	445	471	521	574	609	607	607	610	615
Transport	H	1,230	1,283	1,266	1,370	1,554	1,763	1,871	1,816	1,900	2,083	2,215	2,424
Hotels & restaurants	I	1,239	1,148	1,159	1,160	1,384	1,600	1,724	1,659	1,617	1,536	1,487	1,523
Information & communication	J	904	938	978	1,099	1,264	1,505	1,674	1,624	1,690	1,779	1,857	1,996
Financial services	K	2,337	2,573	3,045	3,279	3,555	3,771	4,212	4,087	4,209	4,393	4,533	4,999
Real estate	L	5,974	6,227	6,398	6,641	7,097	7,271	7,434	7,396	7,398	7,867	8,172	7,964
Professional services	M	1,471	1,583	1,669	1,614	1,740	2,064	2,456	2,595	2,810	2,707	2,756	2,665
Administrative services	N	818	935	951	974	1,085	1,249	1,400	1,461	1,606	1,549	1,513	1,385
Public administration	O	3,691	3,809	4,020	4,290	4,385	4,942	5,032	5,439	5,796	5,645	5,871	6,060
Education	P	3,163	3,196	3,229	3,279	3,291	3,262	3,317	3,422	3,309	3,512	3,893	4,054
Health & social care	Q	1,066	1,096	1,118	1,203	1,217	1,391	1,592	1,722	1,812	2,045	1,948	2,004
Personal & community services	R,S,T	1,143	1,132	1,109	1,160	1,400	1,683	2,064	1,931	1,887	1,763	1,811	1,814

Table 3.5

Gross domestic product GDP

By activity

At previous years' prices (Billions LBP)

For calculation only

Description		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross domestic product at market prices		32,753	32,947	36,343	40,965	48,491	57,781	58,449	62,108	67,875	70,756	72,697	
Taxes on products		4,489	4,221	4,577	5,772	6,762	7,834	7,294	8,104	7,890	7,869	7,814	
less Subsidies on products		-609	-884	-1,387	-1,579	-2,869	-1,370	-1,791	-2,518	-2,692	-3,589	-3,505	
Gross value added at basic prices		28,873	29,611	33,153	36,772	44,597	51,316	52,946	56,523	62,677	66,475	68,388	
Agriculture & forestry	A1	653	717	970	1,044	1,233	1,315	1,482	1,448	1,537	2,013	1,468	
Livestock & livestock products; fishing	A2	512	422	530	675	850	876	902	765	937	1,154	1,059	
Mining & quarrying	B	136	151	179	200	256	268	271	291	349	351	315	
Manufacturing of food products	C1	366	396	397	354	550	773	755	925	1,047	1,016	1,165	
Beverages & tobacco manufacturing	C2	324	323	325	270	380	493	480	506	563	602	623	
Textile & leather manufacturing	C3	168	179	210	173	177	171	184	200	265	236	262	
Wood & paper manufacturing; printing	C4	272	261	283	325	339	450	389	374	440	417	414	
Chemicals, rubber & plastics manufacturing	C5	200	225	233	233	286	426	422	377	417	478	499	
Non-metallic mineral manufacturing	C6	344	210	306	342	492	409	548	614	606	627	510	
Metal products, machinery & equipment	C7	589	734	943	1,069	1,175	1,534	1,495	1,374	1,576	1,458	1,584	
Other manufacturing	C8	126	86	130	119	122	186	196	244	247	301	326	
Electricity	D	706	566	853	944	993	690	729	824	726	1,768	1,978	
Water supply & waste management	E	463	450	513	570	535	624	626	615	701	703	763	
Construction	F	1,250	1,272	1,552	1,892	2,440	2,937	2,305	2,680	3,733	4,086	3,583	
Wholesale & retail trade	G1	3,370	3,393	4,490	5,054	6,777	8,308	8,401	9,045	9,520	9,525	10,302	
Vehicle maintenance & repair	G2	238	255	281	391	502	582	609	618	660	672	710	
Transport	H	1,052	1,092	1,189	1,485	1,935	1,999	1,816	1,952	2,163	2,320	2,603	
Hotels & restaurants	I	736	713	631	747	1,149	1,699	1,659	1,642	1,650	1,740	2,036	
Information & communication	J	893	832	1,175	1,225	1,444	1,478	1,624	1,666	1,718	1,860	1,935	
Financial services	K	2,201	2,593	2,771	2,929	3,422	3,946	4,087	4,549	5,032	5,299	6,038	
Real estate	L	5,034	5,160	5,322	5,613	5,855	6,412	7,396	8,319	9,874	10,406	10,443	
Professional services	M	1,107	1,140	1,044	1,420	2,003	2,573	2,595	2,847	2,949	3,008	3,039	
Administrative services	N	719	680	663	959	1,277	1,418	1,461	1,612	1,651	1,575	1,501	
Public administration	O	3,240	3,438	3,693	3,811	4,849	5,058	5,439	5,908	6,517	6,817	7,011	
Education	P	2,254	2,386	2,386	2,470	2,513	2,976	3,422	3,525	4,050	4,133	3,865	
Health & social care	Q	1,066	1,065	1,117	1,114	1,403	1,625	1,722	1,745	1,987	2,050	2,411	
Personal & community services	R,S,T	855	869	968	1,344	1,643	2,090	1,931	1,857	1,762	1,863	1,947	

Banks

S122

Billions of Lebanese Pounds

Description	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PRODUCTION ACCOUNT										
Resources										
FISIM	P1f	2,309	2,424	2,945	3,083	3,722	4,094	4,385	4,602	4,936
Interest received	P1f1	7,722	8,810	8,992	9,985	11,163	11,333	12,345	13,077	14,179
Interest paid	P1f2	-5,413	-6,386	-6,046	-6,902	-7,441	-7,541	-8,252	-8,693	-9,577
Other output	P1z	582	682	827	932	1,018	1,069	1,158	1,209	1,323
Output	P1	2,891	3,106	3,773	4,015	4,740	4,862	5,252	5,594	5,925
Uses										
Intermediate consumption	P2	798	874	1,054	1,118	1,280	1,337	1,513	1,535	1,657
Gross Value Added (GVA)	B1g	2,092	2,232	2,718	2,897	3,460	3,525	3,738	4,058	4,268
GENERATION OF INCOME ACCOUNT										
Resources										
Gross Value Added (GVA)	B1g	2,092	2,232	2,718	2,897	3,460	3,525	3,738	4,058	4,268
Uses										
Compensation of employees	D1	874	948	1,138	1,239	1,409	1,521	1,723	1,806	1,972
Other taxes on production	D29	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Operating surplus, gross	B2g	1,219	1,284	1,580	1,658	2,051	2,003	2,016	2,252	2,295
ALLOCATION OF PRIMARY INCOME ACCOUNT										
Resources										
Operating surplus, gross	B2g	1,219	1,284	1,580	1,658	2,051	2,003	2,016	2,252	2,295
Property income, received	D4	7,391	8,373	8,480	9,285	10,379	10,242	11,530	11,988	13,541
Interest received	D41	7,000	7,880	7,941	8,528	9,265	9,203	10,234	10,823	12,189
Other property income recvd	D42	391	493	539	757	1,114	1,039	1,296	1,165	1,352
Total resources = total uses		8,609	9,657	10,061	10,943	12,429	12,245	13,545	14,240	15,836
Uses										
Property income, paid	D4	7,000	7,880	7,941	8,528	9,265	9,203	10,234	10,823	12,189
Interest paid	D41	7,000	7,880	7,941	8,528	9,265	9,203	10,234	10,823	12,189
Dividends etc paid	D42	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Balance of primary incomes, gross	B5g	1,610	1,777	2,120	2,415	3,164	3,042	3,311	3,417	3,647
SECONDARY DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME ACCOUNT										
Resources										
Balance of primary incomes, gross	B5g	1,610	1,777	2,120	2,415	3,164	3,042	3,311	3,417	3,647
Uses										
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	D5	206	224	281	316	417	442	419	462	488
Miscellaneous current transfers	D75	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gross disposable income	B6g	1,403	1,553	1,838	2,099	2,747	2,600	2,893	2,954	3,159
= Gross saving	B8g=									
CAPITAL ACCOUNT										
Resources										
Gross saving	B8g	1,403	1,553	1,838	2,099	2,747	2,600	2,893	2,954	3,159
Uses										
GFCF	P51	-71	267	552	329	699	1,038	633	606	781
Net lending/(borrowing)	B9	1,474	1,286	1,287	1,771	2,048	1,562	2,259	2,348	2,378
FINANCIAL ACCOUNT										
Resources										
Net lending/(borrowing)	B9f	1,474	1,286	1,287	1,771	2,048	1,562	2,259	2,348	2,378
Net incurrence of financial liabilities	FL	7,310	10,884	17,992	31,687	18,507	13,677	14,665	17,253	14,368
Deposits	F22	6,073	11,355	17,907	29,240	17,695	14,117	14,882	15,946	14,451
Deposits of residents	F221	5,247	9,157	14,635	21,155	14,963	7,950	10,491	10,666	10,464
Deposits of non residents	F222	826	2,199	3,272	8,085	2,732	6,167	4,391	5,280	3,987
Shares (less dividends paid)	F5x	1,348	-466	-366	-214	-399	71	817	51	-23
Other accounts payable	F8	-111	-5	451	2,661	1,211	-511	-1,034	1,255	-60
Uses										
Net acquisition of financial assets	FA	8,785	12,170	19,279	33,458	20,555	15,239	16,925	19,601	16,745
Currencies and deposits	F2	2,807	7,252	7,391	22,971	10,825	8,796	8,878	4,034	10,084
Currency	F21	0	61	62	23	29	17	33	150	31
Deposits	F22	2,807	7,191	7,329	22,949	10,796	8,779	8,845	3,883	10,053
Deposits with Lebanese banks	F221	-1,946	717	9,715	16,085	7,710	9,126	7,834	3,193	13,720
Deposits with foreign banks	F222	4,754	6,474	-2,386	6,864	3,086	-348	1,011	690	-3,667
Debt securities	F3	4,496	1,231	5,890	5,498	381	-137	2,875	9,855	-477
Loans	F4	1,583	3,622	6,036	5,069	9,318	5,750	5,974	5,550	6,859
Other accounts receivable	F8	-103	65	-38	-80	32	831	-803	163	280

Source: Banque du Liban, classified to SNA categories by CAS

Table 5.2

General Government

S13a

Billions of Lebanese Pounds

Description		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PRODUCTION ACCOUNT											
Resources											
Output	P1	4,989	5,327	6,072	7,102	7,290	7,801	9,328	9,380	9,517	9,678
Sales of non-market output	P11	167	191	191	217	207	235	266	251	290	254
Non-market output (not sold)	P13	4,822	5,137	5,882	6,885	7,083	7,566	9,062	9,129	9,226	9,424
Uses											
Intermediate consumption	P2	792	813	1,076	1,152	1,194	1,250	1,291	1,575	1,478	1,358
Gross Value Added (GVA)	B1g	4,197	4,515	4,997	5,950	6,096	6,552	8,037	7,806	8,039	8,319
GENERATION OF INCOME ACCOUNT											
Resources											
Gross Value Added (GVA)	B1g	4,197	4,515	4,997	5,950	6,096	6,552	8,037	7,806	8,039	8,319
Uses											
Compensation of employees	D1	3,521	3,775	4,177	5,141	5,300	5,680	7,130	6,846	7,090	7,411
Operating surplus, gross	B2g	677	739	820	809	796	871	907	959	949	908
Consumption of fixed capital	P51c	677	739	820	809	796	871	907	959	949	908
ALLOCATION OF PRIMARY INCOME ACCOUNT											
Resources											
Operating surplus, gross	B2g	677	739	820	809	796	871	907	959	949	908
Taxes on production and imports, received	D2	4,476	5,319	6,371	8,134	7,516	8,562	8,587	8,349	9,210	7,850
Taxes on products	D21	3,959	4,794	5,707	7,405	6,716	7,682	7,605	7,476	8,260	6,944
Value added tax (VAT)	D211	1,523	1,803	2,278	2,563	2,809	3,105	3,037	2,995	3,027	2,854
Taxes and duties on imports excl. VAT	D212	465	565	691	774	817	787	805	825	766	718
Other taxes on products	D214	1,971	2,426	2,738	4,068	3,090	3,790	3,763	3,656	4,467	3,372
Other taxes on production	D29	517	525	664	729	800	880	982	873	950	906
less Subsidies, paid	-D3	-1,471	-1,529	-2,847	-1,439	-2,074	-2,793	-3,576	-3,220	-3,275	-1,781
Subsidies on products	-D31	-1,393	-1,483	-2,710	-1,348	-1,920	-2,876	-3,732	-3,347	-3,457	-1,874
Other subsidies on production	-D39	-78	-46	-137	-91	-154	-167	-168	-164	-118	-70
Interest received	D41	424	533	454	709	574	635	667	664	812	840
Total resources = total uses	TRUE	4,106	5,063	4,798	8,213	6,812	7,275	6,584	6,753	7,696	7,817
Uses											
Interest paid	D41	4,338	4,695	4,957	5,784	5,893	5,655	5,457	5,714	6,314	6,722
Balance of primary incomes, gross	B5g	-232	368	-159	2,429	919	1,620	1,127	1,039	1,382	1,095
SECONDARY DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME ACCOUNT											
Resources											
Balance of primary incomes, gross	B5g	-232	368	-159	2,429	919	1,620	1,127	1,039	1,382	1,095
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	D5	2,188	2,405	3,082	3,530	4,078	4,461	4,550	4,590	5,729	5,187
Income taxes	D51	1,184	1,308	1,564	1,839	2,050	2,423	2,516	2,502	2,795	2,887
Other direct taxes	D59	1,004	1,097	1,518	1,691	2,028	2,038	2,034	2,088	2,934	2,300
Social contributions	D61	1,843	1,956	2,148	2,618	2,755	2,873	3,544	3,738	3,808	3,924
Current transfers within government	D73	863	1,066	1,045	1,663	1,193	1,012	1,584	1,445	1,463	1,265
Miscellaneous current transfers	D75	285	298	328	335	363	375	384	413	435	596
Total resources = total uses		4,947	6,092	6,444	10,575	9,308	10,342	11,189	11,226	12,818	12,066
Uses											
Social benefits	D62	1,948	2,032	2,165	2,527	2,710	2,772	3,433	3,520	3,961	4,178
Current transfers within government	D73	927	934	982	1,188	1,400	934	1,563	1,523	1,430	1,508
International corporation	D74	14	6	57	42	66	27	18	88	20	31
Miscellaneous current transfers	D75	148	141	194	203	166	235	227	339	359	373
Gross disposable income	B6g	1,910	2,979	3,046	6,615	4,965	6,374	5,948	5,756	7,048	5,977
USE OF INCOME ACCOUNT											
Resources											
Gross disposable income	B6g	1,910	2,979	3,046	6,615	4,965	6,374	5,948	5,756	7,048	5,977
Uses											
Final consumption expenditure	P3	4,822	5,137	5,882	6,885	7,083	7,566	9,062	9,129	9,226	9,424
Gross saving	B8g	-2,970	-2,228	-2,911	-370	-2,201	-1,295	-3,241	-3,481	-2,327	-3,565
CAPITAL ACCOUNT											
Resources											
Gross saving	B8g	-2,970	-2,228	-2,911	-370	-2,201	-1,295	-3,241	-3,481	-2,327	-3,565
Capital transfers received	D9	533	619	436	504	182	158	384	321	219	232
Total resources = total uses		-2,399	-1,590	-2,484	159	-2,020	-1,068	-2,880	-3,166	-2,166	-3,350
Uses											
Capital transfers paid	D9	454	419	367	371	394	288	314	371	399	387
GFCF	P51	933	882	849	833	943	832	1,109	1,128	702	909
Net lending/(borrowing)	B9	-3,823	-2,910	-3,692	-1,070	-3,356	-2,257	-4,280	-4,660	-3,210	-4,629

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