

The economic plan to reduce the cost of living - the Histadrut

Increasing employee income:

- Raising the minimum wage to NIS 6,000 immediately.
- Expanding the utilization of eligibility for a government employment grant a change in the payment mechanism of the grant to make the realization of qualification more accessible and to expand the access to individuals entitled to the employment grant. A proactive transfer of funds to the beneficiaries and the awarding of grants in installments throughout the year (and not only at the end of the tax year)
- Tax deduction for reimbursements of expenses due to working from home for salaried employees in accordance with section 17 of the Income Tax Ordinance.

Strengthening the pensioners:

- Old-age pension increasing the universal old-age pension and creating a linkage mechanism corresponding to the consumption basket of pensioners.
- Subsidy for dental treatment for the elderly reduction of the eligibility age for preventive dental treatments to 60 (in place of 72 today) and reduction of the age of eligibility for restorative dental treatments to 65 (in place of 72 today).
- Public transportation expanding the right to be exempt from payment on public transportation lines to senior citizens of retirement age (instead of age 75 today).
- Medicines reducing the age of eligibility for a 10% discount on the purchase of medicines in the health basket to the national retirement age (instead of age 72 today).
- Medicines increasing the discount on the purchase of medicines in the health basket from 50% to 75% for senior citizens from eligible populations, which include: recipients of an old-age pension with supplemental income, recipients of a survivor's allowance with supplemental income who have reached retirement age, recipients of an old-age pension for the disabled, Prisoners of Zion who have reached to retirement age.

Education and family:

- Reduction of parents' payments reducing the participation rate of parents in Talan (an additional learning program) so that the maximum collection amount per student per year is reduced by 30%.
- Establishment of subsidized urban learning centers establishment or expansion of urban learning centers in response to the costs of private lessons.



- Subsidy for preschool daycare centers expanding the deployment of supervised daycare centers and increasing the government subsidy for working parents from 50% to 75%.
- Tax credit for parents of children aged 6-12 an extension of eligibility for 2023 and beyond.

Housing prices:

- Allocation of land at reduced prices for target populations Allocation and marketing of land by the Israel Land Authority (ILA) at significant reductions while ensuring that the discount benefits the buyers. Targeting the working homeless, job seekers, or those unable to work.
- Quotas for public housing and long-term rental Compulsory allocation of 10% of each new construction project to public housing and an additional 10% for long-term rental at a controlled price.
- Taxation of empty and available apartments increased taxation on empty flats and apartments for short-term rent.
- Conversion of office spaces to residential apartments permission to convert spaces intended for employment to residential zoning.
- Streamlining regulation removing bureaucratic barriers in planning and construction committees, adding standards, and creating an incentive mechanism in ILA and planning and construction committees for the rapid advancement of construction plans.
- The private rental market increasing the involvement of the government and the tax authority by reducing the shadow economy in the rental market and a shift to incentivization for fair rent.

Transportation:

- Postponing the implementation of congestion charges until the completion of the metro project.
- Introduction of incentives to give up a private car ownership creating a set of incentives for giving up a private car and parking spaces at the workplace in exchange for a fixed mobility remuneration, regardless of existence of a car license or driver's license.
- Tax credit on the travel allowance component recognition of the travel allowance component for reimbursement of expenses exempt from income tax.

Electricity, water, and property tax expenses:

• Freezing water, property tax, and electricity rates - a complete freeze of electricity, water, and property tax rates while fully indemnifying the electricity producers, water corporations, and local authorities.