



**The Republic of South Sudan
National Bureau of Statistics**

June 06, 2016

Release of South Sudan Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Estimates for 2015

The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) is the official statistical agency of the Government of the Republic of South Sudan. It is mandated to collect, analyse and disseminate all official economic, social, demographic and other statistics. It has been preparing National Accounts and publishing the Gross National Product of South Sudan since it attained independence in 2011. This year, it has prepared GDP estimates for the calendar year 2015.

Both Nominal and Real South Sudan GDP figures have been produced for 2015

GDP measures the value of all final goods and services produced in a country over a given period. **Nominal GDP is measured at current prices.**

Real GDP is measured at constant prices, and can therefore be used to calculate economic growth rates over time.

Nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of South Sudan in 2015 was **53,843.8 billion South Sudanese Pounds**.

Real GDP (2009 prices) for 2015 was 23,007.4 billion South Sudanese pounds.

GDP growth rates over the past 7 years.

Table 1 shows the GDP annual growth rates of GDP for the period 2008 to 2015.

Table 1: GDP Growth Rates

| Year | Growth rate of GDP (%) |
|------|------------------------|
| 2008 | |
| 2009 | 5.0 |
| 2010 | 5.5 |
| 2011 | -4.6 |
| 2012 | -46.1 |
| 2013 | 13.1 |
| 2014 | 15.9 |
| 2015 | 2.0 |

The detailed estimates for 2015 are shown in the summary table 2, below.

As is the practice, detailed GDP estimates have been uploaded on the Bureau's website www.ssnbss.org and will be published in the NBS Statistical Yearbook 2015.

Estimating GDP is on going

The estimates will be vital to the government in formulating monetary and fiscal policies of the Republic of South Sudan. They are also useful for South Sudan's partners and other users. These estimates have been agreed with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and will be published in the World Economic Outlook – 2015.

Production of GDP and other national accounts aggregates is a continuing process for the NBS, and a number of milestones are expected to be achieved over the coming periods. In the course of next calendar year, the NBS will produce GDP by activity.

Gross National Income (GNI) for South Sudan, which shows total income received by residents of South Sudan, is calculated and the GNI estimates will be used in determining access to South Sudan's borrowing at concessional rates under the World Bank International Development Association (IDA) window. Countries with GNI per capita \$1,005 or less in 2010 are classified by the World Bank as low income, and countries eligible for IDA are those with GNI per capita lower than \$1,175 in 2010.

For more information, please contact:

David Chan Thiang
Director of Economic Statistics
National Bureau of Statistics
Tel: +211 955 213 923
E-mail: davidthiangc@gmail.com

Technical notes

What is GDP and what is GNI?

GDP measures the value of all final goods and services produced in a country over a given period. GNI is the primary income that accrues to institutional units as a consequence of their involvement in the process of production or ownership of assets that may be needed for purposes of production.

What method was used to calculate GDP?

The GDP estimates for 2008 to 2015 were produced using the expenditure method. This method shows the use of the available goods and services in a country, and can be summed up in the following equation:

$$\text{GDP} = \text{Household Consumption} + \text{Governmental Consumption} + \text{Investments} + \text{Export} - \text{Imports}$$

NBS in the course of this year will produce GDP figures using the production approach, which sums value-added of all industries.

GNI is calculated as follows:

$$\text{GNI} = \text{GDP} + \text{Net primary income}$$

Summary Table 2

| Expenditure on the GDP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Current Prices - Million SSP | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditure category | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Final consumption expenditures | 16,686.3 | 17,495.5 | 20,938.0 | 27,479.2 | 37,918.7 | 39,632.9 | 42,195.2 | 60,266.3 |
| Final consum exp, government | 4,770.3 | 4,364.0 | 5,910.2 | 6,725.2 | 7,012.8 | 8,260.5 | 9,443.9 | 10,797.1 |
| Final consum exp, households | 10,436.2 | 11,050.9 | 12,028.5 | 18,080.5 | 27,059.0 | 26,465.7 | 29,152.3 | 45,189.5 |
| Final consum exp, NPISH | 1,479.8 | 2,080.6 | 2,999.4 | 2,673.5 | 3,846.9 | 4,906.6 | 3,599.0 | 4,279.7 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | 4,478.1 | 3,856.8 | 3,730.1 | 5,055.7 | 3,462.9 | 4,487.6 | 4,553.0 | 5,122.9 |
| Changes in inventories | 42.9 | -386.9 | 10.2 | 7.4 | 16.6 | 18.5 | 76.7 | 103.7 |
| Gross Domestic Expenditure | 21,207.3 | 20,965.4 | 24,678.2 | 32,542.3 | 41,398.2 | 44,139.0 | 46,824.9 | 65,492.9 |
| Exports of goods and services | 21,472.1 | 17,040.2 | 22,269.7 | 35,207.9 | 3,095.8 | 11,458.3 | 16,501.5 | 9,837.4 |
| of which: Oil | 21,094.0 | 16,574.7 | 21,685.8 | 34,576.0 | 2,413.5 | 10,720.2 | 15,671.1 | 8,630.9 |
| Imports of goods and services | 10,158.9 | 9,753.5 | 10,697.5 | 14,466.6 | 13,835.3 | 15,200.4 | 15,945.1 | 21,486.6 |
| Gross Domestic Product | 32,520.5 | 28,252.2 | 36,250.5 | 53,283.6 | 30,658.8 | 40,396.9 | 47,381.2 | 53,843.8 |
| Oil sector, contribution to GDP | 19,549.6 | 14,792.1 | 20,000.1 | 32,658.2 | 2,328.1 | 10,165.2 | 14,955.9 | 7,738.7 |
| Non-oil GDP | 12,970.9 | 13,460.0 | 16,250.4 | 20,625.4 | 28,330.6 | 30,231.7 | 32,425.3 | 46,105.1 |
| Oil sector: Contribution to and share of GDP | | | | | | | | |
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Contribution to GDP (per cent) | 60.1 | 52.4 | 55.2 | 61.3 | 7.6 | 25.2 | 31.6 | 14.4 |
| Oil exports, share of GDP (per cent) | 64.9 | 58.7 | 59.8 | 64.9 | 7.9 | 26.5 | 33.1 | 16.0 |
| Expenditure on the GDP | | | | | | | | |
| Constant 2009 Prices - Million SSP | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditure category | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Final consumption expenditures | 17,515.4 | 17,495.5 | 20,346.7 | 18,761.5 | 19,067.8 | 20,418.5 | 21,003.1 | 21,110.7 |
| Final consum exp, government | 4,920.2 | 4,364.0 | 5,578.6 | 4,709.8 | 4,390.5 | 5,047.9 | 5,531.8 | 5,970.8 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Final consum exp, households | 11,005.3 | 11,050.9 | 11,908.8 | 12,098.3 | 12,613.4 | 12,818.2 | 13,656.4 | 13,560.6 |
| Final consum exp, NPISH | 1,589.9 | 2,080.6 | 2,859.2 | 1,953.4 | 2,063.9 | 2,552.4 | 1,814.9 | 1,579.3 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | 4,879.6 | 3,856.8 | 3,636.1 | 3,900.5 | 1,873.0 | 2,523.8 | 2,396.4 | 1,974.2 |
| Changes in inventories | 42.8 | -386.9 | 9.2 | 5.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 32.6 | 27.2 |
| Gross domestic expenditure | 22,437.8 | 20,965.4 | 23,992.0 | 22,667.1 | 20,948.9 | 22,950.5 | 23,432.0 | 23,112.0 |
| Exports of goods and services | 15,373.2 | 17,040.2 | 16,773.4 | 16,426.1 | 1,332.7 | 4,740.9 | 7,544.2 | 7,465.3 |
| of which: Oil | 14,963.5 | 16,574.7 | 16,172.2 | 15,943.4 | 971.7 | 4,363.1 | 7,131.1 | 7,032.9 |
| Imports of goods and services | 10,914.9 | 9,753.5 | 10,961.4 | 10,671.8 | 6,957.5 | 8,272.4 | 8,426.4 | 7,570.0 |
| Gross Domestic Product | 26,896.0 | 28,252.2 | 29,804.0 | 28,421.4 | 15,324.1 | 19,419.0 | 22,549.8 | 23,007.4 |
| Oil sector, contribution to GDP | 13,312.9 | 14,792.1 | 14,474.7 | 14,327.8 | 863.6 | 3,879.2 | 6,365.8 | 6,394.3 |
| Non-oil GDP | 13,583.1 | 13,460.0 | 15,329.3 | 14,093.6 | 14,460.6 | 15,539.8 | 16,184.0 | 16,613.1 |
| Constant 2009 Prices, Annual Changes, Per Cent | | | | | | | | |
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Gross Domestic Product | | 5.0 | 5.5 | -4.6 | -46.1 | 26.7 | 16.1 | 2.0 |
| Oil sector | | 11.1 | -2.1 | -1.0 | -94.0 | 349.2 | 64.1 | 0.4 |
| Non-oil GDP | | -0.9 | 13.9 | -8.1 | 2.6 | 7.5 | 4.1 | 2.7 |
| Contribution to growth | | | | | | | | |
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Gross Domestic Product | | 5.0 | 5.5 | -4.6 | -46.1 | 26.7 | 16.1 | 2.0 |
| Oil sector | | 5.5 | -1.1 | -0.5 | -47.4 | 19.7 | 12.8 | 0.1 |
| Non-oil GDP | | -0.5 | 6.6 | -4.1 | 1.3 | 7.0 | 3.3 | 1.9 |

| Main National Accounts Aggregates | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Item | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Current prices | | | | | | | | |
| Million SSP | | | | | | | | |
| Gross domestic product | 32,520 | 28,252 | 36,250 | 53,284 | 30,659 | 40,397 | 47,381 | 53,844 |
| Non-oil GDP | 12,971 | 13,460 | 16,250 | 20,625 | 28,331 | 30,232 | 32,425 | 46,105 |
| Property income, net, to the rest of the world | 9,596 | 7,770 | 10,804 | 19,002 | 1,355 | 5,914 | 8,702 | 4,503 |
| Gross national income | 22,925 | 20,482 | 25,446 | 34,282 | 29,304 | 34,482 | 38,679 | 49,341 |
| Per capita, SSP | | | | | | | | |
| Gross Domestic Product | 3,838 | 3,160 | 3,850 | 5,384 | 2,952 | 3,712 | 4,162 | 4,709 |
| Non-oil GDP | 1,531 | 1,505 | 1,726 | 2,084 | 2,728 | 2,778 | 2,848 | 4,033 |
| Gross national income | 2,706 | 2,291 | 2,703 | 3,464 | 2,821 | 3,169 | 3,398 | 4,316 |
| Million USD | | | | | | | | |
| Gross Domestic Product | 15,550 | 12,231 | 15,728 | 18,831 | 10,393 | 13,694 | 16,061 | 14,940 |
| Property income, net, to the rest of the world | 4,588 | 3,364 | 4,688 | 6,715 | 459 | 2,005 | 2,950 | 1,249 |
| Gross national income | 10,962 | 8,867 | 11,040 | 12,116 | 9,934 | 11,689 | 13,112 | 13,690 |
| Per capita, USD | | | | | | | | |
| Gross Domestic Product | 1,835 | 1,368 | 1,670 | 1,903 | 1,001 | 1,258 | 1,411 | 1,307 |
| Non-oil GDP | 732 | 652 | 749 | 736 | 925 | 942 | 966 | 1,119 |
| Gross National Income | 1,294 | 992 | 1,173 | 1,224 | 956 | 1,074 | 1,152 | 1,197 |
| Constant 2009 prices | | | | | | | | |
| Gross domestic product | | | | | | | | |
| Million SSP | 26,896 | 28,252 | 29,804 | 28,421 | 15,324 | 19,419 | 22,550 | 23,007 |
| Annual changes, per cent | | 5.0 | 5.5 | -4.6 | -46.1 | 26.7 | 16.1 | 2.0 |

| GDP per capita | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| SSP | 3,174 | 3,160 | 3,165 | 2,872 | 1,475 | 1,785 | 1,981 | 2,012 |
| Annual changes, per cent | | -0.5 | 0.2 | -9.3 | -48.6 | 20.9 | 11.0 | 1.6 |
| Population | 8,473,315 | 8,940,854 | 9,415,421 | 9,897,118 | 10,386,101 | 10,881,979 | 11,384,393 | 11,433,274 |
| Economic activities, percentage change | | | | | | | | |
| Industry | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Million SSP | | | | | | | | |
| Extraction of crude petroleum | 13,313 | 14,792 | 14,475 | 14,328 | 864 | 3,879 | 6,366 | 6,394 |
| Government activities | 2,838 | 3,014 | 3,457 | 2,837 | 3,093 | 3,624 | 3,903 | 4,812 |
| Percentage change | | | | | | | | |
| Extraction of crude petroleum | | 11.1 | -2.1 | -1.0 | -94.0 | 349.2 | 64.1 | 0.4 |
| Government activities | | 6.2 | 14.7 | -17.9 | 9.0 | 17.2 | 7.7 | 23.3 |