



COMPARATIVE ACTUAL SPENDING REPORT FOR MINISTRY OF INTERIOR AND NATIONAL SECURITY 2022-2023

In accordance with the 2023 Ministry of Finance actual spending report, actual expenditures allocated to the Ministry of Interior and National Security were ILS3,919.4 million of a total ILS17,870.5 million from overall actual spending in the 2023 budget, or 21.9% of overall expenditures. [1]

According to the 2022 annual actual spending report by the Ministry of Finance, actual spending allocated to the Ministry of Interior and National Security was ILS3,685.3 million of NIS16,197.6 million of the 2022 overall annual actual spending from the public budget, or 22.8% of overall expenditures. [2]

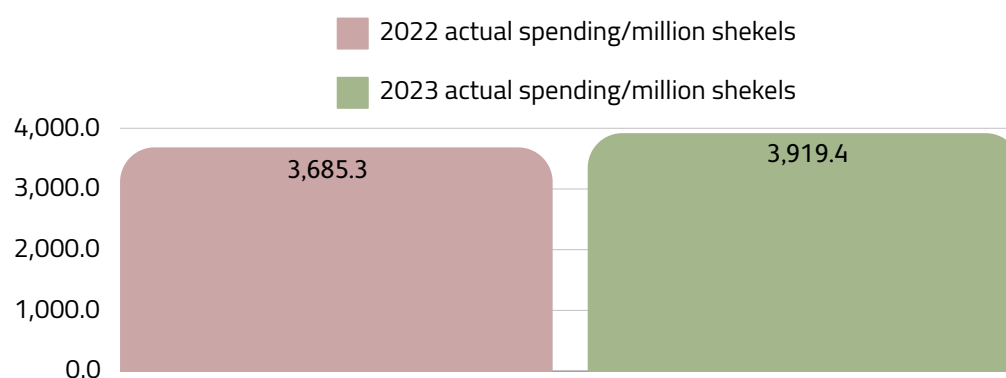
The table below illustrates comparative figures for annual actual spending items for 2022-2023 for the Ministry of Interior and National Security:

Comparative annual actual spending for 2022-2023 for Ministry of Interior and National Security /million shekels

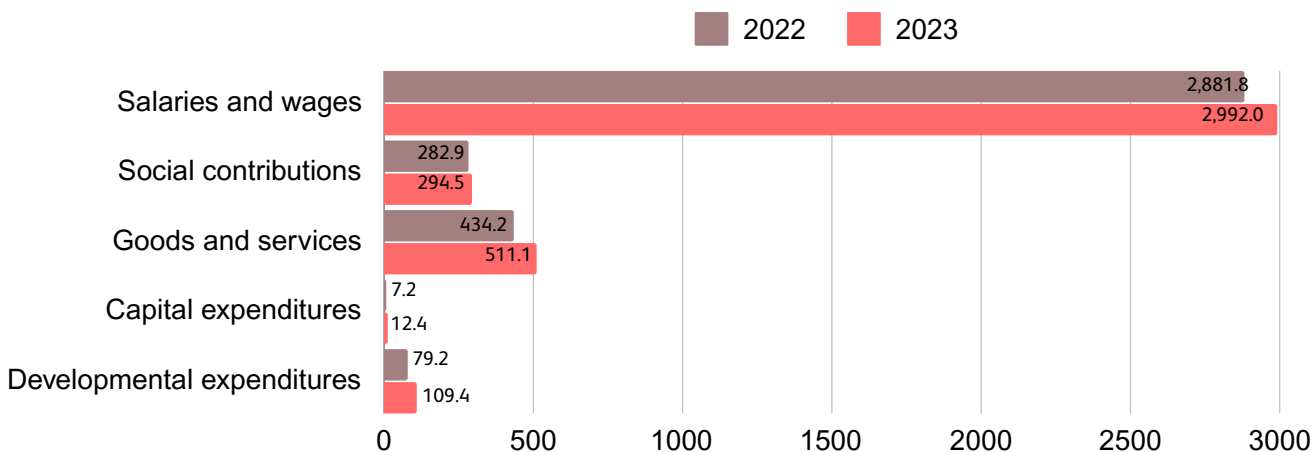
Item	2022 actual spending/million shekels	2023 actual spending/million shekels	2022/2023 comparison
Salaries and wages	2,881.8	2,992.0	103.82%
Social contributions	282.9	294.5	104.09%
Goods and services	434.2	511.1	117.71%
Capital expenditures	7.2	12.4	171.97%
Developmental expenditures	79.2	109.4	138.08%
Total	3,685.3	3,919.4	106.35%

Note: the abovementioned figures are on an accrual basis

Comparative annual actual spending for 2022-2023 for Ministry of Interior and National Security /million shekels

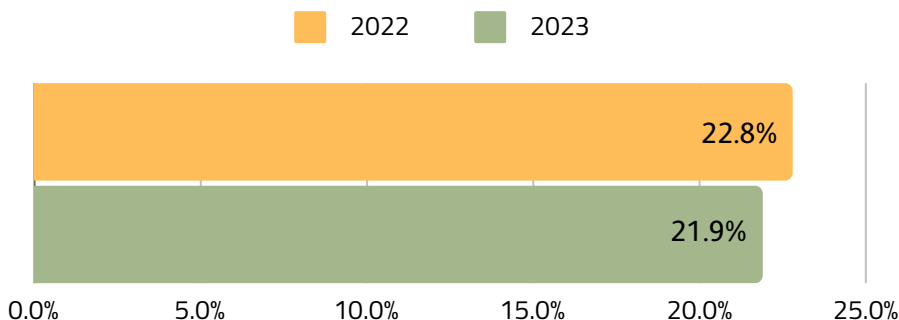


Comparative annual actual spending for 2022-2023 for Ministry of Interior and National Security according to item /million shekels

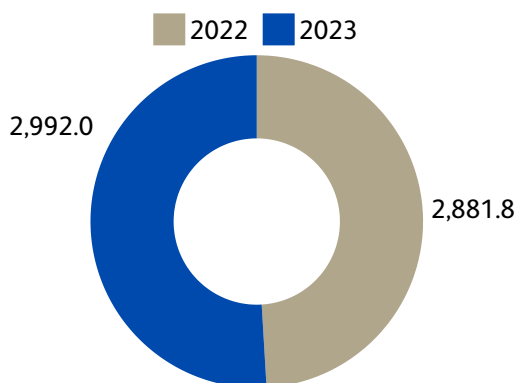


The above-mentioned figures represent the actual expenditures indicated by the Ministry of Finance's official reports. These amounts do not include community-funded expenditures or projects that are funded through direct bilateral agreements between partners and targeted ministries.

Diagram illustrating percentage of comparative spending on the Ministry of Interior and National Security for 2022-2023 from overall public expenditures



Comparison of 2022-2023 annual actual spending on salaries and wages at the Ministry of Interior and National Security/million shekels



Comparison of annual actual spending for 2022-2023 on developmental expenditures at the Ministry of Interior and National Security /million shekels

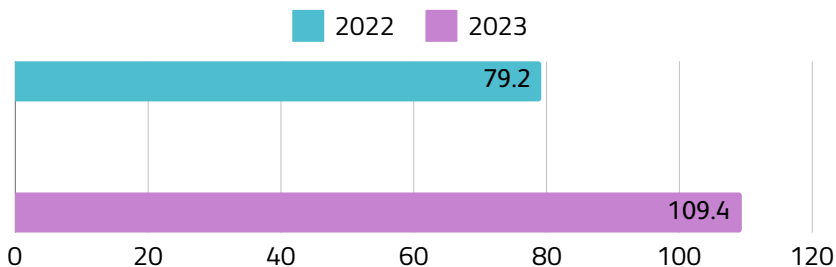
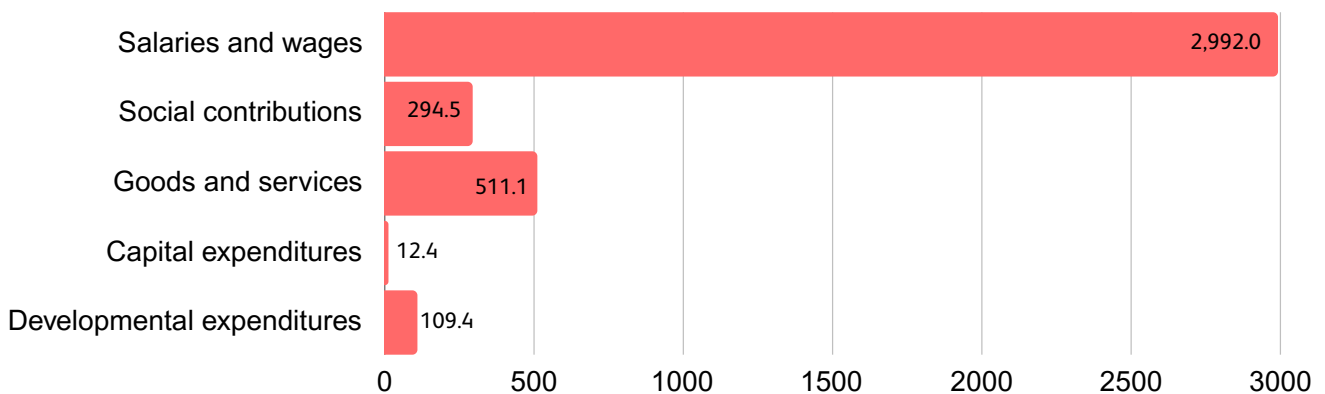


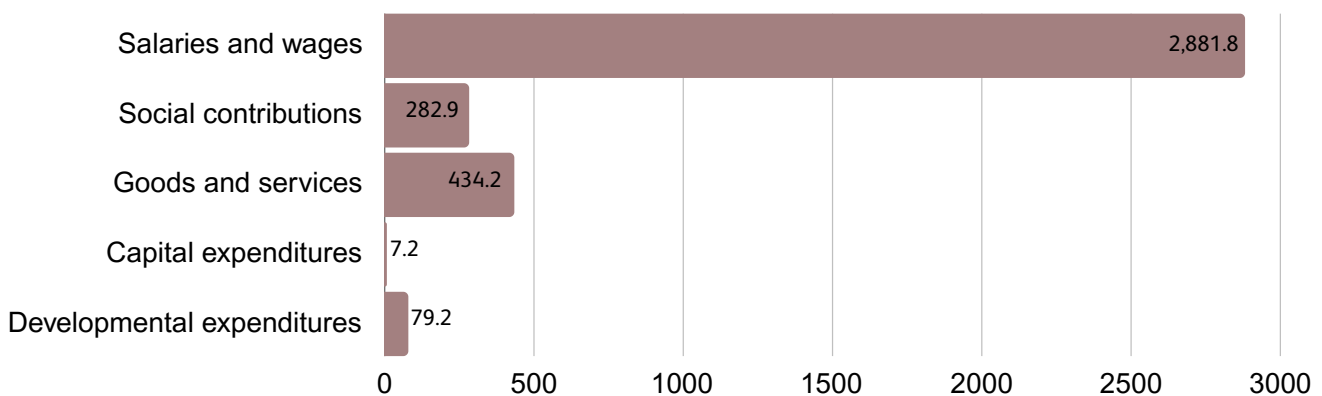
Table illustrating percentages of comparative actual spending on items at the Ministry of Interior and National Security for 2022-2023

Item	Percentage in 2022	Percentage in 2023
Salaries and wages	78.2%	76.3%
Social contributions	7.7%	7.5%
Goods and services	11.8%	13.0%
Capital expenditures	0.2%	0.3%
Developmental expenditures	2.1%	2.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Spending percentages on various items at the Ministry of Interior and National Security in 2023



Spending percentages on various items at the Ministry of Interior and National Security in 2022



Spending on the Ministry of Interior and the security sector ranks first place in government spending. However, there is a gap in comparative actual spending on the security sector for 2022-2023 from a gender perspective given that women comprise around only 7% of those working in the security sector and given that the greatest percentage of actual spending in 2023 was on salaries and wages. Hence, women's benefit from these allocations, which were close to ILS3 billion in 2023 and close to ILS2.9 billion in 2022, is very limited given the minimal percentage of women in the security sector in general. Also, women are not distributed in the upper categories of this sector compared to men, in addition to the decrease in the percentage of women in the security sector compared to the civilian sector, where women comprise 48%.

Analysis of annual comparative actual spending figures for the Ministry of Interior and National Security, 2022-2023:

1. Annual actual spending for the Ministry of Interior and National Security in 2023 was higher than its actual spending in 2022, at an increase of 6.4%, or ILS234 million.
2. The percentage of actual spending on the Ministry of Interior and National Security in 2023 was 21.9% of the overall public expenditures in Palestine, while it was 22.8% in 2022. It remained in first place in terms of spending within PA ministries.
3. The main item in the Ministry of Interior and National Security budget was "Salaries and Wages". Actual spending on this item was approximately ILS 3 billion in 2023, compared to approximately ILS 2.9 billion in 2022, at an estimated increase of 4%. This can be attributed to annual raises and promotions in the security sector.
4. Actual spending on all budget items for the security sector increased in 2023 compared to 2022.
5. Developmental expenditures at the Ministry of Interior and National Security increased in 2023, compared to 2022. In 2023 they were ILS109.4 million from ILS79.2 million in 2022.

Conclusion: It can be noted from the analysis of the annual comparative actual spending for 2022-2023 that actual spending at the Ministry of Interior and National Security increased in 2023 compared to 2022. In 2023 it was approximately ILS3.9 billion, which was the highest spending percentage in any PA ministry, at 21.9%. Furthermore, actual spending increased on all items in 2023.

Spending on the Ministry of Interior and National Security is largely on salaries and wages. However, there is a gap in comparative actual spending on the security sector in 2022-2023 from a gender perspective, given that women comprise only 7% of the workforce in the security sector and also because the lion's share of actual spending in 2023 was on salaries and wages. This means women's benefit from these allocations is very limited.

Important Terms:

Expenditures: Includes current as well as capital and developmental expenditures

Current expenditures: Includes salaries, wages, social contributions, operational and transfer expenditures

Salaries and wages: Salaries and wages of Ministry employees

Social contributions: Represents the government's contribution to the General Pension and Social Security Authority for pensioners

Operational costs for "commodities and services": the necessary expenditures for the operation of the public institution, i.e. the Ministry (building rentals, electricity, water, fuel, etc.). They include Medical referrals at the Ministry of Health and the purchase of medicines and are part of the current expenditures.

Transfer expenditures: are the expenditures paid by the government to different societal segments through a public institution for the benefit of a third party (such as payments to assist the poor or to martyrs' families).

Capital expenditures: includes the possession of capital assets (buildings, land, equipment, vehicles, etc.)

Developmental expenditures: are expenditures which have a nature that is different from current expenditures in terms of their useful life and the return from expenditures, whereas their useful life and the return/yield extend beyond one year.

Cash-basis: The method which financial and accounting transactions are conducted upon cash payment of cash receipt, i.e. it focuses on cash flow activity whereby financial operations are not registered in the books until after collection or the cash payment of the due amount is paid.

Accrual basis: The method in which data and accounting in transactions are registered on the date of the occurrence irrespective of cash payment or receipt.

[1] Cumulative actual spending report for December 2023, released by the Ministry of Finance on January 27, 2024, Table (5b)

[1] Cumulative actual spending report for December 2022, released by the Ministry of Finance on January 29, 2023, Table (5b)