

Citizen Budget 2017

Citizen Budget: is a simplified document of the general budget of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education. Expressed in numbers, figures and graphs, it summarises the key expenditure policies, approaches and priorities of the Ministry for the upcoming year. The budget enables citizens to become familiarised with the distribution of expenses among different programmes and items in the education sector, and consequently to monitor governmental expenditure on education.

Vision:

A Palestinian society that possesses the values, knowledge, culture and technology to produce knowledge and employ it in liberation and development.

Mission:

Build an educational system that contributes to the consolidation of ethical, national and humanitarian values and serves as an incubator of critical thinking, develops the principles of research and thirst for knowledge, as well as necessary capacities to bring about active citizens, through the empowerment of a unique educational cadre that is capable of bringing about positive change in the educational process. The results of the new educational system contribute to meeting the needs of comprehensive development and creation of promising economic opportunities that fulfill the goals of a modern enlightened Palestinian society.

Strategic Goals of the Education Sector:



Goal 1: ensure safe, comprehensive and just enrolment in the education system at all levels.

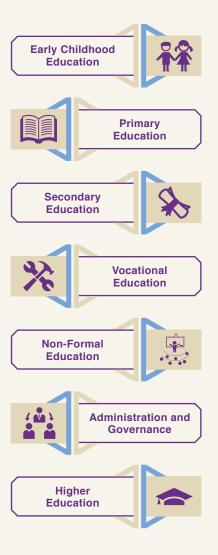


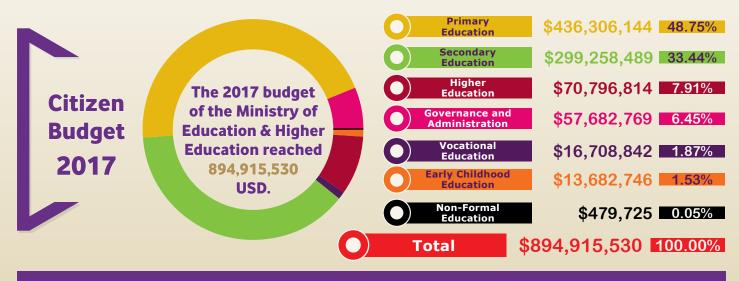
Goal 2: develop teaching and learning methods and environment centred on the benefit of students.



Goal 3: enhance accountability, results-based leadership, governance and administration.

Programmes





The expenditure per student in the 2017 academic year is estimated at 1,031 USD.

The 2017 budget of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education per item:

The total expenditure of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education is distributed as follows:

Salaries and Wages	65.90 %	Transfers	10.01	Running Costs	05.59	Minor Capital	0.04	Developmental Costs	18.46 %
\$589,743,590	70	\$89,587,692	/0	\$50,061,026	70	\$333,333	/0	\$165,189,889	70

Funding sources of the 2017 developmental budget of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education:









The largest developmental projects of 2017



\$62,346,917

Construction and maintenance of schools, colleges and universities

\$4,449,365 Replacement of dar

Replacement of damaged school furniture with new furniture



\$30,152,412

Support schools in Jerusalem and area "C"

\$3,409,862

Opening of kindergarten classes in public primary schools





\$8,351,230

Scouting and after school activities

\$3,194,950

Implementation of nutritional health activities





\$5,826,346

Production and provision of tools and programmes to support the educational process (digitisation)

Projects

\$2,938,912

Capacity building of teachers as per the policies and criteria of rehabilitation guidelines





\$4,777,395

Development of curricula and booklets

\$2,595,520

Therapeutic and remedial education for primary education students



Developmental Aspects

Digitisation:

the employment of technology in education inside and outside classrooms, including the preparation of computer labs, internet and interactive smart boards. Its cost for 2017 is estimated at 1,500,000 USD.



New end of school examination system (Injaz): the new system of end-of-year examinations is implemented within the framework of the Injaz programme for 11th and 12th grade students in all courses, for an estimated annual cost of 8,000,000 USD.



Expansion in vocational and technical education: integration of vocational and technical education into the general education of 7th, 8th and 9th grades in 150 pilot schools in 2017, in addition to building and equipping vocational and technical education schools, as well as expanding the courses in vocational schools with a total estimated cost of **7,445,816** USD.



Curricula development: in the year 2015, the Ministry adopted the policy of curricula development for classes 1-12 in accordance with the educational reform strategy. The strategy included the development of an educational framework for the curricula that takes into consideration all aspects of development in terms of scientific and educational advancements, as well as social, political and economic changes for the benefit of national liberation and welfare. The development of curricula for grades 1-4 was finalised by the end of 2016; the development of the curricula for all other classes will be finalised by the end of 2017. The development of vocational curricula will be finalised by the end of 2019. The total cost for 2017 is estimated at 5,133,171 USD.



Afterschool activities: non-compulsory school activities implemented after school hours, either through additional classes during the week or over the weekend. The aim of these activities is to enhance the positive relationship between the student and the school through the creation of a platform that enables students to express their interests and creativity in different areas. Its estimated budget in 2017 reached 8,146,500 USD and will benefit 1,500 schools.



Expansion of pre-school education: increasing the percentage of children enrolled in kindergartens, particularly in upper kindergarten class, in accordance with the new eduction law. The law refers to the progressive adoption of compulsory early childhood education. The Ministry plans to add upper kindergarten classes to primary schools, build governmental kindergartens and develop appropriate curricula. The total cost is estimated at 3,829,862 USD.



Development of the legal framework regulating education in Palestine: the continuation of the development of the legal environment that regulates education in Palestine through the development of laws and procedures. The year 2017 will witness the development of a modern law for higher education, as well as other laws. The education and creativity and excellence laws were developed in 2016 with a total cost of 85,459 USD.



Higher education endowment: cash, in-kind assets and cash assets that are held and invested for the purposes of improving the performance of Palestinian universities and other higher education institutions, in addition to developing the quality of education and scientific research to effectuate sustainable development. Its total cost is estimated at 9,917,820 USD.



Number of employees in Ministry of Education and Higher Education

The number of employees in the Ministry of Education and Higher Education reached 48,346



43,37% Males



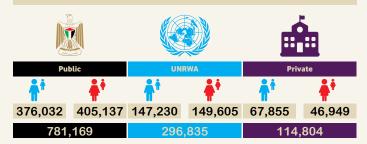
56,62% Females

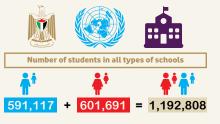
42,539 are teachers

Number of schools

	Public	UNRWA	Private	Total
West Bank	1,740	96	358	2,194
Gaza	395	257	68	720
Total	2,135	353	426	2,914

Number of students in schools and their classification





Non-formal education programme includes:



	Number of	Persons enrolled in literacy centres			
	Centres	Males	Females	Total	
Total	108	870	925	1795	

Parallel Education Centres

	Number of Centres	Persons enrolled in parallel education centres			
		Males	Females	Total	
Total	41	393	256	649	

Non-Formal Education Centres

	Number of Centres	Persons enrolled in non-formal education centres			
		Males	Females	Total	
Total	149	1263	1181	2444	

Within the developmental expenses:

New schools will be built in 2017

	Males	Females	Mixed	Total
New School	10	5	4	19
Expansion	7	3	3	13
Total	17	8	7	32

Definitions:

- Non-formal education: all forms of teaching and learning that take place outside the official education system and that might not lead to the granting of a specific certificate. Non-formal education comprises two main programmes:
 - Literacy programme is given to those who do not master reading, writing and mathematics skills, who never enrolled in education, or who finished one or two primary education years and dropped out. The programme targets 14-64 year olds. The enrolees of the programme remain in it for two years, after which they undertake an achievement test. Those who succeed in the test receive a certificate equivalent to finishing the 6th grade.
 - Parallel education is given to those who dropped out of school after finishing 5-6 years of primary education, or those who overcame illiteracy. The enrolees of the programme remain in it for two years, after which they undertake an achievement test. Those who succeed in the test receive a certificate equivalent to finishing the 9th grade.
- Student cost: the share of one student in 1-12th grade in governmental schools from the budget of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education allocated to educational programmes. The student cost is calculated by dividing the total annual budget by the expected number of students of the same year.
- Joint Funding Agreement (JFA): is a consortium of funding of international donors to the educational sector, and includes Finland, Ireland, Germany, Belgium and Norway. The JFA is considered one of the most important sources of development budget for the Ministry.
- Transfers: costs that are paid by the government to different parties through a public institution for the benefit of a third party.
- Running costs: costs that are necessary for the operation of the Ministry, including electricity, water, fuels and travel.
- Developmental costs: are costs that differ from running costs in nature in terms of life span and revenues. Developmental costs are covered by both the Palestinian Authority's budget and from donors, and include building schools, digitisation and curriculum development.
- Minor capital: the expenditure of the government "Ministry" to own fixed assets and inventory (buildings, land, equipment, vehicles...etc).

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