# Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS)

## Palestinian Producer Price Index, 2025 & December, 12/2025

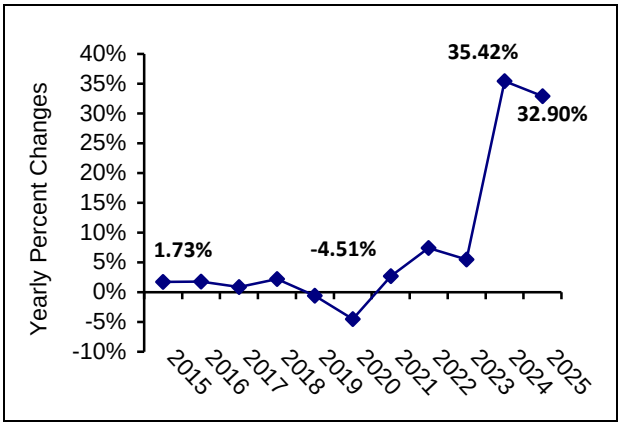
### Sharp Increase in the Producer Price[1] Index (PPI) during 2025

The overall **PPI in Palestine** with its base year (2019=100) reached **199.93 in 2025, which indicates a sharp increase by 32.90% compared to 2024**.

Prices of PPI for 2025 sharply increased due to the increase in the prices of goods and services in the following major activities: **Agriculture, forestry and fishing activities by 59.25%, Manufacturing activities by 12.18%, and Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply activities by 4.18%**. While, **Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities decreased by 0.80%,** and **Mining and quarrying activities slightly decreased by 0.07%** in 2025 compared to 2024.

The prices of **locally consumed products sharply increased by 35.22%** and the prices of **local exported products increased by 3.89%**.

**Yearly Percent Changes in PPI in Palestine for 2015 – 2025**




### Increase in the Producer Price Index (PPI) during December, 12/2025

The overall Producer Price Index (PPI) for Palestine with its base year (2019 = 100) reached 183.18 in December 2025, as it increased by 0.91% compared to November 2025.

**PPI for local exported products during December 2025**

Producer Price Index for local exported products (2019 = 100) reached 115.43 in December 2025, which indicates an increase of 1.16% compared to November 2025.

[1] The producer's price is the amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as output minus any VAT, or similar deductible tax, invoiced to the purchaser. The producer's prices exclude any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.

**PPI for locally consumed products during December 2025**

Producer Price Index for locally consumed products (2019 = 100) reached 190.44 in December 2025, which indicates an increase of 0.90% compared to November 2025.

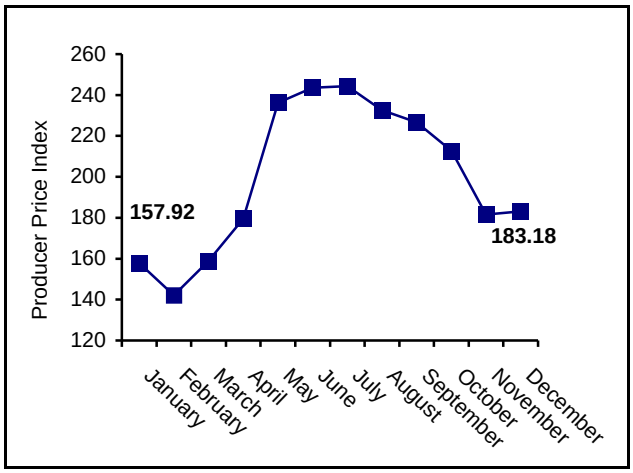
The changes of PPI for December 2025 were traced back to changes in prices of the following major activities compared to the previous month:

| **Major Activities** | **Percent Change %** |
|---|---|
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | + 2.74% |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.00% |
| Manufacturing | - 1.53% |
| Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | - 0.92% |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | - 0.22% |

**The table shows monthly percent changes in Palestinian PPI for the months**

| **Month** | **Local Products** | **Exported Products** | **All Products** |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | −4.95 | −2.72 | −4.79 |
| February | −10.48 | −4.27 | −10.04 |
| March | 12.58 | 3.03 | 11.85 |
| April | 13.69 | 3.29 | 12.96 |
| May | 33.78 | −0.17 | 31.61 |
| June | 2.81 | 7.95 | 3.06 |
| July | 0.41 | −0.85 | 0.35 |
| August | −5.07 | 0.68 | −4.78 |
| September | −2.70 | 0.00 | −2.56 |
| October | −6.29 | −4.46 | −6.19 |
| November | −15.13 | −6.39 | −14.64 |
| December | 0.90 | 1.16 | 0.91 |
| **2025 Com. 2024** | **35.22** | **3.89** | **32.90** |

**The trend line of the PPI in Palestine, for the months: January - December 2025**
**(Base Year 2019 = 100)**




**Notice for Users:**

1. The data collection process for agricultural commodities, which was collected in the same reference month, was complete for the West Bank. Due to the Israeli occupation aggression against Gaza Strip since October 7th, 2023, the data for December 2025, were collected through direct phone contact with PCBS fieldworkers working in Gaza Strip focusing on high relative importance within the main major groups in the producer price index.
2. The process of collecting data on industrial goods for the West Bank sample of industrial establishments was complete for December 2025, while in Gaza Strip; the data of all industrial establishments was estimated due to the accelerated Israeli escalation witnessed in Gaza Strip on October 7 during 2023 against all aspects of society.
3. International recommendations were followed in estimating the missing data, which are mentioned in Price Index guide. Moreover, the (Group Relative Method) is one of the best methods used to estimate the missing data, which is the process of estimating the prices based on the change in the prices of the remaining sources for the same category. Accordingly, in case of the closure of an entire source on a temporary basis, all the prices of that source are estimated based on the change in the prices of the sources that share the same items, which are collected from that source.
4. The estimate is also used at the (Next Level Up in Aggregation) in case of the disappearance of the index for a whole sub-group or a higher group reaching up to the major groups that constitute the index.