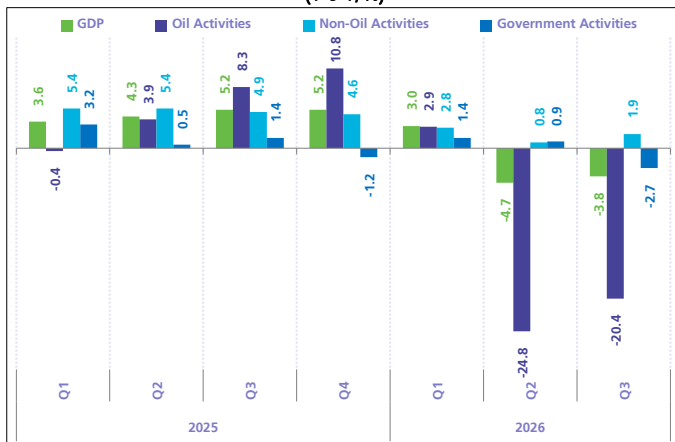


Non-oil activities grew by 1.9%, while GDP declines by 3.8% in Q3 of 2026

According to flash estimates by the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT), real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) decreased by 3.8% in Q3 of 2026 compared to Q3 of 2025. This decline was attributed to a 20.4% decrease in oil activities and a 2.7% decrease in government activities, while non-oil activities grew by 1.9% (Figure 1).

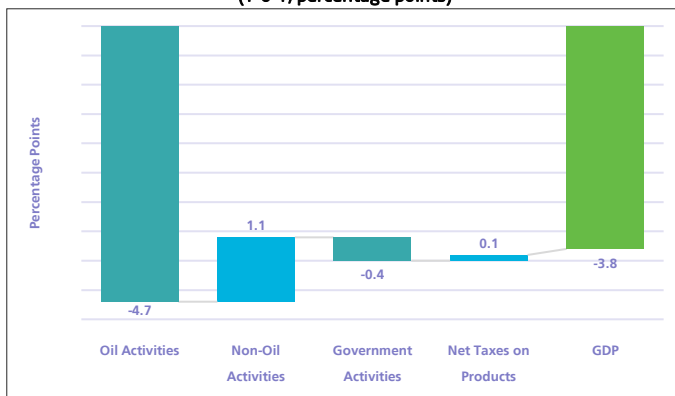
Figure 1. Real GDP growth rates (Y-o-Y, %)



Contribution to real GDP growth rate

Oil activities contributed negatively to real GDP growth by 4.7 percentage points (PP), and government activities also contributed negatively by 0.4 PP. Non-oil activities and net taxes on products contributed positively by 1.1 and 0.1 PP, respectively (Figure 2).

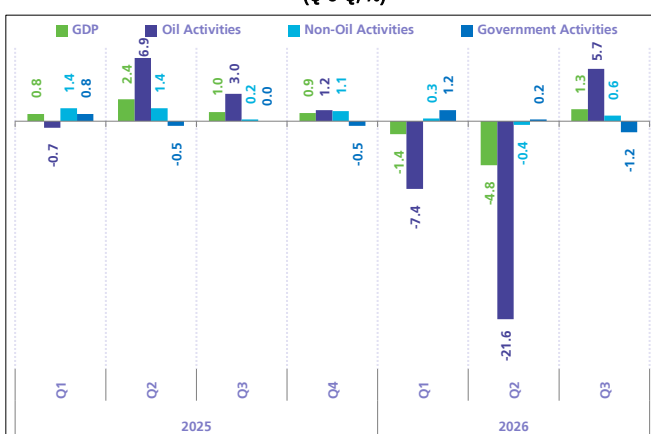
Figure 2. Contribution to real GDP growth rate (Y-o-Y, percentage points)



Seasonally adjusted real GDP growth rates

Seasonally adjusted real GDP increased by 1.3% in Q3 of 2026, compared to Q2 of 2026. This increase was mainly driven by growth in oil activities of 5.7% and non-oil activities of 0.6%, while government activities decreased by 1.2% (Figure 3).

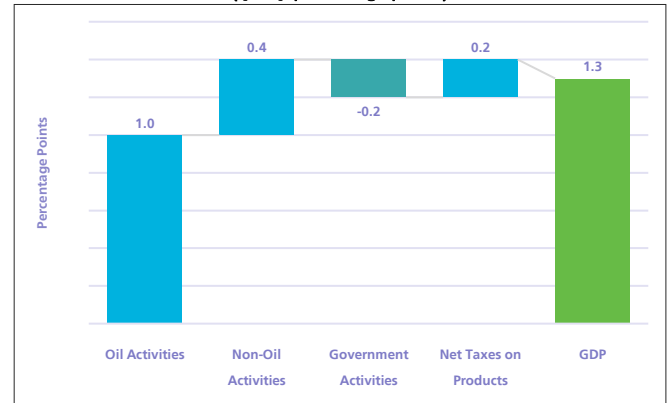
Figure 3. Seasonally adjusted real GDP growth rates (Q-o-Q, %)



Contribution to seasonally adjusted real GDP growth rate

Oil activities contributed positively to seasonally adjusted real GDP growth by 1.0 percentage point (PP). Non-oil activities and net taxes on products also contributed positively by 0.4 and 0.2 PP, respectively, while government activities contributed negatively by 0.2 PP (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Contribution to seasonally adjusted real GDP growth rate (Q-o-Q, percentage points)



Methodology of flash estimates of quarterly GDP

Definition: flash estimates of GDP (Quarterly) are the process of estimating the real growth rates of GDP which are conducted during the short period after the end of the reference quarter, when data for the quarter is still incomplete.

The distribution of activities in (GDP) is as follows:

Oil activities: includes the extraction of crude oil and natural gas and refining activities.

Government activities: includes the activities of all government agencies listed in the government's final account and the entities that produce non-market services and are controlled by the government.

Non-oil activities: includes all other economic activities except for oil activities and government services activities.

Method: The estimation process is the same as that performed in the quarterly national accounts, but it adopts simplified assumptions about extrapolating some indicators (monthly or quarterly) and uses many indicators related to production, expenditures, income, price and foreign trade.

Publication timing: flash estimates of GDP growth rate are published after 30 days of the reference quarter.

Seasonal Adjustments: The process of estimating and removing seasonal and calendar effects from data. Seasonally adjusted data means that it does not contain seasonal and calendar effects resulting from climatic conditions, social customs, calendar events such as the Eid al-Adha and Eid al-Fitr holidays, and changes in the weekend combinations.

Methodology used: The seasonal adjustment program is one of the programs that are practiced and applied by statistical offices and committees around the world, especially when studying and analyzing a set of time series. The TRAMO-SEATS method is used to make seasonal adjustments. This is based on the ARIMA model used in many international organizations.

[Methodology](#). [Tables](#).