Government plan for socio economic development in Arab society

2026 – 2022

Ministry for Social Equality

Meeting with the Inter Agency Task Force on Israeli Arab Issues
Takadum

Five year plan for socio economic development in Arab society
Total budget for 2022–2026: 30 Billion nis

- Arab and Bedouin society in the north: 21.8 Billion nis
- Bedouin society in the Negev: 5.2 Billion nis
- Druze Society: 3 Billion nis
Government budgets for GR 922 during 2016-2020

- Totals reflect 2016-2020 and use of pre-approved budgets during 2021 extension
- Budgets above don’t include designated, ear-marked budgets for Arab society for 2021

Percentage of implementation 61%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Planned budget</th>
<th>Actual allocation</th>
<th>Actual use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GR-922 Budgets 2016-2020</td>
<td>10,500</td>
<td>10,335</td>
<td>6,348</td>
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Actual use

Actual allocation

Planned budget

6,348 10,335 10,500
Design process for the new five-year plan
Main lessons from GR 922

 Allocation mechanisms
GR 922 made a significant change in the way general budgets are allocated mechanisms in many areas. It's important to expand the number of areas and programs budgeted in this way.

 Inter-Ministerial Coordination
For promotion of projects with multiple budgetary resources and achieving the goals of GR 550, coordination and synchronization between the ministries and state authorities involved must serve as a basic guideline.

 Flexibility
Due to the unique challenges in local Arab authorities, budgetary and implementation mechanisms must be flexible.

 Mixed cities
The Authority for Economic Development is responsible for socio-economic promotion of Arab residents in Israel’s Mixed Cities.

 Preparations
In depth assessment and needs mapping of local authorities is an key for designing and realizing effective budget implementation.

 Main barriers
Broad barriers for implementation in Arab society include: staffing, budgets, planning and land ownership. It's imperative to assist local authorities with practical, implementable solutions.

 Goals and measures
Defining measurable goals for the plan’s various fields in collaboration with the relevant ministries enables an on going monitoring of successful implementation.
Takadum will continue the work initiated with GR-922, and will include new and important areas of investment previously unaddressed.

Investment in growth and revenue engines can improve the socioeconomic status of local authorities and improve the level of services to Arab residents.

Productivity of individuals and the authorities will be raised by improvements in education and training.

Partnership and coordination between all governmental ministries and authorities involved and collaborations with local authorities and civil society organisations.

Takadum is based on impact and outcome measures and not on outputs only (as in GR 922).

Creating Growth Engines

An inclusive decision

Partnership and Collaboration

Impact and measurement

Raising productivity on the ground-level
Towards development of Takadum, the Ministry of Social Equality established inter-ministerial committees for ongoing evaluation of the various programming areas in Arab society.

In each area, an inter-ministerial professional team examined:
- Existing status and barriers in the field
- Possible interventions and solutions for inclusion in the new plan
- Prepare policy proposal
Design process took place in full partnership with:

- Civil society organisations and public figures
- National Council of Arab Mayors
- State ministries
- Ministry of Finance
New areas of programming in Takadum

- Welfare
- Optic fibres
- Mixed cities
- climate
- Culture
- Fire fighting
- Sustainable energy
- Hi tech and innovation
- Agriculture
- Elderly citizens
- Access to credit
- Health
Ensuring successful implementation

1. Presentation of GR-550 by government ministries to all relevant stakeholders
2. Creation and presentation of detailed ministry workplans by early 2022
3. Preparation of local authorities to develop implementation plans per budgeted area
4. On going collaboration with Arab society over the course of implementation
5. Ongoing monitoring, evaluation, and regular examination of barriers, INCLUDING ADAPTING NATIONAL MUNICIPAL DATABASE TO ARAB LOCALITIES
6. Thoughtful use of mechanisms for removing barriers to implementation including budgetary deviations
Monitoring mechanisms for implementation of

Permanent committee

A permanent implementation committee will convene twice per year and will be directed by the director of the Ministry for Social Equality. Members include the Prime Minister's Office, Director of Budgets at the Ministry of Finance, and a representative of the National Council of Arab Mayors. Among the committee's roles:

- Approval of yearly work plan
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Removal of implementation barriers
- Redirect allocated budgets based on progress

Secondary teams

Secondary implementation teams will convene at least 3 times per year and will operate in coordination with NCAM and civil society organisations.

- Identification and removal of further barriers
- Examination of achievement of goals
- Tracking progress in various fields
Reforms and structural change

- Improving quality of instruction in schools
- Optic Fiber deployment
- Removing barriers in planning
- Development of private land
dev
- development directed towards local residents
- Closing Gaps in Welfare
- Access to mortgages
- equal and fair representation
Narrowing gaps

- Narrowing gaps in health
- Better municipal services
- Higher achievements in education
- Diversity in employment
- Differential budgeting
- Arab inclusion in Hi tech
Planning and construction

- Fire fighting stations
- Welfare structures
  - Classrooms
  - Sports facilities
  - Cultural facilities
  - Day care
- Detailed planning
  - Housing units
  - Old town centres development
  - New public structures
  - Rentals
Strengthening existing infrastructure and establishing new ones

- Sewage
- Road development
  - Ayalon lanes
- Public transportation
- Green energy
- Agricultural infrastructure
- Waste-collection and treatment
Expansion of social budgets

- Domestic violence
- Welfare programs
- Community resilience centers
- Social isolation
- Students scholarships
- Disabilities
Strengthening existing infrastructure and establishing new ones

- Sewage
- Road development – Ayalon lanes
- Public transportation
- Green energy
- Agricultural infrastructure
- Waste-collection and treatment
Creating growth engines

- Research and Development centres
- Mass transportation infrastructure
- Regional economic development projects
Supporting small businesses and the private sector

- Access to government acquisition
- Focus on small businesses
- Industrial and employment zones
- Assimilating new technologies
- Encouraging export
- Credit for small businesses
Removing implementation barriers

- Flexible plan
- Project designated budgets
- Strengthening engineering departments
- Inclusion of governmental companies
- Access to state land
- Establishment of collaborative mechanisms with the state
The journey begins