

Biannual Comparative Actual Spending Report(Ministry of Health) 2022-2023

In accordance with the 2023 biannual actual spending report, issued by the Ministry of Finance, the actual spending earmarked, or the Ministry of Health was ILS1.030.9 (million), of an overall biannual total of NIS8.196.4 (million) of the 2032 public budget, or 12.6% of the overall expenditures. [1]

In accordance with the biannual 2022 actual spending report, published by the Ministry of Finance, actual expenditures allocated to the Ministry of Health totaled ILS1,072.2 (million) of a total of NIS7.491.5 (million) of the overall biannual actual expenditures of the 2022 public budget, or 14.3% of overall expenditures. [2]

Comparison of biannual comparative spending for Ministry of Health 2022-2023/million shekels

ltem	2022 actual spending million shekels	20230actual spending million shekels	Percentage between 2022/2023
Wages and Salaries	457.6	470.0	102.70%
Social Contributions	37.4	38.9	104.13%
Goods and services	565.8	506.0	89.43%
Capital expenditures	1.7	2.5	151.32%
Developmental expenditures	9.7	13.4	138.22%
Total	1,072.2	1,030.9	96.15%

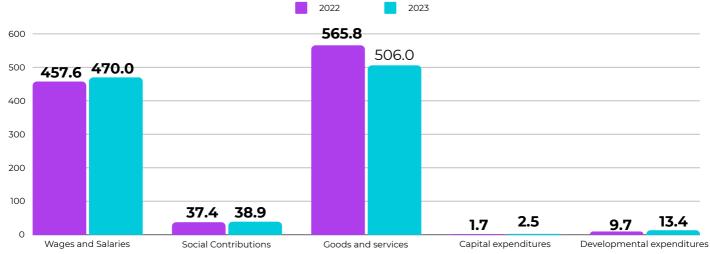
All the above figures are on an accrual basis.

Comparison of biannual comparative spending for Ministry of Health 2022-2023/million shekels



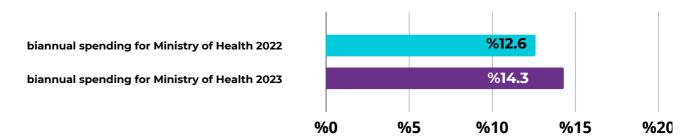
^[1] Cumulative actual spending report of June 2023, published by the Ministry of Finance on July 31, 2023, Table No. (5b) [2] Ccumulative actual spending report of June 2022, published by the Ministry of Finance on July 28, 2022, Table No. (5b)

Comparison of biannual comparative spending for Ministry of Health 2022-2023/million shekels



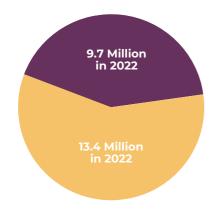
^{**:}The above-mentioned figures represent the actual spending from the Public Treasury and according to official Finance Ministry reports. They do not include community-funded expenditures or projects funded through direct bilateral agreements between the Ministry of Interior and National Security and partners.

Comparison of biannual spending for Ministry of Health 2022-2023/million shekels

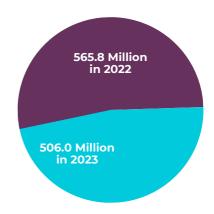


Comparison of biannual spending for Ministry of Health 2022-2023/million shekels on

Developmental expenditures item



Comparison of biannual spending for Ministry of Health 2022-2023/million shekels on Goods and services item



^{**}Goods and services item includes medical referrals/medicine and health supplies purchases/operational expenses

Spending indicators from a gender perspective

Ministry of Health services cover both male and female beneficiaries. According to the Ministry of Health's statistics reports, the Ministry's actual services include prenatal and childcare (vaccinations, disabilities, birth defects, childhood anemia, main indicators of growth, growth hormone testing, family, and maternal health manual), in addition to various school health services. In 2023, a budget of NIS30 million was allocated to cover vaccinations and inoculations. Moreover, the Ministry of Health provides 493 primary health care centered in various geographic areas. In 2023, the Ministry of Health's budget increased, for the first time, to around 14.5% of overall expenditures, even though the actual biannual spending is still below allocation.

mparative actual spending figures for the Ministry of Health for 2022-2023

One: The biannual actual spending for the Ministry of Health in 2023 was slightly lower than in 2022, at around 4% less, or a drop in around ILS41.3 million of the overall expenditures earmarked for the Ministry of Health.

Two: The percentage of actual spending for the Ministry of Health in the first half of 2023 was 12.6% of the overall total expenditures in Palestine, while in the first half of 2022, it was 14.3%, which is a decreased spending level in comparison to the same period the year prior.

Three: Actual spending on salaries and wages, and social contributions was high in the first half of 2023, compared with 2022. This can be attributed to the annual increase in salaries, even though data is on an accrual and not cash basis given that the government still cashes partial salaries to civil servants.

Four: Actual spending on goods and services was lower in the first half of 2023 compared to 2022, from ILS565.8 million in the first half of 2022 to ILS506 million in the first half of 2023, even though this item includes medical referrals, procurement of medicines and vaccines, employee contract and operational costs a the Ministry of Health.

Five: Regardless of the drop in actual spending at the Ministry of Health in the first half of 2023, compared with the first half of 2022, this did not included developmental expenditures, which increased in the first half of 2023, compared with 2022, from ILS9.7 million to ILS13.4 million.

Six: Spending on capital expenditures also increased in the first half of 2023, compared with 2022, from ILS1.7 million to ILS2.5 million.

Conclusion: A decrease in actual spending on the Ministry of Health can be noticed from the analysis of the 2022-2023 biannual actual spending, even if only minimal, in the first half of 2023, compared to the first half of 2022, whether in terms of the amount of actual spending or the 'share' of the Ministry of Health in total expenditures. This drop was mostly on the goods and services, which comprise the largest component in the Ministry of Health budget given that it includes medical referrals and the procurement of medicines and operational expenses at the Ministry. Meanwhile, actual spending increased on salaries and wages and social and capital contributions. There was also a rise in actual spending on developmental expenditures in the first half of 2023, compared with the same period in 2022, which is a positive indicator towards nationalizing and developing the health services, even if the increase was minimal.

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.) and they are part of the current expenditures. Medical referrals at the Ministry of Health and the purchase of medicines are classified under the item "Goods and Services"

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.