



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

Comparative actual spending report for
2024–2025
Labor Sector

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Comparative actual spending report for 2024–2025, Labor Sector

In accordance with the 2025 Ministry of Finance actual spending report, actual expenditures allocated to the Labor Sector were **ILS 48.8 million** of a total **ILS17,202.8 million** from overall actual spending in the 2025 budget, or **0.28%** of overall expenditures. [1]

According to the 2024 annual actual spending report by the Ministry of Finance, actual spending allocated to the Labor Sector was **ILS 49.3 million** of **NIS17,518.8 million** of the 2024 overall annual actual spending from the public budget, or **0.28%** of overall expenditures. [2]

The table below illustrates comparative figures for annual actual spending items for 2024–2025 for the Labor Sector:

Comparative annual actual spending for 2024–2025 for Labor Sector /million shekels

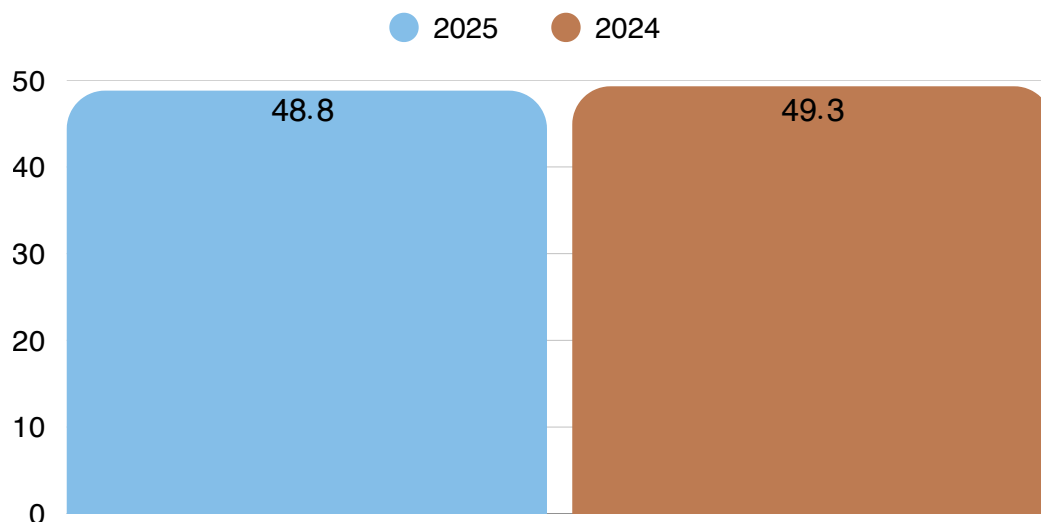
Item	2024 actual spending/million shekels	2025 actual spending/million shekels	2024/2025 percentage
Salaries and wages	35	33.3	95.10%
Social contributions	3.52	3.34	95.10%
Goods and services	6.8	6.8	101.00%
Capital expenditures	0.8	0.1	13.90%
Developmental expenditures	3.1	5.2	164.50%
Total	49.3	48.8	99.00%

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.

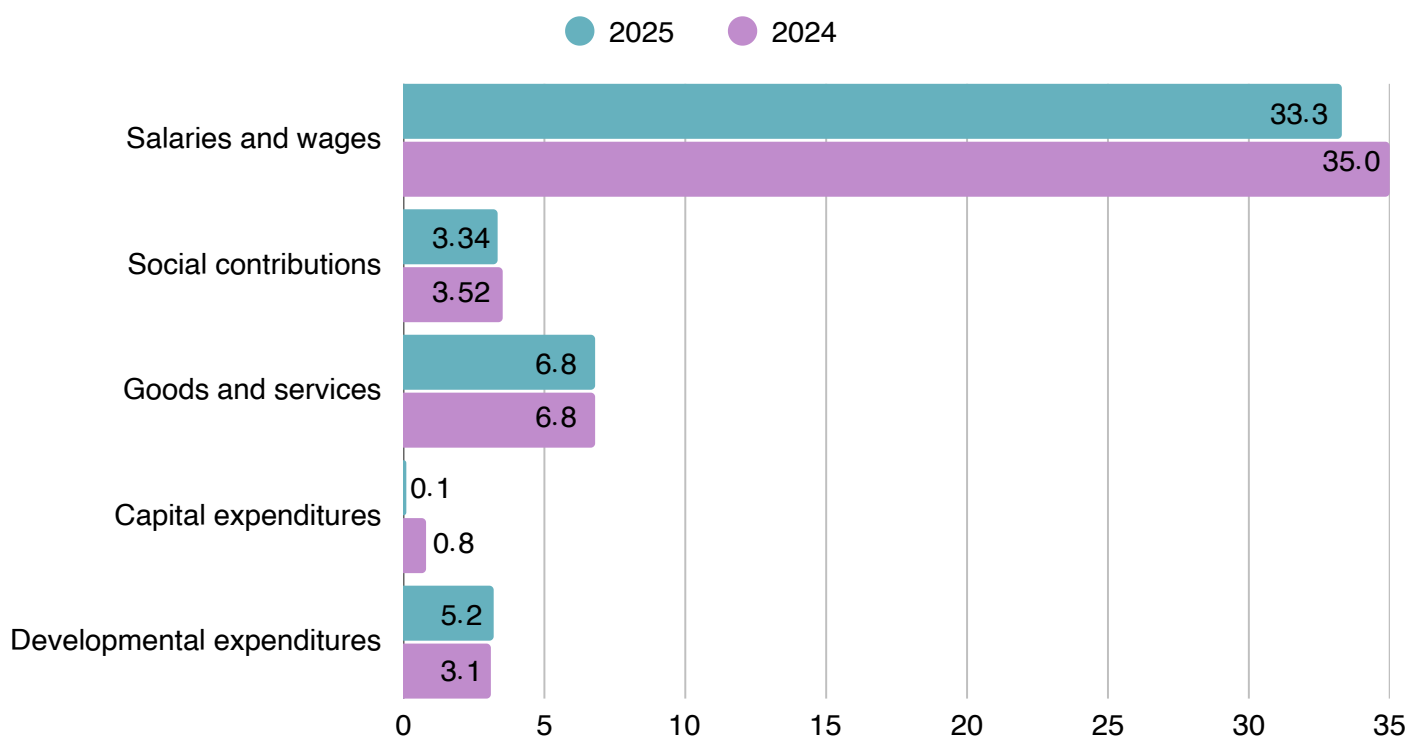
[1] Cumulative actual spending report for December 2025, released by the Ministry of Finance on January 28, 2026, Table (5b)

[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 Labor Sector/million shekels

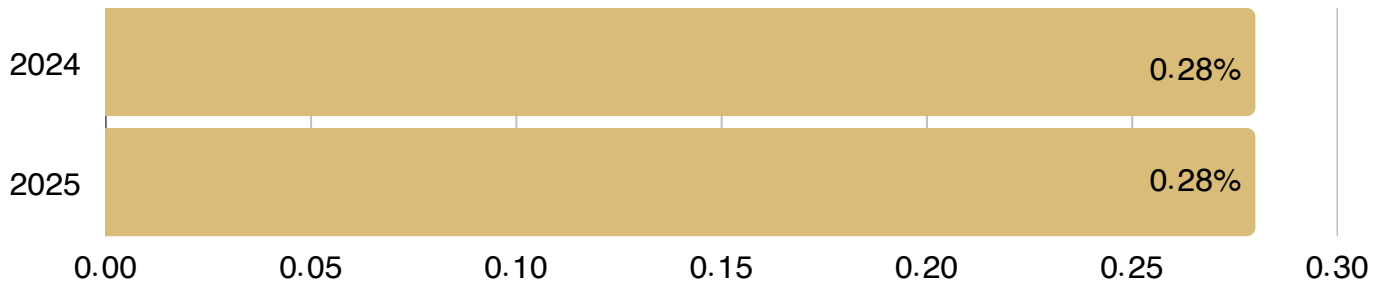


Comparative annual actual spending for 2024–2025 for Labor Sector, according to item/million shekels

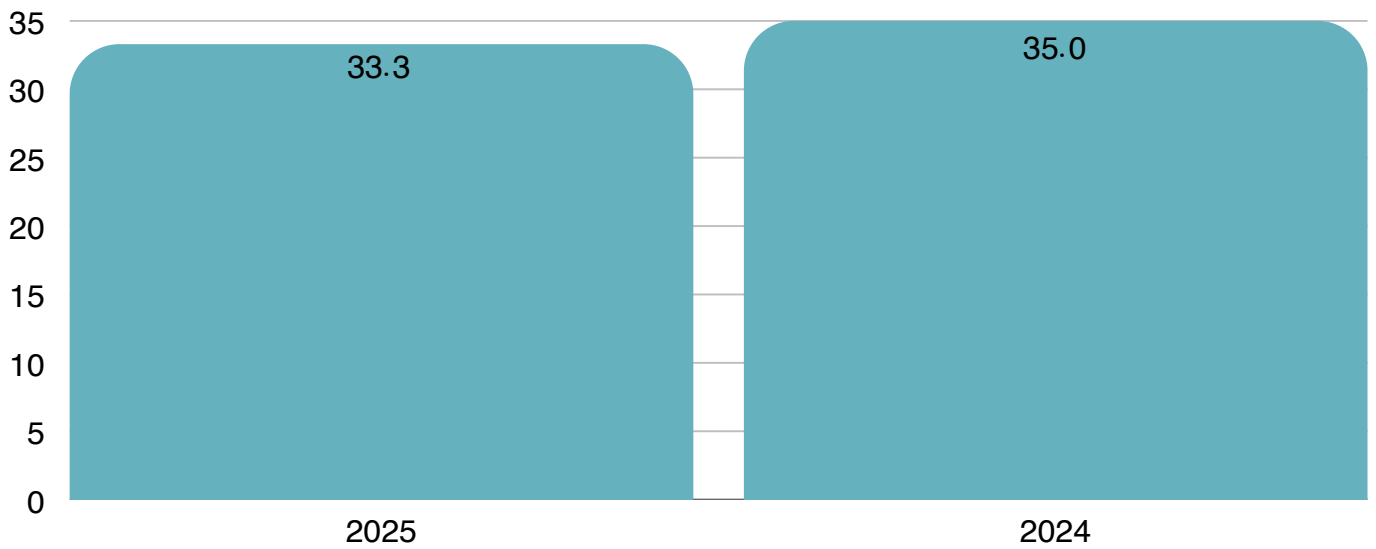


* The above-mentioned figures represent the actual expenditures from the public treasury as indicated by the Ministry of Finance's official reports. These amounts do not include community-funded expenditures or projects that are funded through direct bilateral agreements between partners and the Labor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

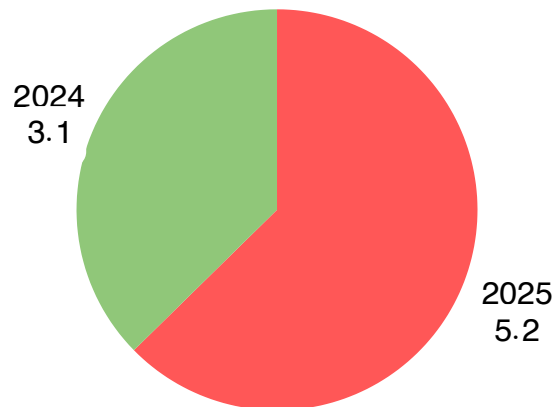
**Percentage of annual comparative actual spending for the Labor Sector,
from the overall public expenditures for 2024/2025**



**Comparative actual spending for 2024/2025 on the item of salaries and wages
for the Labor Sector/million shekels**



**Comparative actual spending for 2024/2025 on the item of developmental
expenditures at the Labor Sector/million shekels**



Analysis of annual comparative actual spending figures for the Labor Sector, 2024–2025:

One: Annual actual spending for the Labor Sector in 2025, was slightly lower than in 2024, going from ILS49.3 million in 2024 to ILS48.8 million in 2025.

Two: The percentage of actual spending on the Labor Sector remained the same in 2025 as in 2024, at 0.28% of overall public expenditures in Palestine.

Three: There was a drop in actual spending in 2025 on the items: salaries and wages, social contributions and capital expenditures, compared to 2024.

Four: Developmental expenditures increased in 2025 compared to 2024, going from ILS3.1 million to ILS5.2 million.

Five: Spending on operational expenditures “goods and services”, remained at the same value in 2024/2025, at ILS6.8 million.

Conclusion: It is clear from the analysis of the 2024–2025 comparative actual spending report for the Labor Sector that actual spending slightly dropped at the level of actual spending amounts, but remained at the same percentage of overall expenditures at 0.28%. Moreover, salaries and wages still take up the majority of expenditures earmarked for the Labor Sector, while actual spending on developmental expenditures remains 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 “goods and services”: the necessary expenditures for the operation of the public institution, i.e. the Ministry (building rentals, electricity, water, fuel, etc.)

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.