

Economic Accounts of Lebanon 2010

Main Conclusions

1. The growth rate of the Lebanese economy in 2010 was 7% at constant prices.
2. A 12.8% increase in exports and tourist spending helped achieve this growth. National expenditure grew by only 4.5%, following a negligible increase in investments due to a decline in stocks. The growth of aggregate demand stood at 5.4% at constant prices but had previously reached 12.8% in 2009.
3. The falling growth rate of demand had a significant effect on the volume of imports and in terms of local production. The growth rate of imports fell from 20.7% in 2009 to 3.1% in 2010, whereas the growth rate of domestic production fell to 7% after reaching 9% in 2009.
4. Construction and Market Services were the two sectors, which witnessed a substantial increase in their value added at current prices: +21.3% and 12.9% respectively. The low growth rate of imports affected Trade.
5. In 2010, inflation was higher than the rates recorded in 2009 (+3% against 1.2% in 2009). The rising prices on domestic consumption were lower than import prices (+3% against +8.1%); this is due to the stable prices of the domestic factors of production: there was no increase in indirect taxes (including petroleum products) or wages.
6. The value of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices rose to LBP 55,965 billion against LBP 52,235 billion in 2009, an increase of 7.2%, including only 0.2% due to the rising prices of production factors. Given the sluggish growth in the volume of net current transfers from abroad (+2.5%), the Gross National Disposable Income (GNP) is estimated to have increased by only 5.6%, up to LBP 71,304 billion in 2010 against LBP 67,520 billion in 2009.
7. The balance of payments recorded a surplus of LBP 5,012 billion against LBP 11,908 billion in 2009, despite the widening trade deficit, which increased from LBP 14,493 billion in 2009 to LBP 15,693 billion in 2010.

Hereunder are the main tables of these accounts:

1. Goods and services account 2009-2010 ;
2. Value added by economic sector 2009-2010;
3. Territorial imports of goods classified according to use 2009-2010;
4. Household consumption by type of product 2009-2010;
5. Gross fixed capital formation by type of asset 2009-2010;
6. Export of goods and services by type 2009-2010;
7. Main aggregates of the national economy 2006-2010;
8. Main balances of the balance of payments 2006-2010.

Table n°1
Aggregate account of goods and services 2009-2010

	<i>Value (LBP billion)</i>			<i>Changes in %/year</i>	
	2009	2010	2010 at prices of 2009	Price	Volume
<i>Uses</i>					
Private consumption	41 215	44 672	43 418	2.9	5.3
Public consumption	7 399	7 999	7 870	1.6	6.4
Total investment	18 114	18 986	18 476	2.8	2.0
<i>Private GFCF, varying inventories</i>	<i>17 111</i>	<i>17 730</i>	<i>17 237</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>0.7</i>
<i>Public GFCF</i>	<i>1 003</i>	<i>1 256</i>	<i>1 239</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>23.5</i>
Total: national expenditure	66 728	71 657	69 764	2.7	4.5
Exports	10 772	12 410	12 148	2.2	12.8
Uses = resources	77 501	84 067	81 912	2.6	5.7
<i>Resources</i>					
GDP	52 235	55 965	55 867	0.2	7.0
Imports	25 265	28 102	26 045	7.9	3.1

Table n°2
Value added by economic sector 2009-2010

Sector	<i>Value (LBP billion)</i>			<i>Changes in %/year</i>	
	2009	2010	2010 at prices of 2009	Var.in Price	Var.in Volume
Agriculture and livestock	2 660	2 650	2 767	-4.2	4.0
Energy and water	-867	-1 473	-895
Industry	3 982	4 002	4 338	-7.7	8.9
Construction	7 018	8 515	8 313	2.4	18.5
Transportation and communications	3 426	3 084	3 620	-14.8	5.7
Market services	16 578	18 721	18 108	3.4	9.2
Trade	14 658	15 395	14 545	5.8	-0.8
Government	4 780	5 071	5 071	0.0	6.1
Total GDP	52 235	55 965	55 867	0.2	7.0

Table n° 3
Territorial imports of goods classified according to use 2009-2010

Type of use	Value (LBP billion)		Changes in % / year		
	2009	2010	2010 at prices of 2009	Price	Volume
Intermediate products	10 110	12 097	10 748	12.6	6.3
Capital goods for GFCF	3 277	2 886	2 926	-1.4	-10.7
Consumer goods	11 013	12 112	11 392	6.3	3.4
<i>durable</i>	3 938	4 075	3 868	5.3	-1.8
<i>non-durable</i>	7 075	8 037	7 523	6.8	6.3
Total territorial imports	24 400	27 095	25 066	8.1	2.7
Import of electrical energy	216	286.9	242	18.8	11.9
Expenditures made abroad	649	720	738	-2.4	13.6
Total	25 265	28 102	26 045	7.9	3.1

Table n° 4
Household consumption by type of product 2009-2010

Type of product	Value (LBP billion)		Changes in % / year		
	2009	2010	2010 at prices of 2009	Price	Volume
Foods	10 047	10 695	10 410	2.7	3.6
Tobacco and alcohol	1 159	1 380	1 334	3.5	15.0
Textiles and clothing	2 819	2 971	2 912	2.1	3.3
Energy and water	2 601	2 970	2 673	11.1	2.8
Durable goods	6 362	6 464	6 347	1.8	-0.2
Other manufactured goods	2 929	3 348	3 331	0.5	13.7
Transportation and communications	3 643	3 877	3 953	-1.9	8.5
Housing services	2 528	2 628	2 587	1.6	2.3
Education and health	6 790	7 826	7 415	5.5	9.2
Other services	4 339	5 001	4 834	3.5	11.4
Domestic consumption	43 217	47 161	45 796	3.0	6.0
(-) net expenditure of travelers	-2 002	-2 489	-2 378	4.6	18.8
= Household consumption	41 215	44 672	43 418	2.9	5.3

Table n° 5
Gross fixed capital formation by type of assets 2009-2010

Type of fixed capital	<i>Value (LBP billion)</i>			<i>Changes in % / year</i>	
	2009	2010	2010 at prices of 2009	Price	Volume
Construction and public works	10 849	13 197	12 835	2.8	18.3
Machinery and equipment	1 834	1 874	1 820	3.0	-0.8
Transportation equipment	3 351	2 419	2 335	3.6	-30.3
Furniture	640	614	617	-0.5	-3.6
Other products	756	1 032	1 010	2.2	33.6
Total	17 429	19 136	18 616	2.8	6.8

Table n° 6
Exports of goods and services by type 2009-2010

Type of product	<i>Value (LBP billion)</i>			<i>Changes in % / year</i>	
	2009	2010	2010 at prices of 2009	Price	Volume
Agriculture and livestock	502	601	573	4.9	14.1
Manufactured goods	5 473	6 496	6 406	1.4	17.0
Services	2 146	2 104	2 053	2.5	-4.3
Total exports outside the territory	8 122	9 201	9 032	1.9	11.2
Tourist expenditure	2 651	3 209	3 116	3.0	17.6
Total	10 772	12 410	12 148	2.2	12.8

Table n° 7
Main aggregates of the national economy 2006-2010

Aggregate	<i>LBP billion</i>				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GDP	33 451	37 624	44 748	52 235	55 965
+ Net factor income	-209	-225	743	130	-196
= GNI	33 242	37 400	45 491	52 366	55 769
+ Net current transfers	6 566	6 529	11 843	15 155	15 535
= GNDI	39 808	43 929	57 334	67 520	71 304
- Final consumption	-32 734	-36 595	-44 225	-48 614	-52 672
= Gross national saving	7 074	7 333	13 108	18 906	18 633
+ Net capital transfers	4 367	2 171	3 945	10 097	3 881
= Gross disposable saving	11 441	9 504	17 053	29 003	22 514
- GFCF	-7 733	-10 462	-13 764	-18 114	-18 986
= Net lending(+)/borrowing (-)of finan.	3 708	-959	3 289	10 889	3 528
+ Foreign financing	505	4 029	1 929	1 019	1 484
= Balance of payments	4 213	3 070	5 218	11 908	5 012

Table n° 8
Main balancing items of the balance of payments 2006-2010

	<i>LBP billion</i>				
Balancing item	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Trade balance	7 016	9 434	13 242	14 493	15 693
+ incomes and net transfers	-6 357	-6 304	-12 586	-15 285	-15 339
= current balance	659	3 129	656	-792	353
+ Net capital transfers	-4 367	-2 171	-3 945	-10 097	-3 881
= Net lending/borrowing	-3 708	959	-3 289	-10 889	-3 528
+ Net financing	-505	-4 029	-1 929	-1 019	-1 484
= Balance of payments	-4 213	-3 070	-5 218	-11 908	-5 012

Note: This is the external account. A negative balance is positive for the economy.

Note: Figures from the years 2006 to 2009 have been revised.