



Ministry of Education & Higher Education  
(MOEHE)

# CITIZENS' BUDGET 2018

## 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 the necessary capacities to bring about active citizens, through the empowerment of unique educational cadres who are capable of bringing about a positive change in the educational process. The results of the new educational system contribute to meeting the needs of comprehensive development and the 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 which are centred on the benefit of students.



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

The programmes and their percentage from the 2018 "Operational and Developmental" Budget of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MOEHE):

 Kindergartens	1.74%	 Vocational Education	2.26%
 Primary Education	47.11%	 Non-Formal Education	0.09%
 Secondary Education	34.49%	 Governance and Administration	6.03%
		 Higher Education	8.28%

## Budget of 2018

The Budget of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MOEHE) is **1,041,890,000 USD**, which constitutes approximately **22%** of the total public expenditures of the State of Palestine in 2018.

The following table shows the distribution of the budget based on the seven programmes:-

Programme								Total
	Kindergarten	Primary Education	Secondary Education	Vocational Education	Non-Formal Education	Governance and Administration	Higher Education	
Operational Budget	14,470	380,153	330,128	8,800	43	49,337	72,346	855,278
Developmental Budget	3,694	110,704	29,178	14,777	848	13,447	13,964	186,612
<b>Total</b> (in thousands of USD)	<b>18,164</b>	<b>490,857</b>	<b>359,306</b>	<b>23,578</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>62,784</b>	<b>86,310</b>	<b>1,041,890</b>

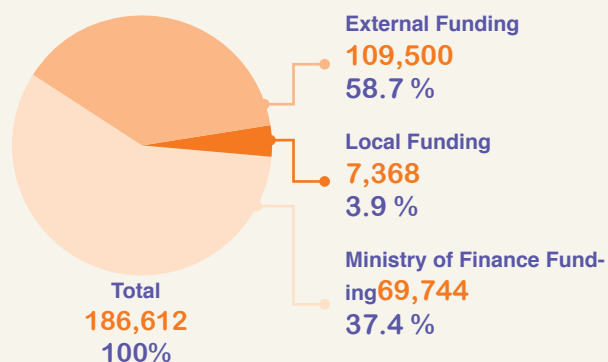
The currency exchange rate [1 USD = 3.6 NIS] was based on the adopted rate of the 2018 General Budget.

## Items of the 2018 MOEHE Budget, in thousands of USD

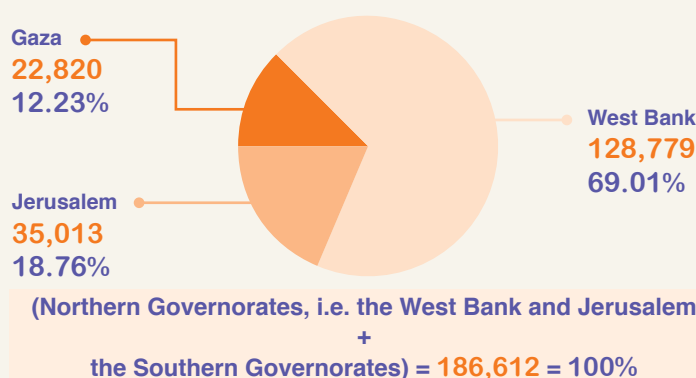
Item	Budget	Percentage
Salaries and Wages	694,494	66,66 %
Developmental Expenses	186,612	17,91 %
Social Contributions	69,450	6,67 %
Other Expenses	33,432	3,21 %
Transportation Allowances	32,458	3,12 %
Goods and Services	25,083	2,41 %
Capital Expenditures	361	0,03 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,041,890</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Expenditure per student:  
The expenditure per student in 2018 is estimated at **1,314 USD**.

## Funding sources of the 2018 Developmental Budget of the MOEHE (in thousands of USD)



## Distribution of the 2018 Developmental Budget according to the geographic area (in thousands of USD)



## Aspects of Educational Development in 2018

Aspect	Budget in USD
E-learning, Digitization, Smart Learning and Administrative Computing	13,165,152
Curricula Development and Improvement (Kindergarten, Vocational Education and Non-Formal Education)	6,378,652
The new secondary school system (called "Injaz"), operationally and developmentally	6,033,950
Free classroom activities	5,573,676
Higher education endowment	4,704,192
Establish government-funded pre-school classrooms for primary schools	3,523,920
Solar panels inside of schools	3,262,500
Development of the legal framework regulating education in Palestine	461,738
Integration of vocational education within general education for grades 7-9, and vocational branching for grade 10	399,000
Separation of different levels inside of schools	13,857

# The Main Developmental Projects according to the National Policies of 2018

National Policy	The Main Policy Interventions	The Main Projects and Sub-projects	Estimated Developmental Budget (in USD)
Improving early education for our children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of early childhood education programmes which are accessible to all.</li> <li>Expanding and upgrading the scope of pre-school education.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kindergarten programmes (public and private pre-school education)</li> </ul>	3,694,016
Improving the level of enrolment and retention in education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase the level of enrolment in primary and secondary schools for both genders.</li> <li>Retain high levels of enrolment in primary education for both genders and reduce the school dropout phenomenon.</li> <li>Providing support and protection to education in Jerusalem, Area C and Gaza.</li> <li>Encouraging enrolment in non-formal education (eradication of illiteracy and parallel education programmes).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The building, expansion and maintenance of buildings, furniture and devices in academic and vocational schools (excluding lands)</li> </ul>	79,823,406
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the educational system in public and private schools in Jerusalem</li> </ul>	29,174,540
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The opening of illiteracy eradication and parallel education centers</li> </ul>	52,424
Improving the quality of school education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reform and development in the educational curricula.</li> <li>Development of E-learning programmes (Digitization).</li> <li>The new secondary school system (called "Injaz")</li> <li>The ongoing training and qualification of the teachers and supporting staff</li> <li>Development and enhancement of free classroom activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Curricula development and reform (kindergarten, vocational education and non-formal education)</li> </ul>	6,378,652
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E-learning and Smart learning programmes</li> </ul>	10,823,761
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The upgrading of educational facilities (computer labs and the internet)</li> </ul>	1,432,101
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The new secondary school system from the operational and developmental points of view</li> </ul>	6,033,950
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teachers' qualification in accordance with the policies and standards of vocational education.</li> </ul>	5,647,468
From education to work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harmonization between the vocational, technical and higher education and training and the developmental needs and job market, and to guarantee that they are accessible to all.</li> <li>Capacity development in the field of scientific research, as well as developing and expanding the basis of technical and vocational education and training.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of the free classroom activity plan</li> </ul>	5,573,676
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vocational and technical education programmes in schools and colleges.</li> </ul>	14,777,324
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure maintenance and rehabilitation in public universities</li> </ul>	4,865,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of a building for the MOEHE</li> </ul>	2,450,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scientific research</li> </ul>	544,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Higher education endowment</li> </ul>	4,704,192

## Developmental Budget for Marginalized Segments and Areas



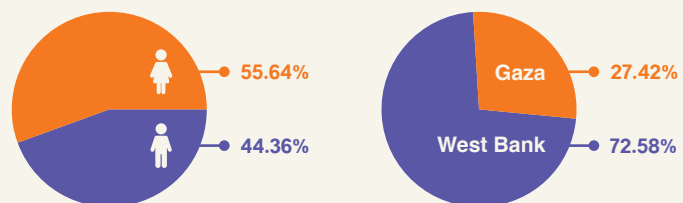
**Notes:**

- Women: This amount only includes the direct targets, whereas there are additional budgets for indirect targets (such as salaries, operational costs, etc.).
- There is a developmental budget for marginalized areas in the West Bank (Area C, Jordan Valley and isolated areas), and this budget is included within the developmental expenditures of the West Bank and are not included above.
- There is the intersection of some data, such as the Women's budget which has a part/section under the budget for Marginalized Areas.
- For the purpose of this publication, "Marginalized Areas" are the areas which suffer from the greatest damages and have a tremendous difficulty in accessing or developing educational services due to the actions of the Israeli occupation, such as Jerusalem, Area C, Gaza and the Old City of Hebron. "Marginalized Segments" are the vulnerable groups which are most likely to be excluded from the educational system or receive poor educational services. These segments include children with disabilities, young girls, school dropouts, children who suffer from intractable diseases, and juvenile delinquents.

## The number of employees of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MOEHE)

The number of MOEHE employees in 2018 was **52,043**.

Number of employees	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
West Bank	16,166	21,608	37,774	72.58%
Gaza Strip	6,918	7,351	14,269	27.42%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,084</b>	<b>28,959</b>	<b>52,043</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>44.36%</b>	<b>55.64%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	



## Number of Palestinian Schools based on the supervisory authority of 2017-2018

**2993** School

Supervisory Authority	School gender			Total	Percentage
	Male	Female	Mixed		
Public	863	826	514	2203	73.6%
UNRWA	152	117	101	370	12.4%
Private	43	28	349	420	14.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1058</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>2993</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>35.4%</b>	<b>32.4%</b>	<b>32.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	



## Number of Students based on the supervisory authority of 2017-2018

1, 254, 876 Student

Supervisory Authority	Student Gender			Percentage
	Male	Female	Total	
Public	393,795	423,355	817,150	65.1%
UNRWA	159,303	159,885	319,188	25.4%
Private	69,525	49,013	118,538	9.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>622,623</b>	<b>632,253</b>	<b>1,254,876</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>49.6%</b>	<b>50.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	



871,150 + 319,188 + 118,538 = 1,254,876

## The New Public Schools which are planned to be established in 2017-2018

26 School

Area	New School Buildings			
	Male	Female	Mixed	Total
New Schools	8	3	5	16
Expansion	0	5	5	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>26</b>

### Number of Schools which Included Vocational Classrooms in the Academic Year 2017-2018

Geographic Area	Number of Schools		
	West Bank	Gaza Strip	Total
Public	11	8	19
UNRWA	0	0	0
Private	6	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>

### Number of Students in the Vocational Classrooms of the Academic Year 2017-2018

Geographic Area	Number of Schools		
	West Bank	Gaza Strip	Total
Public	2929	559	3488
UNRWA	0	0	0
Private	418	0	418
<b>Total</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>3906</b>

## The Non-Formal Education Programme of 2017-2018

### Persons enrolled in Non-Formal Education in 2017-2018

Level	Male	Female	Total
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>1631</b>	<b>1983</b>	<b>3615</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>45.1%</b>	<b>54.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### 1. Challenge Schools (totaling 9) in 2018

These are schools which were established in the marginalized areas and Area C to guarantee the enrolment of students in a safe and stable educational environment, enhance their survival in their land, maintain their identity and foil the plans of displacement and settlement expansion.

School	Directorate
Refa'iya Mixed Primary School	Yatta
Al-Mintar Mixed Primary School	Jerusalem Suburbs
Tana Mixed Primary School	Nablus
Al-Iqban Mixed Primary School	Bethlehem
Challenge 5 ("Jib Al-Deeb")	Bethlehem
Badiyat Ramallah Mixed Primary School	Ramallah
Abdallah Al-Younis Mixed Primary School	Jenin
Zanuta Mixed Primary School	South Hebron
Badiyat Al-Ramadeen Mixed Primary School	South Hebron

### Persons enrolled in Illiteracy Eradication Centers

Level	Male	Female	Total
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>1537</b>	<b>2503</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>38.6%</b>	<b>61.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### The persons enrolled in Parallel Education Centers in 2017-2018

Level	Male	Female	Total
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>1112</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>59.8%</b>	<b>40.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### 2. The "Determination" Schools (totaling 4) in 2018

These are schools which were opened inside hospitals to provide educational services and holistic care for sick children who have stayed in hospital for more than one week.

School	Hospital
Determination School (1)	Augusta Victoria Hospital ("Al-Muttala")
Determination School (2)	Maqassed Hospital
Determination School (3)	An-Najah Hospital
Determination School (4)	Palestine Medical Complex/Ramallah

### 3. Al-Amal Center for the Rehabilitation of Juvenile Delinquents, Ramallah

This center was established to provide educational services to juvenile delinquents in Ramallah. So far, it has targeted about 16 students and its staff consists of four teachers and a director.

## 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 14-65 year olds. The persons enrolled in this programme remain in it for two academic years, after which they undertake an achievement test. Those who succeed in the test receive a certificate equivalent to finishing the 6<sup>th</sup> 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 persons enrolled in this programme remain in it for two academic years, after which they undertake an achievement test. Those who succeed in the test receive a certificate equivalent to finishing the 9<sup>th</sup> grade.

### Student cost:

The share of one student in 1-12<sup>th</sup> grade in public schools from the operational and developmental budget of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education allocated to educational programmes. The student cost is calculated by dividing the annual operational and developmental budget by the expected number of students in 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, respectively. The JFA is one of the most important funding sources for the developmental budget of the Ministry.

### Transfers:

Costs that are paid by the government to different parties through a public institution for the benefit of a third party.

### Operational expenditures:

Are costs that are necessary for running the Ministry, including electricity, water, fuels and travel.

### Developmental expenditures:

Are costs that differ from operational expenditures in nature in terms of life span and revenues. These costs are covered by both the Palestinian Authority's budget and the donors, and they include building schools, digitization and curricula development.

### Capital Expenditures

Are the amounts paid by the Government/Ministry to own fixed assets and inventory (buildings, lands, equipment, vehicles, etc).



Ministry of Education & Higher Education (MOEHE)

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The author bears complete responsibility for all the information and opinions included in this publication.