



# RIGHTS LEAFLET FOR FOREIGN TRAINEES IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE FOREIGN MINISTRY'S PROGRAM

#### **Updated to May 2021**

Dear Trainee,

In accordance with the Israeli law, in the training in which you are taking part labor relations exist between you and the farm that is mentoring you. Within the framework of this rights leaflet, we would like to detail for you the rights that you are due as part of your work. At the same time, we would note that not all the labor relations' rights are detailed, that there are cases where additional terms shall apply by virtue of a collective agreement and extension order and that this rights leaflet does not constitute a substitute for legal advice. In addition, we would note that the rights detailed herein are minimal rights and that there is no hindrance to the parties agreeing to rights that are more favorable.

#### 1. Wage

Minimum wage	The minimum wage as of 1.1.21 is NIS <b>5,300</b> per month and NIS <b>29.12</b> per hour.
Payment date	The wage is to be paid no later than the 9 <sup>th</sup> day of each calendar month.
Workday	In general, the length of the workday in agriculture where there is a 5 day work week: 4 days up to 8.6 regular hours per day and one shortened day up to 7.6 regular hours per day and in any event no more than 42 regular hours per week or 182 regular hours per month.
	In the summer months (July, August and September), the work week shall be up to 40 regular hours, so that each one of the workdays shall be up to 8 regular hours a day.
	Accordingly, the mentor must write his work format in the employment contract for you, as well as the start and end times.  The workday includes a forty five (45) minute break per workday for rest and refreshment, out of which one
	continuous break of not less than thirty (30) minutes.







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Overtime	For the first two hours of overtime in a day, the worker shall be entitled to payment at a rate of 125% of his regular hourly wage. For each additional working hour, the worker shall be entitled to payment at a rate of 150% of his regular hourly wage.  It is important to know – according to the Israeli law, a worker may not be employed on overtime in a quantity exceeding sixteen (16) overtime hours a week and four (4) overtime hours a day. Therefore, a workday shall not exceed 12 working hours, including overtime, and a workweek shall not to exceed fifty eight (58) working hours, including overtime.
Deductions from wage	<ul> <li>Income tax and national insurance according to the worker's wage level.</li> <li>Health insurance participation – up to NIS 124.72.</li> <li>Accommodations and related expenses (electricity, water, municipal rate) – up to NIS 547.28.</li> <li>The employer is not allowed to deduct levies or fees.</li> <li>A fixed debt agreed upon in advance and in writing between the employer and the worker.</li> <li>No more than 25% of the worker's gross monthly wage may be deducted.</li> </ul>
Weekly rest	The weekly rest is at least 36 hours per week, which must include one of the following days: Friday, Saturday or Sunday, all according to what is acceptable to the worker as his regular weekly day of rest. The worker must notify the employer at the commencement of his employment what is his weekly day of rest.
Holidays	Agriculture workers are entitled to 10 fully paid religious holidays a year, as of the commencement of the employment. You must notify the employer at the commencement of your employment what holidays you have chosen (Jewish holidays or holidays according to your religion).
Employment on holidays / weekly days of rest	It is prohibited to employ the worker on his day of rest or holiday, save in cases where general or specific permits required for such employment have been issued. If the worker works on his day of rest or holiday, the worker shall be entitled to a wage at the rate of 175% of his regular hourly wage for the regular working hours and with regard to overtime compensation, the provisions of any law shall apply.







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Leave	A trained is antitled to 12 actual leave days, not including the
Leave	A trainee is entitled to 12 actual leave days, not including the weekly rest. The unutilized leave days shall be redeemed for
	the trainee at the end of his employment.
Convalescence	A trainee who has completed his training in Israel is entitled
	to 7 convalescence days per year at a rate of NIS 378 per day,
	totaling – NIS 2646.
Sickness	There is a right to utilize 30 sick days a year. A worker who
	is forced to be absent due to a health condition is required to
	furnish a medical certificate to the employer.
	The worker is not entitled to a wage for the first sick day. For
	the second and third consecutive sick days, the worker is
	entitled to payment of 50% of his wage. For the remaining
	consecutive sick days, the worker is entitled to his regular
	wage.
Fringe benefit	The employer shall set aside the following rates against the
payments and	gross monthly salary of the trainee:
severance pay	6% (the employer's part) – as of the commencement of the
	trainee's employment and until the end of 6 months of
	employment;
	12.5% (composed of the employer's portion in the sum of
	6.5% and of a severance pay provision in the sum of 6%) –
	from the commencement of the seventh month of
	employment and until the end of the trainee's employment.
	The employer shall pay the aforementioned rates as a
	monthly supplement to the trainee's wage or in one payment
	at the end of the trainee's employment.
	At the end of the training period and at the end of the
	employment, the employer shall pay the worker a severance
	pay supplement in accordance with the Severance Pay Law,
	5723-1963.
Advance notice of	A trainee or mentor who wishes to terminate the employment
termination of	prior to the appointed time, must give advance notice to the
employment	other party, as detailed below:
r ry	- During the first six months of his employment one
	day for each month of employment-;
	- During the period as of the seventh month of his
	employment to the end of this first year of
	employment – 6 days, plus two and a half days for
	each month of employment.
Pay slip	The employer shall provide a monthly pay slip to the worker
,	up to and no later than the 9 <sup>th</sup> of the calendar month following
	the salary month. The slip shall itemize all the wage
	the salary monal. The stip shall hemize all the wage



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	components required by law, including details of the worker
	and the employer, the wage paid, the balance of sick and
	leave days, mandatory and voluntary deductions and fringe
	benefit provisions, manner of payment of the wage, etc.
Employment	The employer shall draw up a written employment contract
contract	in a language that the trainee understands, as required
	pursuant to the Foreign Workers Law, 5751-1991, which
	shall include, inter alia, details of the employer and the
	employee, the job description, the wage level, the list of
	deductions and fringe benefit payments, the employment
	commencement date and the employment period, the length
	of the regular workday and the day of weekly rest, details of
	the Commissioner for Foreign Workers' Rights, etc. The
A a a a m == a d a t : - = -	trainee shall receive a copy of the employment contract.
Accommodations	The employer must provide suitable accommodations for the
	trainee as required under the Foreign Workers Law and the
	regulations thereunder, throughout the training period and at
	least up to 7 days subsequent to the termination of the
	trainee's employment.
	Insofar as the worker is injured or become chronically ill or
	disabled during the training period, either in the course of his
	work or otherwise, and consequently the worker can no
	longer continue his work, the employer shall continue to
	provide the worker with a safe and hygienic residence for a
	period of at least 30 days subsequent to the cessation of the
	worker's employment as a result of such injury, illness or
	disability.
Health insurance	The Employer shall provide health insurance to the worker
	during the period of the employment agreement, including
	during holidays and leaves in Israel, as detailed in the Foreign
	Workers Law, 5751-1991 and the regulations thereunder.
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	The employer shall make available to the trainee a summary
	of the insurance policy in a language that the trainee
TD 1 11	understands.
Travel allowance	The employer shall indemnify the worker in respect of all
	expenses incurred by the worker due to work-related travel
	(excluding airfares from the trainee's country of origin to
	Israel and back), which is requested by the employer to be
	made, or due to transport related to a work task that the
	employer has imposed on the worker. In a farm where there
	is no regular public transport, the employer shall drive the
	trainee back and forth.
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Food The trainee may agree in writing (in a language that he		
The trainee may agree in writing (in a language that he		
understands), to receive a portion of his monthly salary in the		
value of food and non-alcoholic beverages provided at the		
employer's expense for the worker's consumption in the		
workplace (hereinafter: "the portion"). In such case, the		
determining/accepted market value of such food and		
beverages consumed in the workplace shall be regarded as		
part of the worker's monthly wage (as payment in kind), and		
the portion shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the gross		
monthly minimum wage in Israel.		
A monthly agriculture worker is entitled to a supplement of		
NIS 100 per month as a subsistence allowance.		
A monthly agriculture worker is entitled to receive an annual		
bonus at a rate of half the salary that shall be paid to him in		
two equal parts, over the course of the year.		
A workday two hours of which are between the hours of		
22:00 to 06:00 is considered night work. In such case, the		
workday should be only 7 hours and work beyond this		
entitles to overtime payment.		
In accordance with the law, an employee may not be		
employed in night work more than 7 days during a 14-day		
period.		
The law in Israel prohibits sexual assault / harassment in the		
workplace and requires the employer to make arrangements		
to prevent the same. A worker who has experienced sexual		
harassment (inter alia, a threat to fire a worker if he/she has		
refused to have sexual relations, an indecent act, or a		
proposition of a sexual nature) may seek assistance from the		
center or from the Commissioner for Foreign Workers'		
Rights.		

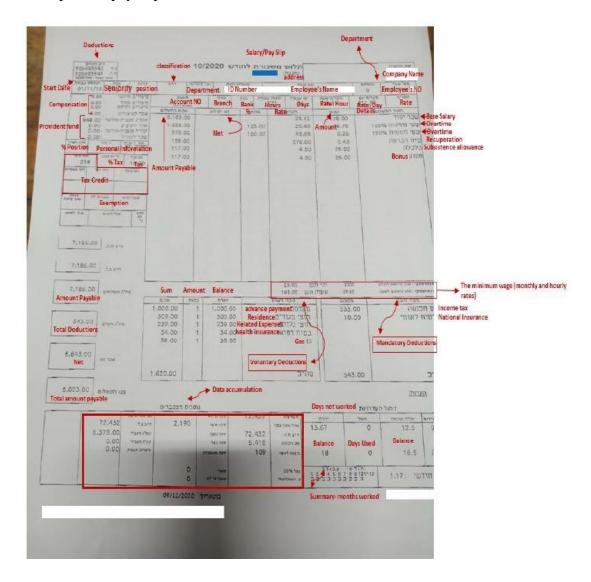






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Example of a pay slip –



If questions arise or you wish to consult with respect to your labor rights as a trainee, do not hesitate to contact us on WhatsApp — 0506290758 or by e-mail <a href="mailto:foreignr@labor.gov.il">foreignr@labor.gov.il</a>.

