



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

*The heartland of Southern Africa -
development is about the people*

GUIDE TO THE BUDGET 2008/2009

**FULL TRANSLATIONS
INSIDE**



LIMPOPO PROVINCE BUDGET FOR 2008/09 FINANCIAL YEAR

LIMPOPO PROVINCE BUDGET: 2008/09 FISCAL YEAR.

The responsibilities of the provincial government is to provide basic services and improve the quality of life of all its people.

The economic problem of scarcity is central to budgeting due to government limited resources at its disposal. These limited resources need to be allocated to meet a variety of needs of the community. The allocation for 2008/09 Medium Term Expenditure Framework seeks to address the priorities of the Provincial government contained in the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS) summarized as follows:

- Economic growth that creates jobs.
- Service delivery and addressing backlogs.
- Infrastructure development and maintenance of existing structures.
- Building the administration.

Government therefore like any other household uses the budget as a tool to plan, manage and control the usually scarce resources to satisfy the unlimited needs of its people.

Your suggestions and comments are invited for the improvement of this booklet

S. Cachalia

MEC for Provincial Treasury.

WHAT IS BUDGETING PROCESS?

Budgeting is a process by which individual activities are linked together in an orderly way to produce a financial plan. A process charting is in place to identify, define and link all the activities so that the public understand the process and the responsibilities of the Provincial Government.

Through the budget process the provincial government plans for the future revenue, expenditure, borrowing and other financial matters. In order to improve budgeting, development of strategic plans and their integration into the budget process has been introduced. Integrating planning enhances better budgeting. There are six important steps in this process :

1. Preparing strategic plans and prioritising plans objectives.
2. Assessing costs and resources implications in preparation of Medium Term Expenditure Frame Work
3. Finalising medium term allocations and preparing budget documentation.
4. Developing process to facilitate in- year monitoring and reprioritizing of spending when strategic or operational plans change.
5. Monitoring and evaluating the performance and delivery of programmes in relation to clearly defined priorities, objectives, key performance measures, indicators and targets.
6. Finalising annual financial statements and reports that review performance and achievements against the strategic plan set out at the start of the financial year.

Integrated strategic planning addresses the process and allocation of public resources in support of government's social and economic goals and priorities. Strategic planning and prioritisation are the starting point for preparing medium-term expenditure estimates as they guide reprioritizing within medium term baseline allocation and provide rationale for policy options for changes to baseline allocation over the coming three year period.

The policy priorities are set in advance allowing departments to plan and budget for service delivery in line with government's agreed commitments.

WHERE DO WE GET OUR MONEY FROM?

The Provincial Government's Main Sources of revenue are:-

*Equitable Share from the National Revenue Fund
R29 102 826 000.
(98.2%)



*Provincial Own Revenue
R530 062 000
(1.8%)



TOTAL RECEIPTS AVAILABLE
R29 632 888 000
(100%)



The first item, namely Equitable share from the National Revenue Fund, consists of revenue collected, such as income tax, VAT, customs and excise etc. that is paid by taxpayers in South Africa Nationally.

The second item, Provincial Own Revenue, which is generated within the Province in terms of the Constitution, which include tax and non-tax revenue.

WHERE DO WE GET PROVINCIAL RECEIPTS?

We as a Provincial Government generate revenue from user charges such as the payment by individuals for certain goods and services such as vehicle licences and traffic fines. The main sources of our Provincial Revenue are the following:-

Tax receipts
R192 878 000



Sales of scrap, waste and other
R163 680 000



Financial transactions
R12 041 000



Fines
R27 198 000

Rent of Land
R123 686 000

Sale of capital assets
R10 543 000



Other
R36 000



Total Provincial Receipts = R530 062 000

HOW DO WE MAKE PROVISION FOR OUR BUDGET?



TOTAL BUDGET = R29 632 888 000

There are two ways of looking at our expenditure:-

*** In terms of functions:-**

Our provincial government is divided into twelve (12) departments, each representing a specific function that is performed by the government. Each function is allocated a specific amount of money to spend in a financial year. The expenditure is classified according to economic classification and also in terms of its functional type.

***By Economic Classification:-**

Within the functions identified, funds are also broken down into structure of expenditure items for better usage and control.

HOW DO WE CLASSIFY OUR BUDGET PER FUNCTION?

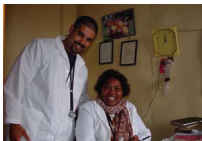


TOTAL BUDGET = R29 632 888 000

Breakdown by Department:-



Education
R14 221 050 000



Health
R 7 594 071 000



Social Development
R725 606 000



Agriculture
R1 042 252 000



Public Works
R649 710 000



Roads & Transport
R 2 420 586 000



Economic
Development
Environment and
Tourism
R654 045 000



Local Government
& Housing R1 158 967 000

Other functions
R1 166 601 000

HOW DO WE CLASSIFY OUR BUDGET ?

TOTAL BUDGET :- R29 632 888 000
Breakdown by Economic Classification

CURRENT PAYMENTS



Compensation of
Employees
R18 082 994 000

Interest and
rent on land
R16 000



Goods & Services
R5 393 010 000

TRANSFERS & SUBSIDIES

Provinces and municipalities	R126 170 000
Departmental agencies and accounts	R1 407 551 000
Public Corporations and Private Enterprise	R214 953 000
Households	R1 039 630 000
Non-profit institutions	R1 258 928 000

PAYMENTS FOR CAPITAL ASSETS

Buildings & other fixed structures	R1 573 562 000
Machinery and equipment	R474 759 000
Software and other tangible assets	R21 212 000
Land and subsoil assets	R94 103 000

WHAT ARE OUR PRIORITY AREAS?

The provincial budget is driven by amongst others, the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS) which has the following priorities:

- Economic growth that creates jobs.
- Service delivery and addressing backlogs.
- Infrastructure development and maintenance of existing structures.
- Building the administration
- The revised fiscal framework aims at further strengthening social service delivery, including:
 - Scaling up of HIV and AIDS treatment programmes through the roll out of antiretroviral drugs alongside current prevention measures.
 - A renewed focus on employment creation through an Expanded Public Works Programme and a series of interventions to strengthen the skills Base and empower communities.
 - Support for provincial economic development programmes with high Potential for creating employment opportunities with specific focus on Enabling the province to scale up farmer support programmes to land reform Programme beneficiaries.
 - Scaling up of the remuneration package of school managers (principals) from 2008/09 and extending it to other educators over the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period.
 - Providing for employment of administrative staff in schools.
 - Implementation of the Health Professionals Remuneration Review.
 - Boosting of Health Professional numbers to 30 000 over the next 5 years
 - Recruitment of social and/or auxiliary workers
 - Improve quality of education, which will include eradication of backlogs and rehabilitation of deteriorating facilities in disadvantaged schools.
 - Expansion of Emergency medical services in preparation for the 2010 FIFA World Cup, which will include extension of medical services, vehicle replacement, training programmes through ambulance colleges and improved ambulance communication systems.
 - Provision of funds for increased support for children's homes and measures to address the challenges of substance abuse.

HOW DO WE DEAL WITH THESE PRIORITIES?

We deal with these priorities by providing for infrastructure.

TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE BUDGET:- R3 837 625 000

HOW IS EXPENDITURE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ALLOCATED?

Health
R685 989 000



Education
R634 984 000



Agriculture
R258 836 000



Public Works
R 67 547 000



Roads and Transport
R1 282 844 000



Local Government & Housing
R783 247 000



Economic Development
R 3 000 000



Social Development
R 96 810 000



Sport, Arts and Culture
R 24 368 000





DIE LIMPOPO BEGROTING VIR DIE 2008/09 FINANSIËLE JAAR

LIMPOPO BEGROTING : 2008/09 BEGROTINGSJAAR

Die verantwoordelikhede van die provinsiale regering is om basiese dienste te verskaf en om die lewenskwaliteit van al die mense te verbeter.

Die ekonomiese probleem van tekorte is kern tot die begroting. Die Regering het beperkte hulpbronne tot sy beskikking. Hierdie beperkte hulpbronne moet aan 'n verskeidenheid van behoeftes van die gemeenskap toegedeel word. Die toewysing vir 2008/09 Medium Termyn Uitgawesraamwerk poog om die prioriteite van die Provinsiale Regering soos vervat in die Provinsiale Groei en Ontwikkeling Strategie (PGOS) opgesom soos volg:

- Ekonomiese groei wat werk skep
- Dienslewering en die aanspreking van agterstande
- Infrastruktuur ontwikkeling en die instandhouding van bestaande strukture
- Die opbou van die administrasie.

Die regering net soos enige ander huishouding gebruik die begroting as 'n instrument tot die beplanning, bestuur en beheer van die gewoonlyke skaars hulpbronne om die onbeperkte behoeftes van die mense te bevredig.

U voorstelle en kommentaar word gevra vir die verbetering van die brosjure.

S. Cachalia

LUK vir Provinsiale Tesourie

WAT IS DIE BEGROTINGSPROSES?

Begroting is die proses waarby individuele aktiwiteite met mekaar verbind word op 'n geordende maniere om 'n finansiële plan te produseer. 'n Proses kaart is in plek om alle aktiwiteite te identifiseer, te omskryf en te verbind om die publiek in te lig oor die prosesse en die verantwoordelikhede van die Provinsiale Regering.

Begroting is die proses waardeur die provinsiale regering vir die toekomstige inkomste, uitgawes, lenery en ander finansiële sake beplan. Om die begroting te verbeter is die ontwikkeling van strategiese planne en hul integrasie tot die begrotingsproses ingestel. Geïntegreerde beplanning lei tot beter begroting. Daar is ses belangrike stappe in die proses:

1. Die voorbereiding van strategiese planne en die prioritering van die planne se oogmerke.
2. Die assessering van koste en hulpbron implikasies ter voorbereiding van die Medium Termyn Uitgawes Raamwerk.
3. Finalisering van medium termyn toewysings en die voorbereiding van begrotingsdokumente.
4. Ontwikkeling van 'n proses vir die fasilitering in jaar monitoring en prioritering van spandering wanneer strategiese of operasionele planne verander.
5. Monitoring en evaluering van die prestasie en lewering van programme in verhouding tot duidelike gedefinieerde prioriteite, oogmerke, hoof prestasie maatstawwe, aanwysers en doele.
6. Finalisering van finansiële jaarstate en verslae wat die prestasie hersien teen die strategiese planne soos uiteengesit aan die begin van die finansiële jaar.

Geïntegreerde strategiese beplanning spreek die toekenning van openbare hulpbronne ter ondersteuning van die regering se maatskaplike en ekonomiese doele en prioriteite aan. Strategiese beplanning and prioritering is die begin punt van die voorbereiding van medium- termyn uitgawes skattings omdat hulle die herprioritering binne medium termyn grondslag toewysing asook die rasionaal vir beleidsopsies vir veranderinge aan basis toewysings oor die volgende drie jaar, lei.

Die beleidsprioriteite word vooraf ingesels om departemente te help beplan en hul begrotings vir dienslewering ooreenkomstig met die regering se ooreenkomings verantwoordelikhede op te trek.

WAAR KRY ONS DIE GELD VANDAAN?

Die Provinsiale Regering se hoofbron van inkomste is:-

* Deel van die Nasionale
Inkomste Fonds
R29 102 826 000
(98.2%)



*Provinsie se Eie
Inkomste
R530 062 000
(1.8%)



TOTALE BESKIKBARE INKOMSTE :
R29 632 888 000
(100%)



HOE KRY ONS PROVINSIALE KWITANSIES?

Ons as die Provinsiale Regering genereer inkomste van verbruikersfooie soos die betalings deur individue vir sekere goedere en dienste soos voertuig lisensies en verkeersboetes. Die hoofbron van ons Provinsiale Inkomste is ie volgende:-

Belasting Kwitansies
R192 878 000



Verkope van aval en ander
R163 680 000



Finansiële transaksies
R12 041 000



Boetes
R27 198 000



Verhuring van Land
R123 686 000



Verkope van Kapitale Bates
R10 543 000

Ander
R36 000



Totale Provinsiale Inkomste= R530 062 000

HOE MAAK ONS VOORSIENING VIR ONS BEGROTING?



TOTALE BEGROTING = R29 632 888 000

Daar is twee maniere om na ons uitgawe te kyk:-

***Kragtens funksies:-**

Ons provinsiale regering is verdeel in twaalf(12) departemente, elkeen verteenwoordig 'n spesifieke funksie wat deur die regering verrig word. Aan elke funksie word 'n sekere bedrag toegewys wat in die finansiële jaar spandeer moet word. Die uitgawes word geklassifiseer na aanleiding van die ekonomiese klassifikasie en ook kragtens die tipe funksies.

***Deur Ekonomiese Klassifikasie:-**

Binne die funksies wat geïdentifiseer is, word fondse ook afgebreek na strukture van uitgawes op items vir beter gebruik en beheer.

HOE KLASSIFISEER ONS ONS BEGROTING PER FUNKSIE?

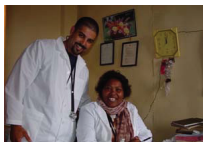


TOTALE BEGROTING = R29 632 888 000

Afbreking per Departement:-



Ontwikkeling
R14 221 050 000



Onderwys
R7 594 071 000



Maatskaplike
Gesondheid
R725 606 000



Landbou
R1 042 252 000



Openbare Werke
R649 710 000



Paaie en Vervoer
R2 420 586 000



Plaaslike Regering en Behuising
R1 158 967 000

Ekonomiese
Ontwikkeling,
Omgewing en
Toerisme
R654 045 000



Ander funksies
R1 166 601 000

HOE KLASSIFISEER ONS ONS BEGROTING?

TOTALE BEGROTING :- R29 632 888 000
Afbreking deur **Ekonomiese Klassifikasie**

HUDIGDE BETALINGS



Vergoeding van
Werknemers
R18 082 994 000

Rente en verhuur
van land
R16 000



Goedere en Dienste
R5 393 010 000

OORDRAG EN SUBSIDIES

Provinsies en munisipaleite	R126 170 000
Departementele agentskappe en rekeninge	R1 407 551 000
Openbare Korporasies en Private Ondernemings	R214 953 000
Huishoudings	R1 039 630 000
Nie-winsgewende organisasies	R1 258 928 000

BETALINGS VIR KAPITALE BATES

Geboue en ander vaste strukture	R1 573 562 000
Masjinerie & Toerusting	R474 759 000
Sagteware en ander tasbarebates	R21 212 000
Land en ondergrondbates	R94 103 000

WAT IS ON PRIORITEITSAREAS?

Die provinsiale begroting word gedryf deur onder andere die Provinsiale Groei en Ontwikkelings Strategie (PGOS) wat die volgende prioriteite het:

- Ekonomiese groei wat werk skep
- Dienslewering en die aanspreek van agterstande
- Infrastruktuur ontwikkeling en die instandhouding van bestaande strukture
- Die opbou van die administrasie

Die hersiene belasting raamwerk gemik op die die verdere bevordering van maatskaplike dienslewering insluitend:

- Opgradering van MIV and VIGS behandelingsprogrammes deur die verskaffing van antiretrovirale dwelms tesame met huidige voorkomingsmaatreëls.
- 'n Hernude fokus on werkskepping deur die Uitgebereide Program en 'n reeks intervensies/ingrepe vir die versterking van die vaardigheidsbasis en om gemeenskappe te bemagtig.
- Ondersteuning vir provinsiale ekonomiese ontwikkelings programme met hoë potensiaal vir werkskeppings moontlikhede met die spesifieke fokus om die Provinsie te help om boere-ondersteuningsbystandsprogramme vir grondhervormingsbegunstigdes te versnel.
- Opgradering van die vergoedingspakkete aan skolebestuurders (Prinsipale) vanaf 2008/09 en die uitbrei daarvan na onder opvoeders gedurende die Mediumtermyn Uitgawes Raamwerk(MTEF) tydperk
- Die verskaf van werksgeleenthede aan die administratiewe personeel in skole
- Die in werkingstel van die Gesondheid Professionele Vergoedingsondersoek
- Die vermeerder van gesondheid professionele personeel na 30 000 gedurende die volgende vyf jaar
- Werwing van sosiale werkers en/of hulpwerkers
- Verbeter die gehalte van Onderwys wat die uitwis van agterstande insluit, asook die herstel van agteruitgaande fasiliteite in minderbevoorregte skole
- Die uitbrei van Nood Mediesedienste ter voorbereiding vir 2010 FIFA Wêreldtoernooi, wat die uitbrei van ons mediesedienste, die vervang van voertuie, opleidingsprogramme deur kolleges vir ambulansdienste,asook verbeterde kommunikasiestelsels vir ambulanse
- Die verskaf van gelde vir verhoogde ondersteuning aan kinderhuise, asook vir maatreëls om die uitdagings wat mishandeling daarstel, te hanteer.

HOE HANTEER ONS HIERDIE PRIORITEITE?

Ons hanteer hierdie prioriteit deur voorsiening te maak vir infrastruktuur .

TOTALE INFRASTRUKTUUR BEGROTING:- R3 837 625 000

HOE WORD INFRASTRUKTUUR TOEGEKEN?

Gesondheid
R685 989 000



Onderwys
R634 984 000



Landbou
R258 836 000



Openbare Werke
R67 547 000



Paaië en Vervoer
R1 282 844 000



Plaaslike Regering en Behuising
R783 247 000



Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling
R 3 000 000



Maatskaplike Ontwikkeling
R 96 810 000



Sport, Kuns en Kultuur
R 24 368 000





PROFENSE YA LIMPOPO TEKANYETŠO YA NGWAGA WA DITŠHELETE WA 2008/09

TEKANYETŠO YA PROFENSE YA LIMPOPO: NGWAGA WA DITŠHELETE WA 2008/09

Maikarabelo a mmušo wa profense ke go aba ditirelo tša motheo le go kaonafatšakhwalithi ya bophelo bja batho ba yona ka moka.

Bothata bja tša ekonomi bja tlhalelo ke kgwegwe ya tekanyetšo. Mmušo o na le methopo yeo e kgaoletšwego maatleng a wona. Yona methopo ye ya go kgaolelwa e nyaka go ka abaganywa go itebanya le dinyakwa tša go fapana tša setšhaba. Kabaganyo ya Tlhako ya Ditshenyegelo tša Paka ya Magareng e nyaka go šogana le dinyakwa tša Mmušo wa Profense ka gare ga Leano-Tlhabollo le Kgolo ya Profense leo le akareditšwego ka fao go latelago:

- Kgolo ya ekonomi yeo e hlolago mešomo
- Kabo ya ditirelo le go šogana le dipelamorago.
- Tlhabollo ya lenaneokgoparara le tlhokomelo ya dibopego tšeo di lego gona.
- Kago ya taolo.

Mmušo, bjalo ka metse e mengwe, o diriša tekanyetšo bjalo ka sedirišwa go beakanya, sepediša le go laola methopo yeo e hlaelwago ka mehla go kgotsofatša dinyakwa tšeo di sa kgaolelwago tša batho ba wona.

Dikakanyo le ditshwayotshwayo tša gago di memelwa go kaonafatšo ya pukwana ye.

S. Cachalia

Molekgotlaphethišo wa Sešegotlotlo sa Profense

NAA TSELA YA TEKANYETŠO KE ENG?

Tekanyetšo ke tsela yeo ka yona mediro ka boyona e kopantšhwago mmogo ka mokgwa wa maleba go tšweletša peakanyo ya matlotlo. Tsela ya polelo e gona ya go kgetholla, hlalosa le go kopanya mediro ka moka gore batho ba kwešiše tsela le maikarabelo a Mmušo wa Profense.

Tekanyetšo ke tsela yeo ka yona Mmušo wa Profense o beakanyago ditseno, ditshenyegelo, kadimo le ditaba tše dingwe tša matlotlo tša ka moso. Gore go kaonafatšwe tekanyetšo, tlhabollo ya maano a peakanyo le kopantšho ya ona ka gare ga tsela ya tekanyetšo e tšweleditšwe. Kopantšho ya peakanyo e godiša kaonafatšo ya tekanyetšo. Go na le magato a tshela a bohlokwa ka gare ga tsela ye:

1. Go lokišetša maanopeakanyo le go beakanya maikemišetšo a dipeakanyo.
2. Lekola ditsenelelo tša ditshenyegelo le methopo boitokišetšong bja Tlhako ya Ditshenyegelo bja Paka ya Magareng.
3. Go feleletša dikabelo tša paka ya magareng le go lokišetša tlhamo ya tekanyetšo.
4. Go tšweletša tsela ya go sepediša tekolo ya ngwageng le go beakanya lefsa tshenyegelo ge dipeakanyo tša mediro di fetoga.
5. Go hlokomela le go lekola phethagatšomodiro le kabo ya mananeo go bapetšwa le dinyakwa, maikemišetšo, magato a magolo a phethagatšomodiro, ditaetšo le dipihlelelo.
6. Pheleletšo ya ditatamente tša matlotlo tša ngwaga le dipego tša go tsošološa phethagatšo le dikhumano kgahlanong le peakanyoleano eo e adilwego mathomong a ngwaga wa ditšhelete.

Peakanyoleano yeo e kopantšwego e šogana le tsela le kabo ya methopo ya mmušo yeo e thekgago dinepo le dinyakwa tša leago le ekonomi ya mmušo. Peakanyoleano le peakanyo ya dinyakwa ke tšona pulamadibogo ya go lokišetša ditekanyetšo tša ditshenyegelo tša paka ya magareng bjalo ka ge di hlahla ka gare ga peakanyolefsa ya kabo ya motheo ya paka ya magareng gomme di efa motheo wa boikgethelo bja molaotshepedišo wa diphetogo tša kabelo ya motheo godimo ga paka ya mengwaaga e meraro.

Dinyakwa tša molaotshepedišo di adilwe pele ka go dumelela dikgoro go beakanyetša le go lekanyetša kabo ya ditirelo go sepelelana le maikgafo a go dumelelana le mmušo.

NAA RE HUMANA MATLOTLO KAE?

Methopo e megolo ya matlotlo a Mmušo wa Profense ke:

Kabo ya go lekalekana
go tšwa go Sekhwama
sa Ditseno sa Bosetšhaba
R29 102 826 000
(98.2%)



Ditseno tša rena tša Profense
R530 062 000
(1.8%)



**PALOMOKA YA DITSENO YEO E
LEGO GONA = R29 632 888 000
(100%)**



Hlogwana ya mathomo, ke go re kabo ya go lekalekana ya go tšwa go Sekhwama sa Ditseno sa Bosetšhaba, e hlamilwe ke ditseno tšeo di kgobokeditšwego, bjalo ka motšhelo ditseno, VAT, khashamo lekgetho, bj.bj. yeo e lefelwago ke batšhelametšhelo ka Afrika Borwa.

Hlogwana ya bobedi, Ditseno tša Profense, yeo e tšwago ka gare ga Profense go ya ka Molaotheo, e akaretša ditseno tša motšhelo le tša go se be le motšhelo.

NAA RE HUMANA DIRASITI TŠA PROFENSE KAE?

Rena, bjalo ka Mmušo re humana ditseno go tšwa go ditefelo tša go swana ditefelo tša go tšwa go batho ba lefela dithoto le ditirelo tša dingwe bjalo ka dilaesense tša dikoloi le ditefišo tša dikotlo tša therafiki. Methopo e megolo ya Ditseno tša Profense di ka fao go latelago:-

Dirasiti tša motšhelo
R192 878 000



Dikotlo
R27 198 000



Rente ya Mabu
R123 686 000



Palomoka ya ditseno tša Profense=R530 062 000

Dithekišo tša dikerepe,
dillahlwa le tše dingwe
R163 680 000



Dikgwebišano tša
ditšhelete
R12 041 000



Dithoto tše dingwe tše kgolo
R10 543 000

Tše dingwe
R36 000



NAA RE DIRA PEAKANYETŠO YA TEKANYETŠO YA RENA BJANG?



PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO= R29 632 888 000

Go na le ditsela tše pedi tša go lebelela ditshenyegelo tša rena:-

Go ya ka modiro:-

Mmušo wa rena o ripagane ka dikgoro tše lesomepedi(12) , tše e nngwe le e nngwe e emelago modiro woo o dirwago ke mmušo. Modiro o mongwe le o mongwe o abetšwe bokaalo bjo bo itseng bja tšhelete bjo bo swanetšego go dirišwa pakeng ya ngwaga wa ditšhelete. Tshenyegelo e hlophilwe go ya ka tlhophollo ya ekonomi le go ya ka mohuta wa modiro wa yona.

Ka tlhophollo ya ekonomi:-

Ka gare ga mediro yeo e tšweeditšwego, matlotlo a arotšwe gape ka sebopego sa dihlogwana tša ditshenyegelo gore di dirišwe le go laolwa gabotse.

NAA RE PHAROLOGANYA TEKANYETŠO YA RENA BJANG GO YA KA MEDIRO?

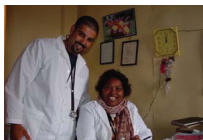


PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R29 632 888 000

Kabaganyo ka Dikgoro



Thuto
R14 221 050 000



Maphelo
R7 594 071 000



Tlhabollo ya Leago
R725 606 000



Temo
R11 042 252 000



Kgoro ya Mediro
R649 710 000



Ditsela le Dinamelwa
R2 420 586 000



Tlhabollo ya Ekonomi,
Tikologo le Boeti
R654 045 000



Mmušo wa Selegae le Mengwako
R1 158 967 000

Mediro e mengwe
R1 166 601 000

NAA RE PHAROLOGANYA TEKANYETŠO YA RENA BJANG?

PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R29 632 888 000

Kabaganyo ka pharologanyo ya Ekonomi

DITEFELO TŠA BJALE



Tswalo le
Rente ya Mabu
R16 000



Phumulamegokgo ya Bašomi
R18 082 994 000

Dithoto le Ditirelo
R5 393 010 000

DITŠHUTHIŠO LE DITHUŠO

Diprofense le Dimasepala	R126 170 000
Dikemedi le Diakhaonte tša Dikgoro	R1 407 551 000
Dikoporasi tša Setšhaba le Dikgwebo tša Praebete	R214 953 000
Malapa	R1 039 630 000
Diinstitušene tša go se be le poelo	R1 258 928 000

DITEFELO TŠA DITHOTO TŠE KGOLO

Meago le dibopego tšeo di sa šuthego	R1 573 562 000
Metšhene le ditlabakelo	R474 759 000
Dikhomphuthara le dithoto tše dingwe tše di swa	R21 212 000
Naga le dithoto tše dingwe tša ka fase ga mobu	R94 103 000

NAA DITIKOLOGO TŠA DINYAKWA TŠA RENA KE DIFE?

Tekanyetšo ya profense e hlahlwa, gare ga tše dingwe ke Leano-Tlhabollo le Kgolo ya Profense yeo e nago dinyakwa tše di latelago:

- Kgolo ya ekonomi yeo e hlalago mešomo
- Kabo ya ditirelo le go šogana le dipoelamorago.
- Tlhabollo ya lenaneokgoparara le tlhokomelo ya dibopego tše di lego gona.
- Kago ya taolo.
- Tlhako ya ngwaga wa ditšhelete yeo e lokišitšwego e ikemišeditše go ya pele go matlafatša kabo ya tirelo ya leago, go akaretša:
- Go godiša mananeo a kalafo ya HIV le AIDS ka tsela ya go iša diokobatši tša kalafo go bapela le magato a bjale a thibelo.
- Tebelelo e mpsha godimo ga tlhoko ya mešomo ka tsela ya Lenaneo la Mediro ya Setšhaba yeo e Katološitšwego le molokoloko wa go matlafatša motheo wa bokgoni le go matlafatša batho.
- Thekgo ya mananeo-tlhabollo a ekonomi a Profense ao a nago le maamušo a go hlola dibaka tša mešomo ka tebello ya go kgontšha Profense go godiša mananeo a thekgo ya balemi godimo ga baabelwa ba mananeo a pušetšo ya mabu.
- Go oketšwa ga ditshenyegelo tša meputso ya balaodi ba dikolo (dihlogo tša sekolo) go thoma ka 2008/09 le go e katološetša go barutiši ba bangwe mo go paka ya Tlhako ya Ditshenyegelo tša Nako ya Magareng (MTEF).
- Go beakanyetša go thwalwa ga bahlankedi ba tša tshepedišo mo dikolong.
- Phethagatšo ya Tekolo ya Tefelo ya Bahlankedi ba tša Maphelo.
- Go oketša dipalopalo tša bahlankedi ba tša maphelo go fihla go 30 000 mo mengwageng ye 5 ye e tlogo.
- Go thwalwa ga badirela leago le/goba bašomi ba go aba ditirelo tša thušo.
- Go kaonafatša boleng bja thuto, bjo bo akaretšago phedišo ya tšhalelomorago le tsošološo ya ditlabakelo tše seemo sa tšona se fokolago mo dikolong tše di itshokolelago.
- Katološo ya Ditirelo tša Tšhoganetšo tša Kalafo go itokišetša Sebjana sa Lefase sa Fifa sa 2010, tše di ka go akaretša go oketšwa ga ditirelo tša rena tša kalafo, go lokišwa ga dikoloi, mananeo a tlhahlo ka tsela ya dikholetšhe tša diampolentshe le ditsela tša kgokagano tše kaonafetšego tša diampolentshe.
- Peakanyetšao ya thušo ya ditšhelete go thekgo yeo e kaoanafetšego ya magae a bana le magato a go lokiša ditlhohlo tša tšhomišompe ya dinotagi

NAA DINYAKWA TŠE RE KA ŠOGANA LE TŠONA BJANG?

Re šogana le dinyakwa tše ka go aba mananeokgoparara.

**PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO YA
LENANEOKGOPARARA = R3 837 625 000**

NAA DITEFELO TŠA LENANEOKGOPARARA DI ABELWA BJANG?

Maphelo
R685 989 000



Thuto
R634 984 000



Tlhabollo ya Leago
R96 810 000



Temo
R 258 836 000



Mediro ya Setšhaba
R67 547 000



Ditsela le Dinamelwa
R 1 282 844 000



Mmušo wa Selegae le Mengwako
R783 247 000



Tlhabollo ya Ekonomi
R 3 000 000



Dipapadi, Bokgabo le Setšo
R 24 368 000





MUGAGANYAGWAMA WA VUNDU LA LIMPOPO WA NWAHA WA MUVHALELANO WA 2008/09

Vhudifhinduleli ha muvhuso wa vundu ndi u nekedza tshumelo dza ndeme na u khwinisa matshilo avhudi kha vhatu.

Thaidzo ya thahelero ya ikonomi yo di sendeka kha zwa mugaganyagwama. Muvhuso u na zwiko zwi si gathi. Zwiko izwi zwi si gathi zwi tea u kovhelwa uri hu swikelelwe thodea dzo fhambanaho dza vhadzulapo. Mukovho wa Muhanga wa Zwibviswa wa Vhukati wa Tshifhinganyana wa 2008/09 u toda u swikelela zwithu zwa ndeme zwa muvhuso wa Vundu zwo faredzwaho kha Zwitiratedzhi zwa Mveledziso na Nyaluwo ya Vundu (PGDS) zwo nweledzwa nga ndila i tevhelaho:

- Nyaluwo ya Ikonomi i sikaho mishumo.
- Ndisedzo ya Tshumelo na u shumana na zwo salelaho murahu..
- U bveledzisa themamveledziso na u vusuludza zwiimiswa zwi re hone.
- U fhata ndaulo.

Muvhuso u fana na mudi munwe na munwe u shumisa mugaganyo sa tshone tshishumiswa tsha u pulana, u langa na laula zwiko zwi si gathi tshifhinga tshothe hu u itela u kona u fusha thodea dzi sa gumi dza vhadzulapo vhawo.

Mihumbulo na makumedzwa avho a khou tanganedzwa hu u itela u khwinisa tshibugwana itshi.

S.Cachalia

Murado wa Khorotshitumbe wa Vhulangagwama ha Vundu.

MAITELE A ZWA MUGAGANYAGWAMA NDI A FHIO?

Maitete a zwa mugaganyagwama ndi ndila ine mishumo minwe na minwe ya tumanywa zwavhudi nga u tou tevhekanya hu u itela u bveledza pulane ya zwa masheleni. Nzudzanyo ya maitete i ndilani u itela u wanulula, u tandavhudza na u tumanya yotho mishumo u itela uri vthathu vha kone u pfesesa maitete na vhudifhinduleli ha Muvhuso wa Vundu.

Maitete a zwa mugaganyagwama ndi ndila ine muvhuso wa vundu wa pulana ngayo vhumatshelo ha mbuelo, zwibviswa, khadzimiso na manwe mafhungo a zwa masheleni. U itela u khwinisa zwa mugaganyagwama, mveledziso ya pulane dza zwitirathedzhi u dzheniswa hazwo kha maitete a zwa mugaganyagwama zwo no thomiwa. Vhupulani ho tanganelanaho hu thusa uri mugaganyagwama u vhe wavhudi. Hu na maga a rathi a ndeme kha maitete aya:

1. U lugisela pulane dza zwitirathedzhi na u dzhiela nthu ndivho dza pulane.
2. U tola mitengo na zwiko zwi lavhelelwaho kha ndugiselo ya Muhanga wa Zwibviswa zwa Vhukati zwo Linganelaho.
3. U khunyeledza ndisedzo dza vhukati na u dzudzanya linwalwa la mugaganyagwama.
4. U bveledza maitete a u leludza zwa nwaha wonoyo hu tshi tolwa na u dzhiela nthu kushumisele kwa masheleni musi pulane dza zwitirathedzhi dzi tshi shanduka.
5. U lavhelesa na u tola mashumele na ndisedzo ya dzimbekanyamushumo hu u itela u kona u sumbedzisa ndeme, ndivho, maga mahulwane a kushumele, zwisumbenzi na zwipikwa.
6. U khunyeledza zwitatamennde zwa masheleni na mivhigo i sedzulusa kushumele na tswikelelo zwo livhiswa kha pulane ya tshitirathedzhi yo vhwahho mathomoni a nwaha wa muvhalelano.

Zwitirathedzhi zwa vhupulani zwo tanganelanaho zwi shumana na maitete na u avhiwa ha zwiko zwa vthathu hu u tikedza ndivho na mihumbulo mihulwane ya matshiliso na ekonomi ya muvhuso. Zwitirathedzhi zwa vhupulani na mihumbulo mihulwane ndi mutheo wa u lugisela nyanyelo ya zwibviswa zwa tshifhinganyana sa u nga zwi tshi sumbedzisa zwithu zwiulwane ngomu kha mutheo wa u avhela na u disedza lwo linganelanaho u itela u shanduka ha mbekanyamaitete kha mutheo wa u avhela lwa tshifhinga tsha minwaha miraru.

Mihumbulo mihulwane ya mbekanyamaitete i dzudzanyiwa hu tshee na tshifhinga u tendela uri mihasho i kone u pulana na u dzudzanya mugaganyagwama u itela ndisedzo ya tshumelo zwi tshi yelana na thendelano ya vhudinetshedzeli ha muvhuso.

NDI NGAFHI HUNE RA WA NA HONE MASHELENI ASHU?

Zwiko Zwihulwane zwa Mbuelo ya Muvhuso wa Vundu ndi:-

Mukovhe u edanaho u bva kha
Tshikwama tsha
Mbuelo tsha Lushaka
R29 102 826 000
(98.2%)



Mbuelo Ya Vundu
R530 062 000
(1.8%)



Mbuelo yothe ire hone
R29 632 888 000
(100%)



Tshitenwa tsha u thoma, tshi vhidzwaho Mukovho u Linganaho u bva kha Tshikwama Tsha Mbuelo tsha Lushaka, tsho vhumbiwa nga mbuelo yo kuvhanganyiwaho ya mbuelo, sa muthelo wa mbuelo, VAT, khasitomu na tshumiso na zwinwe, zwibadelwa nga vhatheli vha muthelo vha Lushaka Afrika Tshipembe.

Tshitenwa tsha vhuvhili, Mbuelo ya Vundu, i kuvhanganywaho kha Vundu hu tshi tevhedzwa Mulayotewa, i katelaho muthelo na mbuelo i si ya muthelo.

RI WANA NGAFHI RASITI DZA VUNDU?

Rine sa Muvhuso wa Vundu ri kuvhanganya mbuelo u bva kha mbilo dza vhashumisi u fana na mbadelo nga muthu ene mune dza dzinwe thundu na tshumelo dzi fanaho na laisentsi dza zwiendedzi na ndatiso dza vhuendi. Zwiko zwi hulwane zwa Mbuelo yashu ya Vundu ndi zwi tevhelaho:-

Rasiti dza muthelo
R192 878 000



U rengiswa ha zwikirepe,
malatwa na zwinwe
R163 680 000



Pfukiso dza masheleni
R12 041 000



Ndatiso
R27 198 000



Rennde ya Mavu
R123 686 000

Thengiso ya ndaka
khulwane
R10 543 000



Zwinwe-vho
R36 000



Thanganyelo ya Mbuelo ya Vundu = R530 062 000

RI ITA HANI MBETSHELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU?



THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R29 632 888 000

Hu na ndila mbili dza u lavhelesa zwibviswa zwashu:-

*** u ya nga mishumo:-**

Muvhuso washu wa vundu wo khethekanywa wa bva mihasho ya fumi namivhili (12), munwe na munwe u tshi khou imela mushumo une wa itwa nga muhasho. Mushumo munwe na munwe u kovhelwa manwe masheleni a u shumiswa kha nwaha wa muvhalelano. Zwibviswa zwi khethekanywa hu tshi tevhedzwa khethekanyo ya ekonomi na nga musu hu tshi tevhedzwa lushaka lwa kushumele.

***Nga khethekanyo ya Ekonomi:-**

Kha mishumo yo waniwaho, masheleni a a khethekanywa a vha zwigwada zwa zwitenwa zwa zwibviswa u itela tshumiso na ndango yavhudi.

RI KHETHEKANYA HANI MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU U YA NGA MUSHUMO?



THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R29 632 888 000

Khethekanyo nga Muhasho:-



Pfunzo
R14 221 050 000



Mutakalo
R7 594 071 000



Mveledziso ya Matshilisoano
R725 606 000



Vhulimi
R1 042 252 000



Mishumo ya Vhathu
R649 710 000



Vhuendi na dzibada
R2 420 586 000



Mveledziso ya
Ekonomi
Vhupo na
Vhuendelamashango
R654 045 000



Muvhuso Wapo na Dzinndu
R1 158 967 000

Minwe mishumo
R1 166 601 000

RI KHETHEKANYA HANI MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU ?

THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYO: - R29 632 888 000

U khethekanya u ya nga khethekanyo ya Ekonomi

MBADELO DZI RE HONE



Muingapfuma na
rennde ya mavu
R16 000



Ndiliso ya Vhashumi
R18 082 994 000

Thundu na Tshumelo
R5 393 010 000

PHIRISO NA MUTIKEDZELO

Mavundu na Mimasipala	R126 170 000
Akhaunthu na Mazhendedzi a Muhasho	R1 407 551 000
Koporasi dza vhathu na vhubindudzi ha Phuraivete	R214 953 000
Mita	R1 039 630 000
Zwiimiswa zwi si zwa u bindudza	R1 258 928 000

MBADELO DZA NDAKA KHULWANE

Zwifhato na mbumbo dzo imaho	R1 573 562 000
Mithshini na Zwishumiswa	R474 759 000
Sofuthiwee na dzinwe ndaka.	R21 212 000
Ndaka dza shango na fhasi ha mavu	R94 103 000

NDI AFHIO MAGA ANE RA A DZHIELA NTHA?

Mugaganyo wa vundu u langiwa nga Zwitirathedzhi zwa Mveledziso na Nyaluwo ya Vundu ine ya vha na zwithu zwi hulwane zwi tevhelaho:

- Nyaluwo ya Ekonomi i sikaho mishumo.
- Ndisedzo ya tshumelo na u fhedzisa zwo salelaho
- Mveledziso ya themamveledziso na u londota mbumbo dzi re hone.
- U fhata Ndaulo.

Mutheo wo sedzuluswaho wa zwa masheleni wo livhaho kha u bvela phanda na u khwathisedza ndisedzo ya tshumelo ya zwa matshilisano, hu shi katelwa:

- U tola mbekanyamushumo dza dzilafho la HIV na Aids nga kha ndisedzo ya Anthirithroviral na kha maga a zwino a u tsiredza.
- U vha na mihumbulo miswa ya u thoma mishumo nga kha mbekanyamushumo dza Mishumo yo Engedzedzwaho ya Vhathu na u dzhenelela hu hulwane kha u khwathisedza zwikili zwo di sendekaho kha u nea maanda vhadzulapo.
- Thikedzo dza mbekanyamushumo dza mveledziso dza ikonomi dza vundu hu na muhumbulo muhulwane wa u sika mishumo ho livhiwa kha u konisa vundu kha uri li kone u wana thikedzo ya vhorabulasi na vhalafa vha mbekanyamushumo ya u vhuisele mavu murahu.
- U khethekanywa ha nzudzanyo ya malamba a vhalanguli vha zwikolo (thoho dza zwikolo) u thoma nga 2008/09 na u zwi lapfisa u ya kha vhanwe vhagudisi nga tshifhinga tsha Muhanga wa Zwibviswa zwa Tshifhinga Tshipfufhi.
- U vhetshela u itela u tholiwa ha tshitafu tsha vhalauli zwikoloni.
- U thomiwa ha Tsedzuluso ya Malamba a Vhaongi vha Phurofeshinala.
- U engedza tshivhalo tsha vhaongi vha phurofeshinala uri tshi swike kha vha 30 000 kha minwaha mitanu i daho.
- U galatshwa ha vhashumela-vhapo kathihi na/ kana vhashumivhatikedzi
- U khwinisa tshiimo tsha pfunzo, zwi tshi katela na u fheliswa ha u salela murahu na mbueledzo zwa tshiimo tsha zwileludzi zwi no khou tsela fhasi kha zwikolo zwine zwa sa khou dzhielwa ntha.
- U engedzwa ha Tshumelo dza zwa Mishonga dza Tshihadu hu u itela u lugisela Khapu ya Lifhasi ya FIFA ya 2010 zwine zwa do katela na u engedzwa ha tshumelo dza zwa mishonga, u thivha tshiimo tsha dzigoloi, mbekanyamushumo dza vhugudisi nga kha kholidzhi dza dziambulense na sisteme dza vhudavhidzani ha dziambulense
- U netshedzwa ha tshikwama tsha thikedzo yo engedzwaho ya hayani ha vhana kathihi na maga ane a do sedzana na khaedu dza u shumiswa ha zwikambi lwo kalulaho

RI SHUMA HANI NA IYI MIHUMBULO MIHULWANE?

Ri shuma na iyo mihumbulo mihulwane nga u itela ndisedzo themamveledziso.

**MUGAGANYAGWAMA WOTHE
WA THEMAMVELEDZISO = R3 837 625 000**

MBADELO DZA U ITELA THEMAMVELEDZISO DZI AVHIWA HANI?

Mutakalo
R685 989 000



Pfunzo
R634 984 000



Mveledziso ya Matshiliso
R96 810 000



Vhulimi
R258 836 000



Mishumo ya Vhathu
R67 547 000



Vhuendi na dzibada
R1 282 844 000



Muvhuso Wapo na Dzinndu
R 783 247 000



Mveledziso ya Ekonomi
R 3 000 000



Mitambo, Vhutsila na Mvelele
R 24 368 000





BAJETE YA XIFUNDZANKULU XA LIMPOPO WA LEMBE-XIMALI RA 2008/09

Vutihlamuleri bya mfumo wa xifundzankulu l ku phakela vukorhokeri-xidzi na ku antswisa nkoka wa vutomi bya vanhu hinkwavo va xifundzankulu xexo.

Xiphiso xa ikhonomi l xikulu eka ku endla bajete. Mfumo a wu na switirhiswa swo ringana leswi wu nga swi tirhisaka. Switirhiswa leswi lava ku averiwa kahle leswaku swi fikelela swilaveko swo hambana hambana swa vaaki. Ku ava ka Rimba ra Tihakelelo ra Lexikarhi ra 2008/09 ri lava ku lulamisa leswo rhangana leswi Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu wu nga na swona eka Xitirateji xa Nhluvukiso na ku Kula ka Xifundzankulu loku ku nga komiswa hi ndlela leyi yi landzelaka:

- Ku kula lkhonomi loku ku endlaka mintirho.
- Mphakelo wa vukorhokeri na ku lulamisa mintlimbo.
- Nhluvukiso wa switirhisiwa na ku hlayisiwa ka swibye leswi swi nga kona.
- Ku aka vufambisi.

Hikwalaho, Mfumo tani hi nhlngano wihi ni wihi wun'wana lowu tirhisakabajete tani hi xitirhisiwa, wu fambisa na ku lawula swimfuno leswo kala swinene ku fikelela swilaveko leswotala swa vanhu va wona.

Swibumabumelo na mavonele ya we swa laveka ku antswisa xibukwana lexi.

S. Cachalia

Xirho xa Huvonkulu wa Vankwama va Xifundzankulu.

XANA MAENDLELE YA BAJETE HI WAHA?

Bajete l ndlela leyi ha yona migingiriko ha yin'we ha yin'we yi katsiwaka hi ndlela ya kahle ku humesa pulani ya mali. Nkombiso wa matirhele wa vekiwa ku kombisa, hlamusela na ku hlnganisa migingiriko hinkwayo leswaku mani na mani a twisisa matirhele na vutihlamuleri bya Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu.

Bajete l matirhele lawa ha wona mfumo wa xifundzankulu wu pulanelaka nkwama wa vumundzuku, tihahelelo, ku lomba na timhaka tin'wana ta mali. Ku endlela ku antswisa ku endla bajete, nhluvukiso wa tipulani ta switirajeti na vuhlanganisi bya kona eka maedlele ya bajete swi ngenisiwile. Nhlakaniso wa ku pulana swi antswisa ku endla bajete. Ku na magoza ya nkoka ya tsevu eka maendlele lawa:

1. Ku lulamisa tipulani ta xitirateji na ku rangisa emahlweni swikongomelo.
2. Ku kambisisa tihakelo na swipfuno eka ku lulamisa Rimba ra Tihakelelo ra Lexikarhi.
3. Ku hetisisa nkavelo wa le xikarhi na ku lulamisa matsalwa ya bajete.
4. Ku hluvukisa matirhele ku olovisaku kamberwiwa ka lembe na ku rhangisa emahlweni ka tihakelo loko switirateji kumbe tipulani swi cinca.
5. Ku hoax tihlo na ku kambela matirhele na mphakelo wa minongonoko hi mayelana na mintirho yo rhangisa leyi yi nga vekiwa erivaleni, swikongomelo, swipimo swa mintirho-nkulu, swikoweto na swivaleko.
6. Ku hetisisiwa ka tinkota ta lembe na swiviko leswi swi langutanekae na mtirhele na mbuyelo wa tipulani ta xitirateji leswi swi nga vekiwa eku sunguleni ka lembe-ximali.

Ku pulana ka xitirateji ko hlanganisa ku lulamisa matirhele na maavela ya swipfuno swa tiko ku hi seketela swikongomeloswa mfumo swa vanhu na ikhonomi na leswi swi rhangisiwaka emahlweni. Ku pulana ka xitirateji na ku rhangisa emahlweni l masungulo yak u lulamisa tihakelelo tani hileswi ti kombisaka ku rhangisa emahlweni exikarhi ka maavele na ku nyika swivangelo swa ku cinca eka ku avela ehenhla ka nkarhi wo ringana nharhu wa malembe.

Swirhangisi swa matirhele swi vekiwa hi nkarhi ku pfumelela tindzawulo ku pulana na ku endla bajete ya mphakelo wa vukorhokeri hi ku landza swiboho swa mfumo leswi ku nga twananiwa hi swona.

XANA MALI YA HINA HI YI KUMA KWIHI?

Swihlovo-Nkulu swa mali ya tiko ya Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu hi leswi swi landzelaka:-

Xere ku zuka eka
Nkwama wa Rixaka
wa Mali ya Tiko
R 29 102 826 000
(98.2%)



Mali ya Tiko ya
Xifundzankulu hi Xoxe
R530 062 000
(1.8%)



Ntsengo wo helela lowu nga kona
R 29 632 888 000
(100%)



Ayitheme yo sungula, leyi ku nga, Xere yo Ringanela ku suka eka Nkwama wa Rixaka wa Mali ya Tiko, yin a mali ya tiko leyi yi nga hlengeletywa, yo fana na xibalu, VAT, leswi swi hakeriwaka hi vahakeri va xibalu eAfrika Dzonga Hinkwaro.

Ayitheme ya vumbirhi, Mali ya Tiko ya Xifundzankulu, leyi yi hlengeletiwaka endzeni ka xifundzankulu hi ku landza Vumbiwa. Leswi swi katsaka mali ya xibalu na mali yo pfumala xibalu.

XANA HI TI KUMA KWIHI TIRHISITI TA XIFUNDZANKULU?

Hina tani hi Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu hi hlengeleta mali ya tiko ku suka eka tichaji ta vatirhisi swo fana na tihakelelo ta vanhu ha un'we un'we va hakelela tinhundzu to karhi na vukorhokeri tani hi tilayilense na mindziho ya le magondweni. Swihlovo-Nkulu swa Mali ya Tiko ya Xifundzankulu hi leswi swi landzelaka:-

Tirhesiti ta muthelo
R192 878 000



Mindziho
R27 198 000



Rente ya Misava
R123 686 000

Nxavisio wa swikirepe na
Swicukumetiwa
R163 680 000



Titransekixini ta mali
R12 041 000



Nxavisio wa Tinhundzu
R10 543 000



Swin'wana na Swin'wana
R36 000



Mali ya Tiko ya Xifundzankulu Hinkwayo = R530 062 000

XANA HI ENDLISA KU YINI SWIPIMELO SWA BAJETE YA HINA?



BAJETE HINKWAYO = R29 632 888 000

Ku ni tindlela timbhirhi to languta mhaka ya tihakelelo ta hina:-

Hi ku landza mintirho;-

Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu wa hina wu hambanyisiwile hi ka khume-mbirhi (12) wa tindzawulo, yin'wana na yin'wana yi yimela ntirho wi karhi lowu wu tirhiwaka hi mfumo. Ntirho wun'wana na win'wana wu verekiwa mali ya wona ku tirhisa hi lembe-ximali. Tihakelelo ti vekiwa hi ku landza mintlawa ya ikhonomi naswona hi ku landza muxaka wa ntirho wa yona.

Hi Ntlawa wa Ikonomi:-

Exikarhi ka mintirho leyi yi nga kombisiwa, mali yi tsemeleriwa yi va swiphemu-phemu swa tiayitheme ta tihakelelota matirhele yo antswa na vulawuri.

XANA HI ENDLISA KU YINI NTLAWA WA BAJETE HI KU LANDZA NTIRHO?

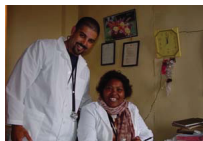


BAJETE HINKWAYO = R29 632 888 000

Ku tsemeleriwa hi ku ya hi ntirho:-



Dyondzo
R14 221 050 000



Rihanyo
R7 594 071 000



Nhluvukiso wa Nhlaysio
R725 606 000



Vurimi
R1 042 252 000



Mitirho ya Mani
R649 710 000



Mapatu na Vutleketi
R2 420 586 000



Nhluvukiso wa Ekonomi,
Mbangu na Vuendzi
R654 045 000



Mfumo wa Ndhawu na Tindlu
R1 158 967 000

Mintirho Yin'wana
R1 166 601 000

HI WU AVISA KU YINI MPIMANYETO WA HINA?

MPIMANYETO WO HELELA = R 29 632 888 000

Ku tsemeleriwa ku ya hi ku aviwa ka ikonomi

TIHAKELO TA SWESWI



Tiintharese na
Rente ya Misava
R16 000



Ku hakeriwa ka Vatirhi
R18 082 994 000

Nhundzu ni Vukorhoke
R5 393 010 000

TITHIRANSIFERE NA TISABUSIDI

Swifundzankulu na vamasipala	R126 170 000
Swiyenge swa Ndzawulo na tinkota	R1 407 551 000
Minhlangano ya Rixaka na Mabindzu ya Purayivhete	R214 953 000
Makaya	R1 039 630 000
Mavandla lama nga laveki ntswalo	R1 258 928 000

HAKELO YA TINHUNDZUNKULU

Miako na Swivumbeko	R1 573 562 000
Michini na switirhi	R474 759 000
Software na nhundzu yo khomeka	R21 212 000
Misava na Misava ya le hansi	R94 103 000

HI TIHI TINDHAWU LE TI NGA NKOKA?

Mpimanyeto wa Xifundza wu fambisiwa hi ku Kula ka Xifundzankulu na Xintirateji xa Hluvuko (PGDS) lexi nga ni swikongomelo leswi;

- Ku kula ka ikonomi loku tumbuluxaka mintirho.
- Ku nyika vutirheli na ku lulamisa ntirho lowu saleleke ndzaku.
- Ku hluvukisa miako na ku hlayisa miako leyi nga kona.
- Ku aka vulawuri bya kahle.
- Rimba ra timali leri kambisisiweke ri kongomisa eka ku tiyisa humeleriso wa vutirhele eka vanhu; ku katsa:
- Ku hunguta minongonoko na ku tshungula HIV na AIDs hi ku Humesa mapilisi yantiretroviral ya fambisana na endlelo ra nsirhelo nra nsirhelelo leri nga kona.
- Fokhasi leyi pfluxeweke yaku tumbuluxa mintirho hi Nongonoko wa Mintirho ya Mani na Mani lowu Ndlandlamixiweke na mongonoko waleswi nghenelelaka ku tiyisa vuswikoti na matimba eka vanhu.
- Ntseketelo wa nongonoko wa nhluvukiso wa ikonomi ya xifundzankulu na vuswikoti bya li henhla bya ku tumbuluxa mintirho na fokhasi yo karhi eka ku kotisa xifundzankulu ku tlakusa minongonoko yo seketela varimi ku ya eka nongonoko vuyisi misava vinyi.
- Ku tlakusiwa ka miholo ya vafambisi va swikolo (tinhloko ta swikolo) ku suka hi 2008/09 na ku swi hundzisela na le ka vadyondzisi van'wani eka nkarhi wa Rimba ra Nkarhi wa Matirhele ya Mali ra le Xikarhi (MTEF).
- Ku nyika makungu eka ku thoriwa ka vatirhi vo fambisa eswikolweni.
- Ku tirhisa Nkambelo wa Miholo ya Tipurofexini ta Rihanyu.
- Ku thoriwa ka vatirhi ni vanhu/ kumbe vatirhi vo pfuneta.
- Ku antswisa xiyimo xa dyondzo, lexi xi katsaka na ku herisiwa ka ntirho lowu saleleke endzhaku na ku lunghisiwa ka nhundzu leyi onhekeke eka swikolo leswi swi hlaphekeke.
- Ku ndlandlamukisiwa ka Vutirheli bya Vutshunguri bya Xihatla hi ku lulamisela Khapu ya Misava ya FIFA ya 2010 leswi swi nga ta katsa ku engeteriwa ka vutirheli bya vutshunguri, ku ncinciwa ka mimovha, minongonoko yo letela hi le ka tikholichi ta tiambulense na tisisiteme ta ku antswisa vuhlanganisi bya tiambulense.
- Ku nyika mali ya ku tlakusa nseketelo eka makaya ya vana na tindlela ta ku tirhana na mintlhotlho ya ku tirhisa swidzidziharisi.

HI TIRHA NJHANI NI SWIKONGOMELO LESWI?

Hitirhana ni swikongomelo leswi hi ku endla miako.

MPIMANYETO WO HELELA WA TINHUNZUNKULU = R3 837 625 000

LESWI TIHAKELO TA TINHUNZUNKULU TI AVISIWEKE SWONA?

Rihanyu
R685 989 000



Dyondzo
R634 984 000



Nhluvukiso wa Nhlayiso
R96 810 000



Vurimi
R258 247 000



Mintirho ya Mani na Mani
R67 547 000



Mapatu na Vutleketi
R1 282 844 000



Mfumo wa Ndhawu
na Tindlu Tin'wani
R783 247 000



Nhluvukiso wa Ekonomi
Ndhavuko
R 3 000 000



Mintlangu, Vutshila na Ndhavuko
R 24 368 000





IPHROVINSI YELIMPOPO ISABELO SEEMALI SONYAKA WEEMALI KA- 2008/09

ISABELO SEEMALI SEPHROVINSI YELIMPOPO SONYAKA WEEMALI KA-2008/09

Imisebenzi yombuso wephrovinsi kunikela ngemisebenzi esisekelo yezomnotho kanye nokukhuphula izinga lepilo yabantu boke bawo.

Umraro wezomnotho wokuthogeka kwezinto uqakathekile esabelweni. Umbuso unemithombo ethhayelako. Lemithombo ethhayelako kufanele yabiwe ukuhlangabezana neendingo ezihlukeneko zomphakathi. Ukwabiwa komLeyo weSikhathi esiLingeneko sokuSetjenziswa kweeMali waka-2008/09 ufuna ukulungisa okubekwe phambili mbuso wePhrovinsi okutholakala eQhingeni lePhrovinsi lokuKhula nokuThuthukisa umNotho (okuyi-PGDS) elirhunyezwe ngendlela elandelako:

- Ukukhula komnotho nokwenziwa kwemisebenzi.
- Ukulethwa kwemisebenzi nokutjheja okusalele emva.
- Ukuthuthukiswa komthangalasisekelo nokugcinwa kwezakhiwo ezikhona.
- Ukwakha zokuphatha.

Umbuso ngakho-ke, njengelinye nelinye ikhaya usebenzisa isabelo njengesetjenziswa sokutlama, ukuphatha nokulawula imithombo ethhayelako ukwanelisa iindingo ezingapheliko zabantu bawo.

Sibawa imibono namazizo wakho khona kuzakwenziwa ngcono incwajana le.

S.Cachalia

Nomkhandlu wePhiko lokuGcinwa kweeMali zePhrovinsi

KHUYINI IKAMBISO YOKWENZIWA KWESABELO?

Ukwenziwa kwesabelo yikambiso lapho imisebenzi ethileko ihlanganiswa khona ngendlela ehlelwe kuhle ukwenza iqhinga leemali. Kunekambiso yokurhula indlela ezuma, ihlathulule beyihlanganise yoke imisebenzi khona umphakathi uzakuzwisisa ikambiso nemisebenzi yombuso wephrovinsi.

Ukwenziwa kwesabelo yikambiso ngayo umbuso okwazi ukutlamela ingeniso yangomuso, ukusetjenziswa kweemali, ukuboleka nezinye iindaba zeemali. Nakuzakwenziwa ngcono ukwenziwa kwesabelo, kwaziswe ukwenziwa kwamahinga wokutlama nokuhlanganiswa kwawo nekambiso yokwenziwa kwesabelo. Ukutlama ngokuhlanganisa kuqinisa ukwenziwa ngcono kwesabelo. Kunamagadango amathathu kilekambiso:

1. Ukulungiswa kwamahinga wokutlama neminqopho yamahinga wokubeka okhunye phambili.
2. Ukulinganisa iindleko nemiphumela ukulungiselela umSebenzi womLeyo wokuSetjenziswa kweeMali eSikhathini esiLingeneke.
3. Ukuqeda ukwabiwa kwesikhathi esilingeneke nokulungisa imitlolo yesabelo.
4. Ikambiso yokuthuthukisa ukughonakalisa ukwelusa enyakeni nokubeka butjha okuphambili lokha amahinga namkha amahinga wokusebenza atjhugulukako.
5. Ukwelusa nokulinganisa ukusebenza nokulethwa kwamahlelo mayelana nokubekwe phambili okuvezwe kuhle, iminqopho, iinlinganisi ezikulu zokusebenza, iinetjengisi nokunqotjhiweko.
6. Ukuqedwa kweentatimende zeemali nemibiko ebuyekeza ukusebenza nepumelelo ngokumadanisa neqhinga lokutlama elibekwe ekuthomeni konyaka weemali.

Ukutlama ngamahinga okuhlangeneke kulungisa ikambiso nokwabiwa kwemithombo yomphakathi ukusekela iinhloso zombuso zokuhlalisana nomnotho kanye nokubekwe phambili. Ukutlama ngamahinga nokubeka phambili ziinthomo zokulungiselela iinlinganiso zokusetjenziswa kwemali esikhathini esilingeneke njengombana kuhlala ukubekwa butjha kokuphambili ngaphakathi kwesiseko sesikhathi esilingeneke sokwabiwa begodu kunikela ngebanga lokukhetha umthethomgomo ukwenza amatjhuguluko esisekweni sokwabiwa esikhathini esiminyaka emithathu ezako.

Okubekwe phambili mthethomgomo kubekwa kusese nesikhathi ukuvumela iminyango ukutlama nokwenza izabelo zokulethwa kwemisebenzi ukukhambisana nokuzibophelela kombuso okuvunyiweko.

SIYITHOLA KUPHI IMALI?

IMithombo emiKhulu yomBuso wePhrovinsi nginasi:-

*Sisabelo esiLinganako
esibuya esiKhwameni
seNgeniso sesiTjhaba
R29 102 826 000
(98.2%)



*Ingeniso yePhrovinsi
R530 062 000
(1.8%)



ISAMBA SEMALI ETHOLAKALAKO =
R29 632 888 000
(100%)



I-ayithemu yokuthoma, okusisabelo esilinganako esibuya esiKhwameni seNgeniso sesiTjhaba, ibunjwa yingeniso ebuthelweko, efana nomthelo wengeniso, i-VAT, imithelo yepahla ebuya ngaphandle, njll, ebhadelwa ngababhadela umthelo eSewula Afrika.

I-ayithemu yesibili, iNgeniso yePhrovinsi, eyenziwa ngaphakathi kwephrovinsi ngokuya komThethosisekelo, efaka umthelo nengeniso enganamthelo.

SIYITHOLA KUPHI LEMALI?

ThinanjengomBusowePhrovinsi senza ingeniso ngemaliebhadeliswa abasebenzisi efana nokubhadela kwabantu imisebenzi nepahla ethileko efana namalayisense weenkoloyi neenhlawulo zethrafagi. Imithombo emikhulu eNgenisweni yePhrovinsi ingendlela elandelako:-

iRasidi lomThelo
R192 878 000



Ukuthengiswa kweensalela, isila nokhunye
R163 680 000



Titransekixini ta mali
R12 041 000

Ihlawulo nenzuzo
R27 198 000



Ukuthengiselana
R123 686 000

Ipahla yokusikimisa
R10 543 000



Izinye
R36 000



Isamba soke seNgeniso yePhrovinsi = R530 062 000

SISIQALELELA NJANI ISABELO SETHU?



ISABELO SOKE = R29 632 888 000

Kuneendlela ezimbili zokuqala ukusebenzisa kwethu iimali:-

*** Ngokuya kwemisebenzi:-**

Umbuso wethu wephrovinsi uhlukaniswe waba minyango elitjhumi namibili, omunye nomunye ujamele umsebenzi owenziwa mbuso. Omunye nomunye umsebenzi unikelwa imali ethileko bona uyisebenzise ngonyaka lowo weemali. Ukusetjenziswa kweemali kuhlukaniswe ngokuya kokuhlukanisa ngokuya kwezomnotho begodu nangomhlobo womsebenzi.

***Ngokuhlakanisa kwezomNotho:-**

Ngaphakathi kwemisebenzi eveziweko, iimali ziyaphulwa zibe sisakhiwo sokusetjenziswa khona zizakusetjenziswa kuhle bezilawulwe.

SISHLUKANISA NJANI ISABELO SETHU NGOKUYA KOMSEBENZI?

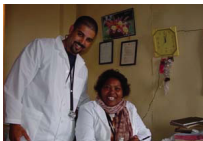


ISABELO SOKE = R29 632 888 000

Ukuhlukanisa ngomNyango:-



ZeFundo
R14 221 050 000



ZamaPhilo
R7 594 071 000



UkuThuthukiswa kwezeHlalakuhle
R725 606 000



ZeLimo
R1 042 252 000



ImiSebenzi yomPhakathi
R649 710 000



IiNdlela nokuThutha
R2 420 586 000



UmBuso weeNdawo
nezeziNdlu
R1 158 967 000

UkuThuthukiswa
komNotho
nezokuVakatjha
R654 045 000



Eminye imisebenzi
R1 166 601 000

SISHLUKANISA NJANI ISABELO SETHU?

ISAMBA SOKE SESABELO - R29 632 888 000

Ukuhlukanisa ngokuya kokuhlukanisa kwezomnotho

UKUBHADELA KWANJESI



Imalinzalo nerente yomhlaba
R16 000



Ukurholelwa kwabasebenzi
R18 082 994 000

Ipahla nemisebenzi
R5 393 010 000

UKUDLULISWA NERHELEBHO LEEMALI

limfunda nabomasipala

Ama-ofisi wemisebenzi nama-akhawundi womnyango

Amakoporasi womphakathi namabhezini wangeqadi

Amakhaya

linkhungo ezingenzi imali

R126 170 000

R1 407 551 000

R214 953 000

R1 039 630 000

R1 258 928 000

UKUBHADELWA KWEPAPHLA YOKUSIKIMISA

Imakhiwo nezinye izakhiwo ezingatjhidiko

Imitjhini neensetjenziswa

Amahlelo neenlawulakusebenza zomtjhiningqondo

nenye ipahla ephathekako

Umhlaba nepahla engaphasi komhlaba

R1 573 562 000

R474 759 000

R21 212 000

R94 103 000

NGIZIPHI IINDAWO EZIFUNA ITJHEJO ELIKHULU?

Isabelo sephrovinsi silawulwa kukhula komnotho wephrovinsi neQhinga leTuthuko nokuKhula komNotho (okuyi-PGDS) elinezinto ezilandelako:

- Ukukhula komnotho okudala imisebenzi.
- Ukulethwa kwemisebenzi nokutjheja okusaleleko.
- Umthangalasisekelo nokugcinwa kwezakhiwo ezikhona.
- Ukwakha zokuphatha. Umleyo weemali obuyekeziweko uhlose ukuqinisa khulu ukulethwa kwezehlalakuhle, kufaka:
- Ukwandisa amahlelo wezokwelapha we-HIV ne-AIDS ngokukhutjiswa kweendaki ezaziwa ngama-*antiretroviral* ngokukhambisana namagadango wanjesi wokukhandela.
- Itjhejo elitjha ekudalweni kwemisebenzi ngokusebenzisa i-*Expanded Public Works Programme* nemilandelande yokungenelela ukuqinisa amakhono akhona nokunikela imiphakathi amandla.
- Ukusekelwa kwamahlelo wephrovinsi wokuthuthukiswa komnotho angahle asebenze kuhle ekudaleni amathuba wemisebenzi eendaweni ezithileko eziqaliweko ukukghonakalisa iphrovinsi ukwandisa amahlelo wokusekelwa kwabalimi ukufika kubazuzi betjhuguluko lezenarha.

SIQALANA NJANI NALEZIINDAWO EZIFUNA ITJHEJO ELIKHULU?

Siqalana naleziindawo ngokunikela ngomthangalasisekelo.

ISAMBA SESABELO SOKE SOMTHANGALASISEKELO= R3 837 625 000

INGABE UKUBHADELWA KWEPAHLA KWABIWA NJANI?

ZamaPhilo
R685 989 000



ZeFundo
R634 984 000



UkuThuthukiswa kwezeHlalakhule
R96 810 000



ZeLimo
R258 836 000



ImiSebenzi yomPhakathi
R67 547 000



IiNdlala nokuThutha
R1 282 844 000



UmBuso weeNdawo nezeziNdlu
R783 247 000



UkuThuthukiswa komNotho
R 3 000 000



ZemiDlalo, ubuKghwari namaSiko
R 24 368 000



