



The Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global
Dialog and Democracy—MIFTAH

Comparative actual spending report for
2024–2025
Ministry of Industry

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Comparative actual spending report for 2024–2025, Ministry of Industry

In accordance with the 2025 Ministry of Finance actual spending report, actual expenditures allocated to the Ministry of Industry were **ILS1.52 million** of a total **ILS17,202.8 million** from overall actual spending in the 2025 budget, or **0.009%** of overall expenditures. [1]

According to the 2024 annual actual spending report by the Ministry of Finance, actual spending allocated to the Ministry of Industry was **ILS0.324 million** of **NIS17,518.8 million** of the 2024 overall annual actual spending from the public budget, or **0.002%** of overall expenditures. [2]

The table below illustrates comparative figures for annual actual spending items for 2024–2025 for the Ministry of Industry:

Comparative annual actual spending for 2024–2025 for Ministry of Industry /ILS

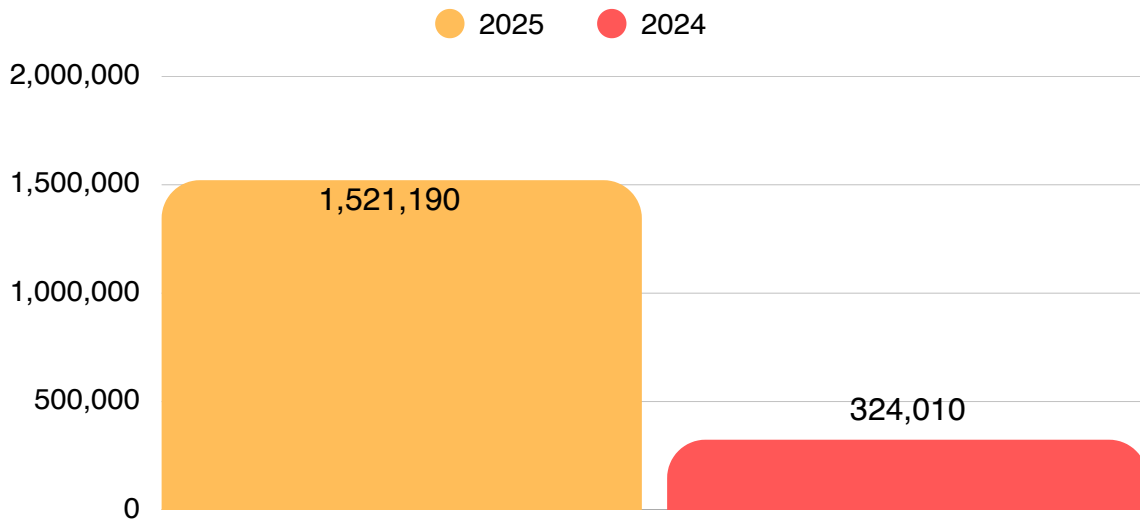
Item	2024 actual spending/ILS	2025 actual spending/ILS	2024/2025 percentage
Salaries and wages	56,720	314,090	553.80%
Social contributions	4,250	15,940	375.10%
Goods and services	164,760	835,170	506.90%
Capital expenditures	98,280	355,990	362.20%
Developmental expenditures	0	0	--
Total	324,010	324,010	469.50%

Note: the abovementioned figures are on an accrual basis. For example, the above salary and wage values are those committed by the Ministry of Finance to employees, not those spent on a cash basis, due to the disbursement of a percentage of the salary since the end of 2021.

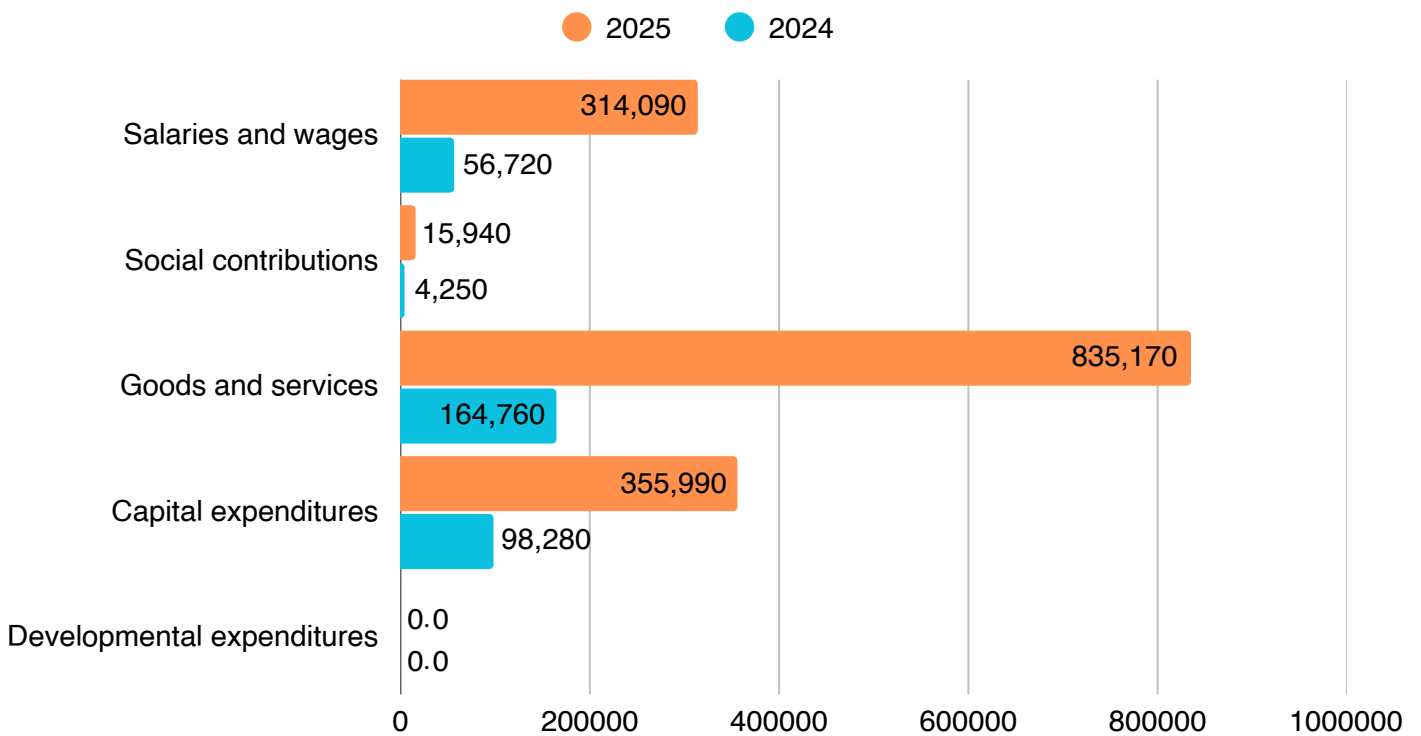
[1] Cumulative actual spending report for December 2025, released by the Ministry of Finance on January 28, 2026, Table (5b)

[2] Cumulative actual spending report for December 2024, released by the Ministry of Finance on June 24, 2025. Table (5b)

Comparative annual actual spending for 2024–2025 for Ministry of Industry /ILS

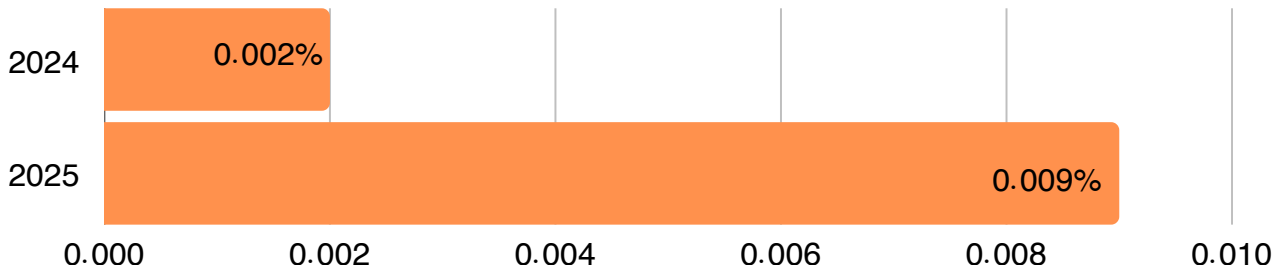


Comparative annual actual spending for 2024–2025 for Ministry of Industry, according to item/ILS

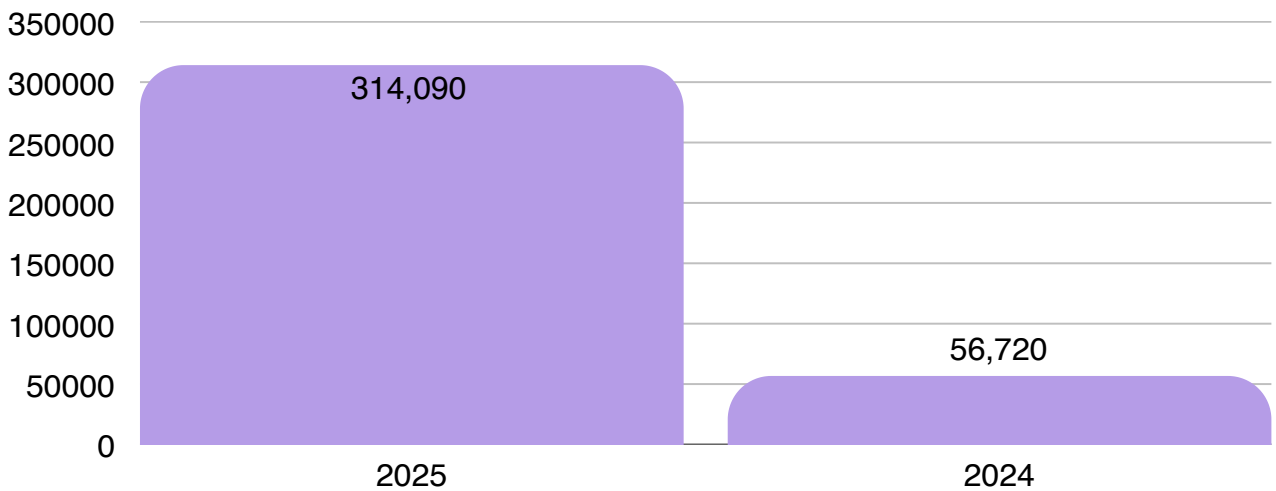


* The above-mentioned figures represent the actual expenditures from the public treasury as indicated by the Ministry of Finance's official reports. These amounts do not include community-funded expenditures or projects that are funded through direct bilateral agreements between partners and the Ministry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

Percentage of annual comparative actual spending for the Ministry of Industry, from the overall public expenditures for 2024/2025



Comparative actual spending for 2024/2025 on the item of goods and services for the Ministry of Industry /ILS



Analysis of annual comparative actual spending figures for the Ministry of Industry, 2024–2025:

One: Annual actual spending for the Ministry of Industry in 2025, increased compared to 2024, going from ILS0.324 million to ILS1.52 million. This can mainly be attributed to the creation of the Ministry of Industry in 2024, the provision of staff and regulation of its work and duties in 2025.

Two: The percentage of actual spending on the Ministry of Industry in 2025 was 0.009% within the overall public expenditures in Palestine, while it was 0.002% in 2024, meaning there was a rise in the percentage of actual spending at the Ministry of Industry.

Three: There was a significant increase in actual spending on most budget items in 2025: salaries and wages, social contributions, goods and services, and capital expenditures.

Four: There was no actual spending on developmental expenditures from treasury funding, whether in 2024 or 2025.

Conclusion: It is clear from the analysis of the 2024–2025 comparative actual spending report for the Ministry of Industry that actual spending significantly increased in 2025 compared to 2024, whether at the level of actual spending amounts or the “share” of the Ministry of Industry from overall expenditures. This can be attributed to the creation of the Ministry in 2024, with the provision of staff and the regulation of its work and duties in 2025. The increase in spending was on most items in 2025 compared to 2024, noting that the report figures are on an accrual basis.

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 “goods and services”: the necessary expenditures for the operation of the public institution, i.e. the Ministry (building rentals, electricity, water, fuel, etc.) and are part of 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.