

Israel's Mandatory Gender Pay Gap Reporting (Equal Pay Law Amendment, 2020)

Gender Equality · Good practice · Israel

Quality score: 63/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Israel's 2020 Equal Pay Law amendment requires employers with 518+ staff to publish annual gender pay-gap reports by role and rank. First public reports appeared in 2022, but the law carries no penalties, and 2022 data still showed 25-35% gaps by sector.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	2/3
Impact on gender equality	0/1
Effectiveness	0/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-08

[Israeli Ministry of Economy and Industry](#) — accessed 2026-09-08

[Trusaic – Israel Pay Transparency Reporting Law Guide](#) — accessed 2026-09-08

[Herzoglaw – Amendment to Equal Pay Law](#) — accessed 2026-09-08

[Taub Center – Gender wage gaps in Israel](#) — accessed 2026-09-08

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