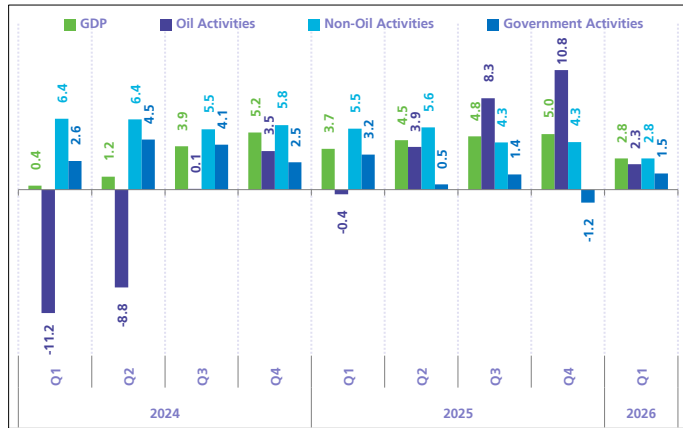


Real GDP grows by 2.8% in Q1 of 2026

According to flash estimates by the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT), real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased by 2.8% in Q1 of 2026 compared to Q1 of 2025. This increase was driven by growth across all main economic activities, as non-oil activities rose by 2.8%, oil activities recorded of 2.3% increase, and government activities grew by 1.5% year-on-year (Figure 1).

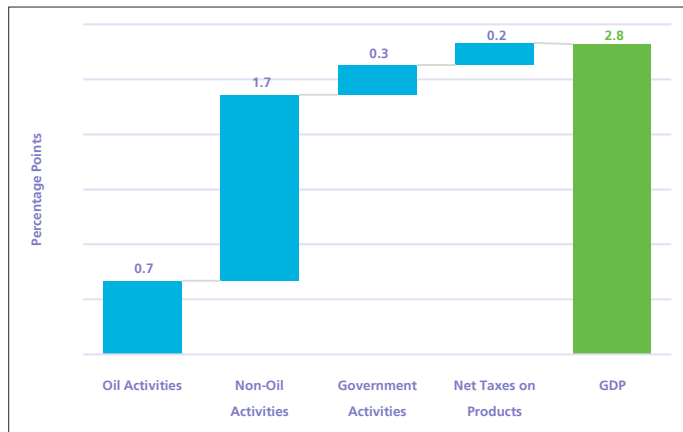
Figure 1. Real GDP growth rate (year-on-year, %)



Contribution to real GDP growth rate

Non-oil activities were the main contributor to real GDP growth, which contributed 1.7 percentage points (PP). Oil activities contributed 0.7 (PP), government activities contributed 0.3 (PP), and net taxes on products contributed 0.2 (PP) (Figure 2).

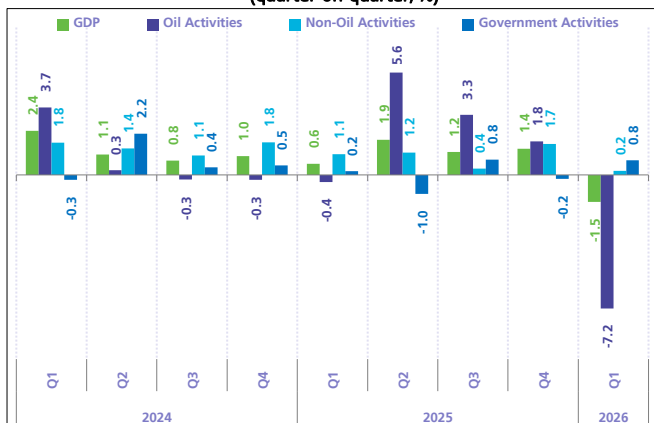
Figure 2. Contribution to real GDP growth rate (year-on-year, percentage points)



Seasonally adjusted real GDP growth rate

Seasonally adjusted real GDP decreased 1.5% in Q1 of 2026 compared to Q4 of 2025. This decline was driven by a 7.2% decrease in oil activities, while Government activities and non-oil activities increased 0.8% and 0.2% respectively. (Figure 3).

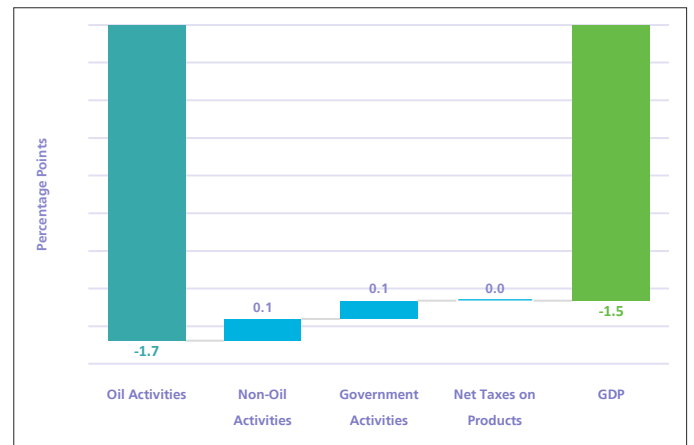
Figure 3. Seasonally adjusted real GDP growth rate (quarter-on-quarter, %)



Contribution to seasonally adjusted real GDP growth rate

Oil activities was the main contributor to the decline in seasonally adjusted real GDP, -1.7 (PP). Non-oil activities and government activities each contributed 0.1 (PP) and net taxes on products provided a slight positive contribution to growth 0.0 (PP). (Figure 4)

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



Methodology of quarterly GDP flash estimates

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.](#)