



Gauteng Provincial Government

BUDGET BOOKLET
2007/08



Gauteng Provincial Government Budget

Budget Booklet 2007/08

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Leloko la tsa Ditjhelete le Ditaba tsa Moruo ya Gauteng

Gautengse LUR vir Finansies en Ekonomiese Sake

Gauteng Budget 2007/08

The tabling of the 2007/2008 Gauteng Provincial Government MTEF Budget coincides with the end of two and half years of the current term of governance, placing us firmly on the last mile of the journey we began in 2004.

We table this year's Budget satisfied that we have registered significant gains in our ongoing effort to deliver on the pledge we made to our people back in 2004. Through this year's budget we seek to expand our gains and take them to higher levels.

Furthermore, this Budget allows us to allocate resource in a manner that will strengthen our efforts to position Gauteng as a Globally Competitive City Region.

This year we continue to increase expenditure on infrastructure while not losing sight of the imperative of providing adequately for social services. We once more direct more resources towards primary health care, Bana Pele and expanding the no-fee school policy.

The increased allocations we are making over the MTEF Budget for capital expenditure further underscore our commitment to accelerating economic growth, creating jobs and fighting poverty.

The 2007/2008 MTEF Budget is the first to incorporate the new provincial demarcation process and affected departments have been allocated funding to augment their Budgets. We wish to reiterate that we will continue to provide quality services to all the citizens of Gauteng.

I trust that you find this document useful in contributing to the understanding and analysis of the Gauteng Provincial Budget.

Paul Mashatile
Gauteng MEC for Finance and Economic Affairs

Why do we need a budget?

A budget is a plan that identifies how the money available is going to be spent. The budget allows us to plan spending such that we achieve the goals we set ourselves.

We have an obligation to keep the public informed of government activities and how money is spent.

By tabling a budget we also provide a spending plan against which government's performance could be measured and monitored.

This booklet explains the Gauteng budget for the financial year 1 April 2007 to 31 March 2008.

What are the Provincial priorities and Strategic objectives adopted by the Executive Council for the Gauteng Provincial Government?

■ Enabling faster economic growth and job creation

Key actions and programmes

Enabling, supporting and investing in:

- Strategic economic infrastructure including the Gautrain Rapid Rail Link, the Innovation Hub and the Johannesburg International Airport Industrial Park.
- Labour absorbing and value adding sectors and expanding the knowledge based economy.
- Targeted geographical areas, which would enhance broad based economic growth and local economic development.
- Promoting Gauteng as a preferred destination for investment, tourism and business and the home for competitive sport. We will ensure the success of the 2010 World Cup soccer tournament and use it as an opportunity to consolidate our preferred destination status for investment, tourism and sport.
- Broadening wealth creation through support for BBBEE and SMME development and
- cooperatives, including creating opportunities for self employment and playing a role in micro- financing with a focus on women and youth.
- Playing a strategic role as a procurer of goods and services to advance our economic objectives including support for local manufacturers and black and women's economic empowerment.
- Maximising the use of agricultural land and increasing support to black farmers in respect of skills, infrastructure and access to markets.
- Building Gauteng into an integrated and globally competitive region where the economic activities of the different parts of the province complement each other in consolidating Gauteng as an economic hub of Africa and an internationally recognised global city region.
- The Growth and Development Strategy (GDS) which aims to address socio-economic transformation in the province, maintaining political stability, establishing a functioning state infrastructure, growing the provincial economy and reducing high levels of unemployment and poverty.
Through:
 - Ensuring provincial socio-economic development based on integrated, sustainable and participatory planning and development.
 - Providing economic growth, job creation and related targets for the province for the next decade of democracy.
 - Building on cooperative governance and inter-governmental relations. Increasing relationships and partnerships with other sectors of society.

- Identify opportunities for all sectors of society and citizens to be involved in reconstruction and development of the province.

■ Fighting poverty and building strong, sustainable communities

Key actions and programmes

Introduction of a comprehensive consolidated infrastructure programme to ensure the streamlined and sequenced delivery of public assets. This programme will ensure:

- New settlements are serviced with public amenities before or as soon as possible after people move into new houses.
- Our public assets can be regenerated as the community changes, for example, schools in ageing communities can be converted into community centres; these must be maintained and fully utilised.
- Government investment can be concentrated around public spaces or transport hubs, including the planned Gautrain stations, to enhance access to services and promote local economic development.
- Contracts are awarded to local small and emerging entrepreneurs and the use of labour in construction and maintenance is maximised.
- The Expanded Public Works Programme is implemented in Gauteng, including the consolidation of existing public works programmes.
- The provision of basic services to all, including a certain amount of water and electricity free. A key priority will be the provision of water and sanitation, which plays an important role in promoting good health.
- Densification of a wide variety of housing aimed at various markets, on well located land and delivered in partnership with the private sector and other role players. The future of hostels in our province will also be resolved.
- The formalisation of informal settlements on safe, habitable and appropriately designated land.
- Urban regeneration, including working with all spheres of government and pulling together public and private sector investment in ways which maximise benefits.
- Promoting and enabling local economic development initiatives to provide work, build community infrastructure and ensure access to local opportunities, particularly in the poorest communities. Government will seek to coordinate and target its investment in certain local areas or precincts so as to maximise its impact.
- Development and implementation of a comprehensive public transport management strategy that increases access to safe and affordable transport, reduces the traveling time of people and goods in our province and to outside destinations and reduces the negative environmental impact of motorised transport.
- Creation of a safe and healthy environment through producing less waste,

reducing the use of non-renewable resources and addressing the pollution of our air, water and soil.

- Working partnerships with communities and the police to ensure safe streets, homes workplaces and schools, especially for women and children.
- Safety on Gauteng roads through effective traffic management.

■ Developing healthy, skilled and productive people

Key actions and programmes

- Promoting adequate nutrition and healthy lifestyles.
- Prevention and treatment programmes to act against the causes of ill health and death such as violence, road accidents, stress, HIV and Aids, poor lifestyles and alcohol abuse.
- Provision of caring, responsive and quality health services through:
 - reducing waiting times
 - improving front line services
 - revitalising health infrastructure
 - investing in our health care professionals and workers and
 - empowering our communities with health information and education.
- Consolidating primary health care services to deal with common conditions, build community participation and enable inter-sectoral collaboration.
- Increased investment in our youngest citizens through improved early childhood development services.
- Consolidating and strengthening public school education so that all children in our province, especially the poorest, have equal access to quality education.
- Building the skills of our people, especially young people through strengthening Further Education and Training, the promotion of learnerships.
- Ensuring life long learning through the strengthening adult basic education and training, retraining and reskilling, to give those who have left school early or have been retrenched a second chance.
- Linking industry, higher education institutions, skills bodies and all spheres of government together to ensure skill supply and demand are matched, especially in relation to skills that are required for a growing economy.

■ Deepening democracy and promoting constitutional rights

Key actions and programmes

- Social crime prevention to prevent and address the causes of crime and violence, particularly against women and children.
- Youth development to increase the opportunities for young people to participate in the economy and realise their potential, including through enabling participation in sport, art and culture.
- Women's empowerment through all government programmes to remove re-

maining barriers to equal participation in the economy and society.

- Using arts and culture, sport and recreation programmes to strengthen nation building and social cohesion.
- Sports development as an important programme, not only to promote healthy and active lifestyles, but also nation building and youth development.
- Promoting public participation and accountability, including through our Imbizo, Lets Talk campaign and public hearings and strengthening the role of the Legislature.
- Consolidating democratic participation in all forms of governance through strengthening the participation of our people in forums such as ward committees, School Governing Bodies and Community Policing Forums.

■ Building an effective and caring government

Key actions and programmes

- Providing all citizens with high quality, caring and integrated government services. This critically includes removing obstacles to effective service delivery, making sure services are sustainable and increasing the responsiveness of the public sector to complaints and problems from citizens.
- Building the capacity of the public service:
 - A comprehensive skills development programme, including learnerships and for managers and staff on the frontline of service delivery
 - Performance management of public servants
 - Strengthening our HIV and AIDS workplace programmes
 - Improving the representivity of the public service especially of black people, women and people with disabilities at managerial and professional levels
- Making government accessible through:
 - Ensuring accessible information about government services
 - Strengthening communication with our people
 - Strengthening redress or complaints mechanisms
 - Use government resources in a prudent yet innovative manner to achieve maximum impact and
 - Implement our anti-corruption strategy and continue to demonstrate zero tolerance towards fraud and corruption
- Use of government resources in a prudent yet innovative manner to achieve maximum impact.
- Implementing our anti-corruption strategy and continue to demonstrate zero tolerance towards fraud and corruption.
- Working with local government to support the transformation process.

Where do we get our money from?

National Allocation
R37,843 billion (94,7%)



Equitable share
Conditional Grants

R28,217 billion (74.6%)
R9,626 billion (25,4%)

Provincial Own Revenue



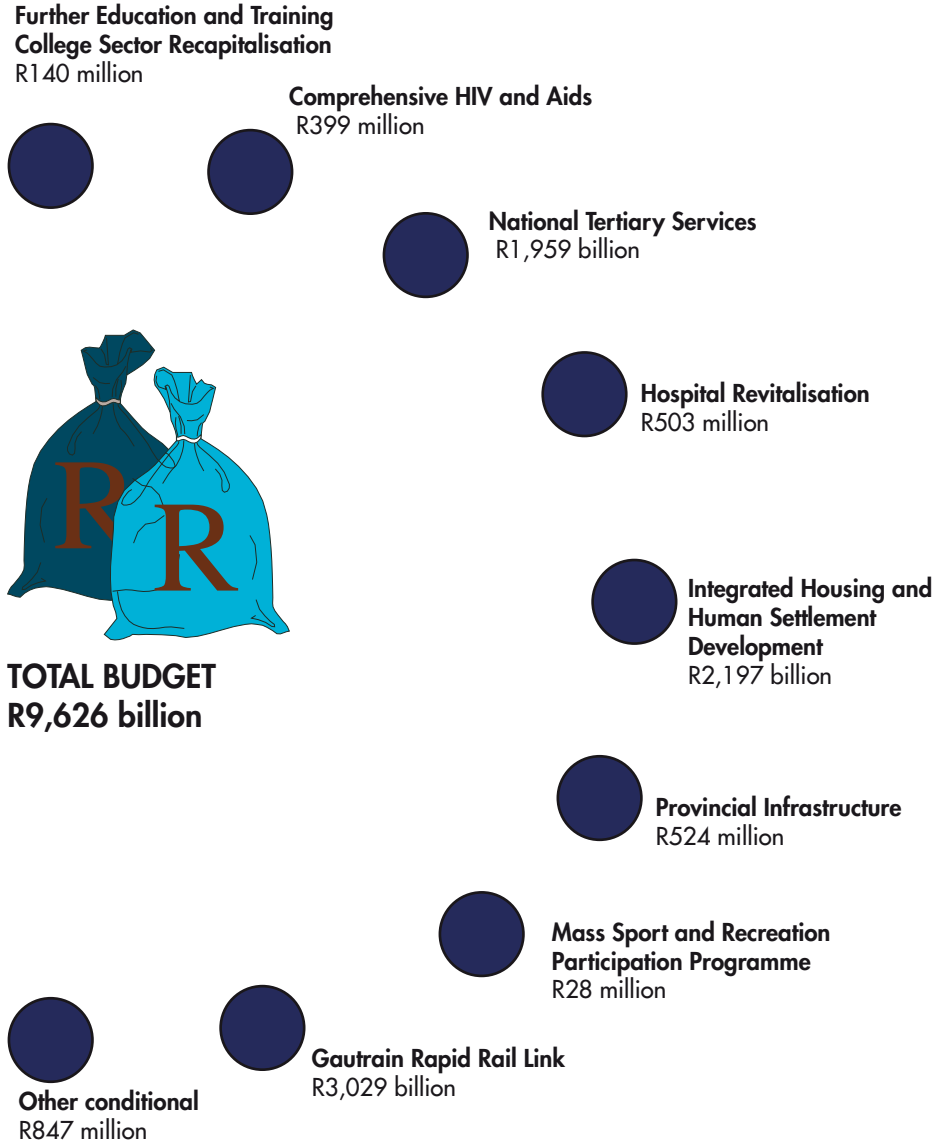
R2,172 billion (5,3%)

Direct charges
R38,903 million



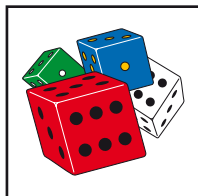
TOTAL NET REVENUE
R39,976 billion

Conditional Grants



Conditional grants are earmarked funds provided by national government to the province for the achievement of specific national government's targets.

Sources of provincial own revenue



Gambling and betting taxes
R499.1 million
(23%)



Patient fees
R193,2 million
(8,9%)



PROVINCIAL OWN REVENUE
R2,172 billion



Vehicle licenses
R1,171 billion
(53,9%)



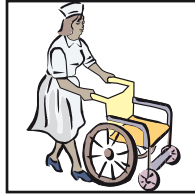
Other sources
R308,7 million
(14,2 %)

How do we spend our money?

Breakdown by function



Education
R14,543 million
(36,1%)



Health
R12,052 billion
(29,9%)



Social Development
R1,404 billion
(3,5%)



TOTAL BUDGET
R40,312 billion

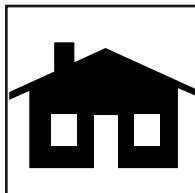


Public Transport, Roads and Works
R6,461 billion
(16%)



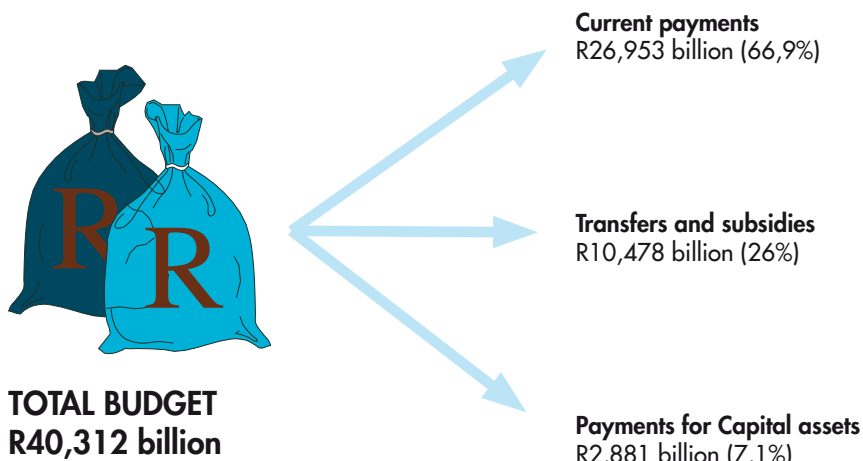
Other
R3,214 billion
(8%)

Housing
R2,638 billion
(6,5%)

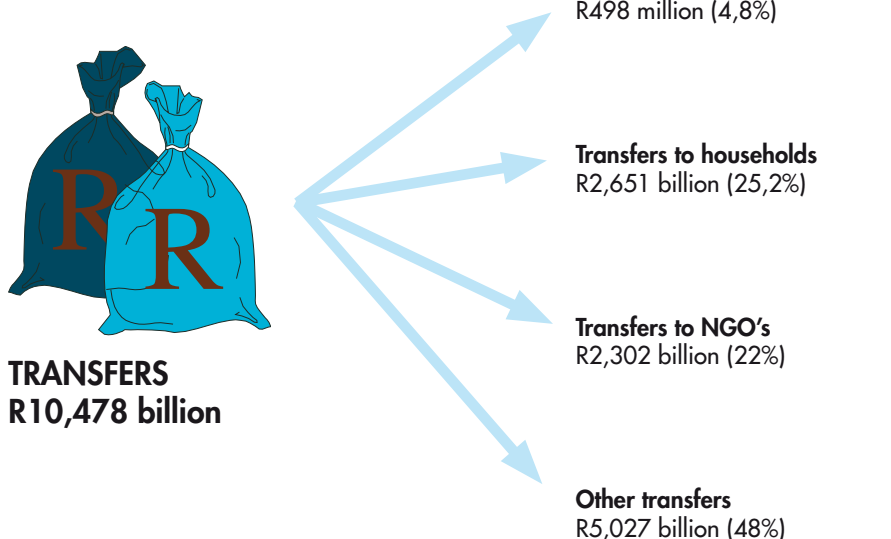


How do we spend our money?

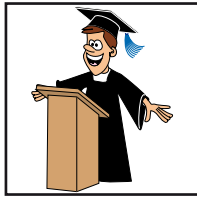
Breakdown by economic classification



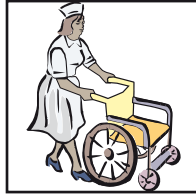
Breakdown by major spending items



Personnel spending



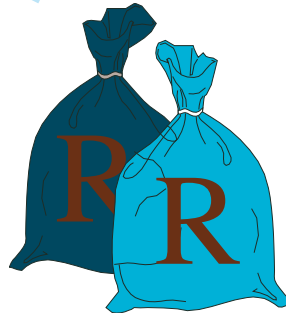
Education
R11,006 billion
(58,3%)



Health
R5,922 billion
(31,4%)



**Social
Development**
R382 million
(2%)



TOTAL BUDGET
R18,883 billion

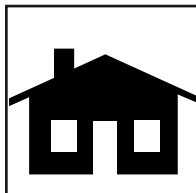


**Public Transport,
Roads and Works**
R376 million
(2%)

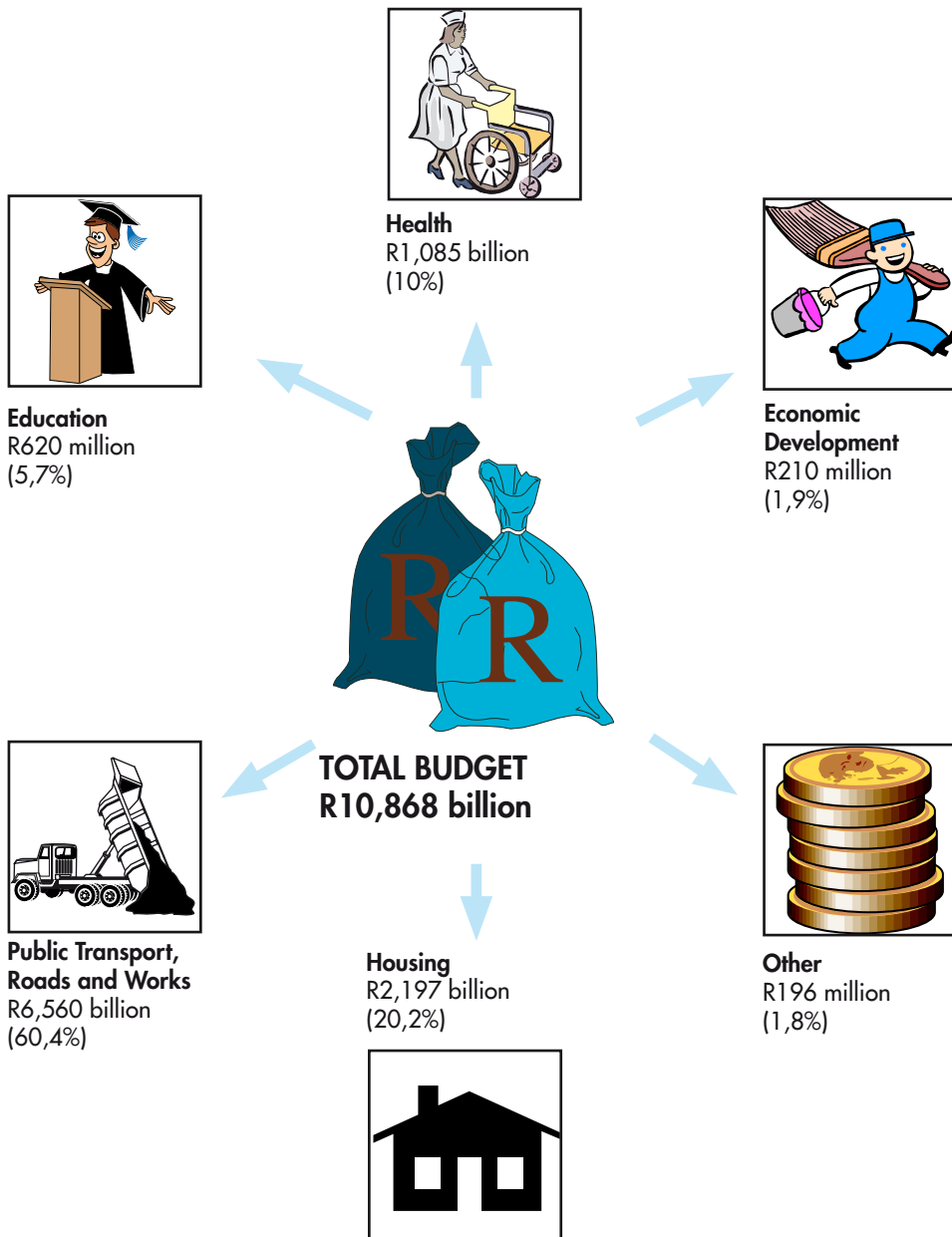


Other
R1,024 billion
(5,4%)

Housing
R173 million
(0.9%)



Summary of Infrastructure Programmes per department



Special Projects

GPG Precinct
R44 million



Cradle of Humankind
R32 million



Gauteng Online
R200 million



TOTAL BUDGET
R5,172 billion

Dinokeng
R40 million



Road Safety Projects
R38 million



**Provincial IT infrastructure
(E-Governance)**
R100 million



Blue IQ
R93 million



Gautrain
R4,5 billion



Alexandra Renewal Project
R125 million



Special Projects: Gauteng Development Strategy

Gauteng Economic Propeller
R124 million



**Investment, promotion
& economic development**
R33,5 million



TOTAL BUDGET
R478 million



Legacy projects
R60 million



Top 20 Priority Townships
R65 million



Intelligent Transport Management System
DPTRW – R90 million
Safety – R50 million



GPG Call Centre
R55 million

Where have we increased our spending?

Department	Adjusted Budget 2006/07 R million	How much we plan to spend this year spending 2007/08 R million	How much have we increased %
Education	12,459	14,543	16,7%
Health	10,659	12,052	13,1%
Social Development	1,035	1,404	35,7%
Housing	2,172	2,638	21,5%
Public Transport	6,251	6,461	3,4%
Community Safety	222	335	50,9%
Local Government	206	228	10,7%
Other Departments	2,273	2,651	16,6%
Total Spending: GPG	35,277	40,312	14,3%

IBhukwana leSabelozima lase-Gauteng lonyaka 2007/2008 (Isandulela)

Ukwethulwa kweSabelozimali i-MTEF sikaHulumeni wesiFunda sase-Gauteng sonyaka ka-2007/2008 kungqubuzana neminyaka emibili nohlahafu esele kulethemu esikuyo yokuphatha kaHulumeni. Lokhu kusibeka kahle esigabeni sokugcina sohambo osaliqala ngonyaka ka-2004.

Sethula lesiSabelozimali sanelikesile ukuthi siziqophe phansi zonke izinzuzo esizitholile emizamweni yethu yokufeza izibophezelo zethu esazenza kubantu ngonyaka ka-2004. Kulonyaka, sizimisele ukukwandisa izinzuzo siphende isizibeke ezingeni eliphezulu.

LesiSabelozimali, sizosiza ukuthi sabe izinsiza zethu ngendlelazosilekelela emizamweni yethu yokuthi sibeke isiFunda sase-Gauteng njengendawokazi ethandwa kakhulu.

Kulonyaka sizoqhubeka ukufaka izimali kuzinhlelo zezingqala zizinda siphinde sifake nezimali ezanele kwezezinhlalakahle. Sizophinda sifake izimali kwezempilo, i-Bana Pele kanye nakumthetho omusha wezikole wokungakhokhisi imali yesikole kubantwana abantulayo.

Ukwenezelela izimali kwiSabelozimali sale-MTEF kwizinhlelo zokwakha kukhombisa ukuzibophezelela kwethu ekwakheni amathuba omsebenzi, ukulwa nobubha kanye nokunyusa umnotho ngokushesha.

Isabelozimali se-MTEF sonyaka ka-2007/2008 yiso sokuqala esifaka phakathi inqubo yokuklanywa kwezifunda kabusha futhi isiFunda sase-Gauteng sizoqhubekanokunikezela ngemisebenzi esezingeni eliphezulu kuzo zonke izingxenye. Ngiyakholwa ukuthi nizothola leli bhukwana liwusizo ekuqondeni nasekuhlaziyeni iSabelozimali sesiFunda saseGauteng.

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Kungani sidinga isabelo sezimali?

Isabelo sezimali yisu eliveza ukuthi zizosetshenziswa kanjani izimali ezikhona. Isabelo sisivumela ukuba sihlelele ukusetshenziswa kwezimali ngendlela ezokwenza sifeze izinhloso esizibekele zona.

Sinesibopho sokugcina umphakathi wazisiwe ngokwenziwa nguhulumeni nokuthi izimali zisetshenziswa kanjani.

Ngokwethula isabelo sezimali siletha futhi isu lokusetshenziswa kwezimali okungakalwa futhi kuhlolwe ngalo ukwenza kukahulumeni.

Lelibhukwana lichaza isabelo sezimali saseGauteng sonyaka wezimali oqala mhlaka 1 April 2007 ugcine mhlaka 31 March 2008.

Yiziphi izinto ezibalulekile zesiFundazwe namasu alokho okuphokophelwe yisiGungu esiKhulu sikaHulumeni wesiFundazwe sase-Gauteng?

■ Ukuphumelelisa ukukhula komnotho kanye nokwakheka kwamathuba emisebenzi Izinyathelo nezinhlelo ezimqoka

Ukusiza, ukuxhasa nokufaka imali:

- Kwizingqalasizinda ezibalulekile zomnotho ezibandakanya iGautrain Rapid Rail Link, i-Innovation Hub kanye neJohannesburg International Airport Industrial Park.
- Kwimikhakha yezomnotho emumatha abasebenzi abaningi nasekwandiseni kwimikhakha ekhulisa ithuthukise abasebenzi.
- Kwizindawo zezwe ezikhethiwe ukuze kuqhubekela phambili ukukhuliswa komnotho okusabalele nokukhuliswa komnotho wesifunda.
- Ekugqamiseni isifunda saseGauteng njengendawo ekhethekile yokutshala izimali, yokuhanjelwa yizivakashi, yamabhizinisi neyikhaya lemidlalo yokuncintisana.
- Ekwandiseni ukwakheka komnotho ngokuxhasa ukukhuliswa komnotho wabampisholo (BEE) nentuthuko yosomabhizinisi abafufusayo (SMME) okumbandakanya ukwakhiwa kwamathuba omsebenzi kubantu abazisebenzayo (self employment) nasekubambeni iqhaza kuxhaso ngezimali olubhekiswe kubantu besifazane kanye nentsha.
- Ekubambeni iqhaza elikhulu njengabathengi bempahla nezinsiza ukuze siqhubezele phambili lokho esikuphokophelele kwezomnotho kuhlenganisa nokweseka abakhiqizi basekhaya kanye nokunikezwa amandla ezomnotho kubantu abamnyama nabesifazane.
- Ekusebenzisweni ngokugcwele komhlaba wezolimo nasekuxhaseni abalimi abampisholo ngasemakhonweni, kwingqalasizinda kanye nasekufinyeleleni ezimakethe.
- Ekwenzeni isifunda saseGauteng sibe yindawo ebumbene futhi nesezingeni eliphezulu lokuncintisana nezwe lonke lapho okwenzekayo okuphathelele nomnotho ezingxenyeni ezehlukene zesifundazwe kuhambisana ukuqinisa iGauteng njengesizinda sezomnotho e-Afrika nesifunda esiyidolobha esaziwa ezweni lonke.
- Isumgomo leNdlondlobalo neNtuthuko yaseGauteng (Growth and Development Strategy - GDS) ehlose ukubhekana nenguquko kwezenhlahalakahle nomnotho esifundazweni, ukugcina ezombusazwe zisesimweni esifanelekile, ukwakha ingqalasizinda yombuso osebenzayo, ukukhulisa umnotho wesifundazwe kanye nokunciphisa amazanga aphezulu okwesweleka kwemisebenzi nobuphofu.

Ngoku:

- qinisekisa ukuthuthukisa inhlahalakahle nezomnotho esifundazweni okwakheleke ekuhleleni nasekuthuthukiseni okuhlangene, okwesekelileyo nokubamba iqhaza.
- hlinzeka ukukhula komnotho, ukwakha amathuba omsebenzi kanye nokuhambisa nalokho okuqondiwe kwesifundazwe esikhathini esiyiminyaka eyishumi elandelayo yentando yen- ingi.
- kwakhela ekubuseni okubambisene kanye nobudlelwano phakathi kohulumeni. khulusa ubudlelwano kanye nokusebenzisana neminye imikhakha yomphakathi.
- bona amathuba emikhakha yonke yemiphakathi nezakhamuzi ukuthi zibandakanyeke ekwakheni kabusha nasekuthuthukiseni isifundazwe.

■ Ukulwa nobubha kanye nokwakha imiphakathi eqinile nesimeme Izinyathelo nezinhlelo ezimqoka

Ukwethulwa kohlelo-jikelele nolubumbene lwengqalasizinda ukuze kuqinisekiswa ukwakhiwakwezakhiwo zomphakathi. Loluhlelo luzoqinisekisa ukuthi:

- Izindawo ezisezintsha zokuhlala abantu zinazo zonke izidingo eziyofunwa ngumphakathi ngaphambi noma ngokushesha okukhulu emva kokungena kwabantu ezindlini ezintsha.
- Izakhiwo zomphakathi zingaguqulwa uma umphakathi uguquka. Isibonelo, izikole kwimiphakathi esikhulile zingaphendulwa zibe yizindawo yokuhlanganela umphakathi; lezizinda kufanele zinakekelwe futhi zisetshenziswe ngokugcwele.
- Uhulumeni angakha izakhiwo kwizikhala ezingenazo izakhiwo noma kwizindawo ezenzelwe ukuthuthwa kwabantu; okuhlanganisa neziteshi ezihleliwe ze-Gautrain, ukuphucula ukufinyelela kwizinsizakalo kanye nokuqhakambisa ukuthuthukisa umnotho wasekhaya.
- Amakontileka (contracts) anikwa osomabhizinisi bendawo abancane nabasafufusa nanokusetshenziswa ngokugcwele kwabasebenzi uma kwakhiwa noma kunakekelwa iza-
khiwo.
- Uhlelo olusabalele lweMisebenzi yoMphakathi (Expanded Public Works) luyasetshenziswa esifundeni saseGauteng, okumbandakanya ukuhlanganiswa kwezinhlelo ezivele zikhona zemisebenzi yomphakathi.
- Wonke umphakathi uthola zonke izinhlelo eziletha ukweneliswa kwezidingo zabo, okumbandakanya ukutholakala kwamahala kwenani elithile lamanzi nogesi. Into ebaluleke kakhulu ezokwenziwa kuqala kuzoba ukuhlinzeka amanzi kanye nokuhanjiswa kokungcola, okubamba iqhaza elibalulekile ekuqhubekiseni impilo enhle.
- Ukwakhiwa kwezindlu ezinhlobonhlobo ezindaweni ezilungiswe kahle futhi ezizoethwa ngokusebenza ngokubambisana nomkhakha ozimele kanye nabanye ababambiqhaza. Ikusasa lamahhotela esifundazweni sethu nalo lizosombululeka.
- Ukwenziwa kwezindawo eziyimijondolo zibe kwisimo esiphephile nesilungele ukuhlala abantu ezindaweni ezilungiswe kahle.
- Ukuvuselelwa kwendawo yokuhlala engasemadolobheni okumbandakanya ukusebenzisana kwemikhakha yonke kahulumeni kanye nokutshalwa kwezimali zomkhakha kahulumeni nozimele ngezindlela ezandisa ukusizakala.
- Ukugqamiswa nenqubekelo phambili yemizamo yokukhulisa umnotho wendawo ukuze ihlinzeka imisebenzi, yakhe ingqalasizinda yomphakathi nokuqinisekisa ukutholakala kwamathuba emiphakathini, ikakhulukazi emiphakathini eyeswele kakhulu. Uhulumeni uzobheka ekuhleleni bese eqondisa ukutshala kwakhe izimali ezindaweni ezithile ukuze andise usizo lwakhe.
- Ukwenziwa nokusetshenziswa kwesumgomo elizosingatha ezokuphathwa kwezithuthi zomphakathi elandisa ukufinyelela kwizithuthi eziphephile nezingabizi, elinciphisa ubude besikhathi sokuhamba kwabantu nezimpahla esifundazweni sethu nasezindaweni ezingaphandle futhi elinciphisa umthelela ongemuhle wezithuthi ezidumayo kwimvelo.
- Ukwenziwa kwesimo esiphephile nempilo ehlanzekile yomphakathi ngokunciphisa ukwakhe-
ka kwadoti, ukusetshenziswa kwezinto ezingavuseleleki nokubhekana nokunukubezwa komoya namanzi kanye nomhlalathi wethu.
- Ukubambisana nemiphakathi kanye namaphoyisa ukuqinisekisa ukuphepha emigwageni,

emakhaya, emisebenzini nasezikoleni, ikakhulukazi kwabesifazane nezingane.

- Ukuphepha emigwaqeni yaseGauteng ngokuqashelwa kwezithuthi ngendlela efanele

■ Ukuthuthukisa abantu abanempilo, abanamakhono nabakhiqizayo

Izinyathelo nezinhlelo ezimqoka

- Ukukhuthaza ukudliwa kokudla okunomsoco nokuphila impilo enhle neyamkelekile.
- Izinhlelo ezivikelayo neziphiliso ezizovikela ukugula nokufa njengodlame, izingozi zomgwaqo, ingcindezi, iNgculaza neSandulelangculaza, indlela engeyinhle yokuphila kanye nokuphuzwa kotshwala ngokwedlulele.
- Ukuhlinzekwa kwezinhlelo ezinakekelayo nezakha izinga lempilo eliphezulu ngo:
 - kunciphisa izikhathi zokulinda
 - kwenzangcono izinsiza ezihamba phambili
 - kuvuselela ingqalasizinda yezempilo
 - kubhekela ngokwezimali ongoti bethu bezempilo nabasebenzi
 - kuhlomisa imiphakathi yakithi ngolwazi nangemfundo yezempilo
- Ukuhlanganiswa kwezinhlelo zezinsizangqala zezempilo (primary health care services) ukuze zikwazi ukubhekana nezifo ezejwayelekile, ukwakha ukubamba iqhaza komphakathi kanye nokuvumela ukusebenza ngokuhlanganyela kwemikhakha eyahlukene.
- Ukutshala izimali kwizingane ngokuphucula izinsiza eziqondene nokukhuliswa kwezingane.
- Ukuhlanganiswa nokukhushulwa kwezinga lemfundo kwizikole zomphakathi ukuze zonke izingane esifundazweni sethu, ikakhulukazi ezeswele kakhulu, zithole imfundo esezingeni eliphezulu.
- Ukwakhiwa kwamakhono kubantu, ikakhulukazi kwintsha, ngokukhuphula izinga lemfundo nokuqoqosho olwengeziwe (further education and training) nokuqhutshezwa kwezinhlelo zokufundisa ngomsebenzi (learnerships).
- Ukuqinisekisa ukufunda okuqhubekayo okumbandakanya ukukhushulwa kwezinga lemfundo noqoqosho lwabantu abadala (adult basic education and training), ukuqeqesha kabusha nokufundisa kabusha amakhono, ukunikeza labo abasheshe bashiya isikole noma abadilizwa emsebenzini ithuba lesibili.
- Ukuxhumanisa izimboni zemisebenzi, izikhungo zemfundo ephakeme, izikhungo zamakhono kanye nayo yonke imikhakha kaHulumeni ukuqinisekisa ukuqondana phakathi kwezidingo zemisebenzi nabantu abanamakhono aleyomisebenzi, ikakhulukazi leyomisebenzi edingekayo kumnotho osakhula.

■ Ukuqinisekisa intando yeningi nomgomo wamalungelo abantu

Izinyathelo nezinhlelo ezimqoka

- Ukuvikela ukhulukumezeka komphakathi (social crime) nokulungisa izinsusa zobudlova nokuhlukunyezwa ikakhulu kwabesifazane kanye nezingane.
- Ukuthuthukisa intsha ukwandisa amathuba entsha okufaka isandla kwezomnotho futhi ibone amakhono ayo ekwenzeni izinto, okuhlanganisa ukubamba iqhaza kwezemidlalo, ezobuciko namasiko.
- Ukwatha abesifazane ngezinhlelo zikahulumeni ezisusa zonke izinkinga ezinqabela abesifazane ukuthi nabo bafake isandla kwezomnotho nasemphakathini.

- Ukusebenzisa izinhlelo zobuciko, amasiko, ezemidlalo kanye nezokungcebeleka ekwakheni isizwe kanye nobumbano nozwano.
- Intuthuko yezemidlalo njengohlelo olubalulekile, hhayi ngenhloso yokwakha impilo enhle kuphela, kodwa nokwakha isizwe nentuthuko kwintsha.
- Ukugqaguzela ukubamba iqhaza komphakathi, ngokubizwa kwezimbizo, umkhankaso wokukhulumisana, nemihlangano yemiphakathi kanye nokuqinisa umsebenzi weSishay-amthetho.
- Ukuhlanganisa ukusebenza kwentando yeningi kuyo yonke imikhakha yokubusa ngokuqinisa ukubamba iqhaza kwabantu bethu emihlanganweni njengeyamakomidi amawadi, izigungu eziphethe ezikoleni kanye nabantu basemphakathini abasebenzisana namaphoyisa.

■ Ukwakha uhulumeni onempumelelo nonakekelayo

Izinyathelo nezinhlelo ezimqoka

- Ukuhlinzeka umphakathi ngezinsiza ezibumbene neziseqophelweni ezivela kuhulumeni onempatho enhle. Lokhu kuhlangukisa ukususa izihibe ekwethulweni ngempumelelo kwezinsiza, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izinsiza zisimeme futhi zenyusa ukubhekana kukahulumeni nezikhalo kanye nezinkinga kwizakhamizi.
- Akubakhona kwabasebenzi bakahulumeni abenele ukusiza umphakathi
- Ukufinyelela komphakathi kalula kuhulumeni
- Ngokwenza kutholakale ulwazi ngezinsiza zahulumeni
- Kukhushulwe ukuxhumana phakathi kukahulumeni nemiphakathi yonke
- Uma kunezikhazazo eziphuma kumphakathi uhulumeni azilalele azilungise.
- Ukusetshenziswa kwezinhlelo zikahulumeni ngobuqotho ukwenelisa umphakathi.
- Ukungamukeleki kwenkohlakalo nobukhonyovu kwimikhakha kahulumeni
- Kusetshenziswane futhi kuxhaswane nomasipala ukuxhasa ukuletha izinguquko.

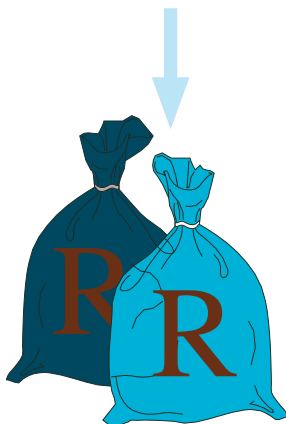
Siyitholaphi imali yethu?

Isabelo sikaZwelonke
Izigidigidi eziwu R37,843
(94,7%)



Ukwabiwa kwamasheya
alinganisiwe kaZwelonke
Izigidigidi eziwu R28,217
(74,6%)
Izimali ezinemibandela
Izigidigidi eziwu R9,626
(25,4%)

Ezinye izinkokhelo ezigunyazwe
umthetho
Izigidi eziwu R38,903



ISIVONKE IMALI ENGENAYO
Izigidigidi eziwu R39,976



Imali eqoqwa nguhulu-
meni wesiFundazwe sase
Gauteng
Izigidigidi eziwu R2,172
(5,3%)

Izibonelelo Ezimiselwe

**Isibonelelo sokuvuselela samakholishi
emfundo ephezulu nokuqeqeshwa**
Izidigidi eziwu R140



**Isibonelelo sesandulelangulaza
nengculaza**
Izidigidi eziwu R399



**Isibonelelo semisebenzi yamazinga
aphakeme kazwelonke**
Izidigidi eziwu R1,959



**Isibonelelo sokuvuselela
zibhedlela**
Izidigidi eziwu R503



**Isibonelelo sezindlu
nokuthuthukiswa
kwezindawo zokuhlala
zabantu okudidiyelw**
Izidigidi eziwu R2,197



**ISAMBA SESABELOZIMALI
SEZIBONELELO EZIMISELWE**
R9,626

**Isibonelelo sezingqalazizinda
zesifunda**
Izidigidi eziwu R524



**Isibonelelo sohlelo lokubamba iqhaza
kwezemidlalo nakwezokungcebeleka**
Izidigidi eziwu R28



Isibonelelo somzila wesitimela
Izidigidi eziwu R3,029

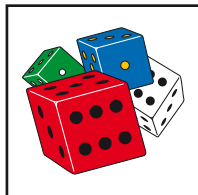


Nezinye izibonelelo ezimiselwe
Izidigidi eziwu R847



Izibonelelo ezimiselwe ziyimali enikezelwa izifunda nguhulumeni kazwelonke okuhloswe ngayo ukuphumelelisa imizamo kahulumeni kazwelonke

Imithombo yemali engena kwisifundazwe



Izintela zokugembula
nokubheja Izigidi eziwu
R499,1 (23%)



Izimali ezikhokhwa
yiziguli Izigidi eziwu
R193,2 (8,9%)



**IMALI ENGENA KWISI-
FUNDAZWE**
Izigidigidi eziwu R2,172



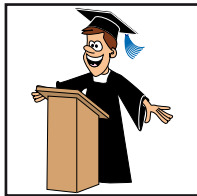
Amalaysensi ezimoto
Izigidigidi eziwu
R1,171 (53,9%)



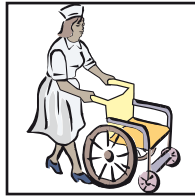
Eminye imithombo
Izigidi eziwu
R308,7 (14,2 %)

Siyisebenzisa kanjani imali yethu?

Icazwa ngononina



Ezemfundo Izigidigidi eziwu
R14,543 (36,1%)



Ezempilo Izigidigidi eziwu
R12,052 (29,9%)



**Iziko Lokuthuthukiswa
Komphakathi
Izigidigidi eziwu**
R1,404 (3,5%)



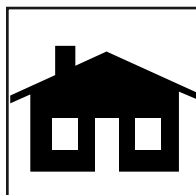
**EzokuThuthwa koMphakathi,
imiGwaqo nemiSebenzi
Izigidigidi eziwu**
R6,461 (16%)

**ISABELO SEZIMALI
SESISONKE
Izigidigidi eziwu R40,312**



**Okunye
Izigidigidi eziwu**
R3,214 (8%)

**Ezezindlu
Izigidigidi eziwu**
R2,638 (6,5%)



Siyisebenzisa kanjani imali yethu?

Ukucazwa ngezingxenye zezomnotho



**ISABELO SEZIMALI
SESIONKE
Izigidigidi eziwu R40,312**

**Izinkokhelo eziqhubekayo
Izigidigidi eziwu
R26,953 (66,9%)**

**Izimali ezidluliselwa kwezinye
izindawo nemixhaso
Izigidigidi eziwu
R10,478 (26%)**

**Ukukhokhelwa kweMpahla okuset-
shenzwa ngayo Izigidigidi eziwu
R2,881 (7,1%)**

Ukukhulwa kwezindleko ngokwahlukahlukana



**ISABELO SEZIMALI
SESIONKE
Izigidigidi eziwu R10,478**

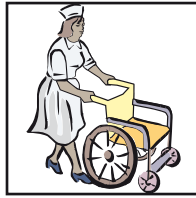
**Izimali ezidluliselwa kohulumeni
basekhaya Izigidi eziwu
R498 (4,8%)**

**Izimali ezidluliselwa kwizakhamizi
Izigidigidi eziwu
R2,651 (25,2%)**

**Izimali ezidluliselwa kwizinhlangano
ezingaphandle kukahulumeni
Izigidigidi eziwu
R2,302 (22%)**

**Ezinye izimali ezidluliswayo
Izigidigidi eziwu
R5,027 (48%)**

Ukusetshenziswa kwezimali Kubasebenzi



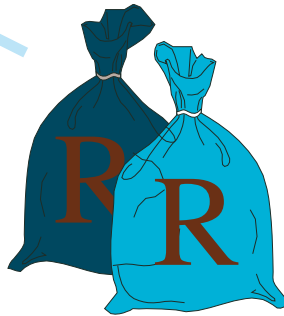
Ezempilo
Izigidigidi eziwu
R5,922 (31,4%)



Ezempundo
Izigidigidi eziwu
R11,006 (58,3%)



Lokuthuthukiswa
Komphakathi
Izigidi eziwu
R382 (2%)

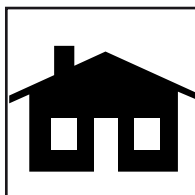


ISABELO SEZIMALI
EZISETSHENZISWA
KUBASEBENZI
Izigidigidi eziwu R18,883



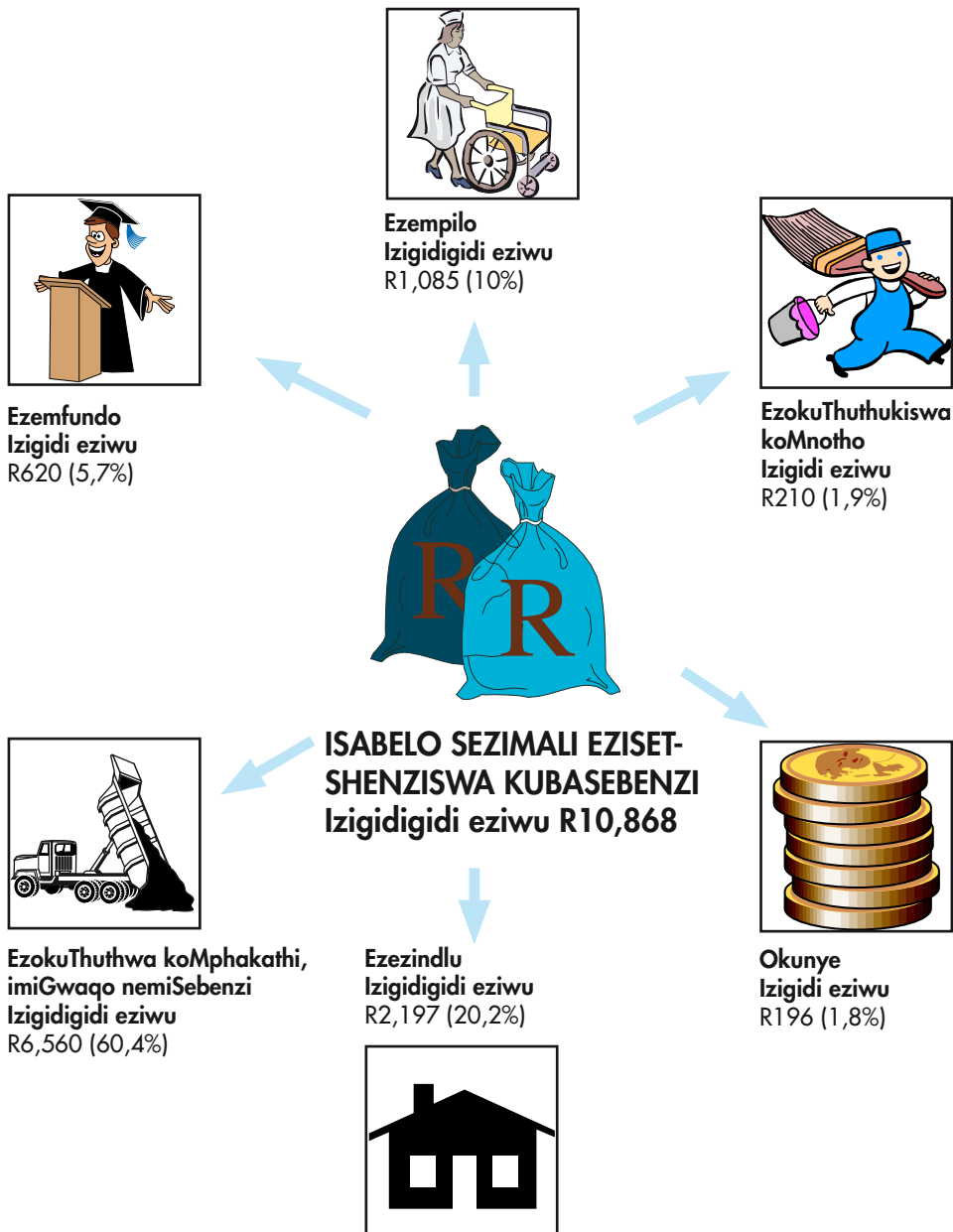
EzokuThuthwa koMphakathi,
imiGwaqo nemiSebenzi
Izigidi eziwu
R376 (2%)

Ezezindlu
Izigidi eziwu
R173 (0,9%)



Okunye
Izigidigidi eziwu
R1,024 (5,4%)

Ngokufingqiwe Izimali zokuqhuba umsebenzi ngomnyango ngamunye



Imikhankaso eyisiPesheli

Indawo kaHulumeni wesiFundazwe sase-Gauteng
Izigidi eziwu R44



Cradle of Humankind
Izigidi eziwu R32



Gauteng Online
Izigidi eziwu R200



Ingqalasizinda yezobuch-
wepeshe yesifundazwe
(Ukubusa ngokusebenzisa
ezobuchwepeshe)
Izigidi eziwu R100



Blue IQ
Izigidi eziwu R93

**ISABELO SEZIMALI
SESIONKE**
Izigidigidi eziwu R5,172



Gautrain
Izigidigidi eziwu R4,5



Uhlelo lovuselela
i-Alexandra
Izigidi eziwu R125



Dinokeng
Izigidi eziwu 40



Izinhlelo zokuphepha
emgwaqeni
Izigidi eziwu R38

Izinhlelo ezikhethekile: ISumgomo leNdlondlobalo neNtuthuko yaseGauteng

Indlela yokuqhubela phambili ezomnotho zase-Gauteng
Izigidi eziwu R124



Ukutshala izimali, ukukhuthaza kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwezomnotho
Izigidi eziwu R33,5



Izinhlelo zalokho okwashi-
ywa abangaphambili
Izigidi eziwu R60



**ISABELO SEZIMALI
SESIONKE**
Izigidi eziwu R478



Amalokishi angama-20 okuqala
abalulekile
Izigidi eziwu R65



Ukuphathwa kwezokuthutha ngobuhlakani
EzokuThuthwa koMphakathi, imiGwaqo
nemiSebenzi – Izigidi eziwu R90
UkuPhephiswa koMphakathi – Izigidi eziwu R50



Indawo lapho kushayelwa khona uHulumeni wesiFundazwe
sase-Gauteng ucingo Izigidi eziwu R55

Siwandise kuphi umthamo wokusetshenziswa kwezimali?

Umyango	Isabelo sezimali esibuyekeziwe	Sihlela ukuchitha imali engakanani kulonyaka	Sandise/ sinciphise kangakanani
	2006/07 R Izigidi	2007/08 R Izigidi	%
Ezempilo	12,459	14,543	16,7%
Ezempilo	10,659	12,052	13,1%
Iziko Lokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi	1,035	1,404	35,7%
Ezezindlu	2,172	2,638	21,5%
EzokuThuthwa koMphakathi, imiGwaqo nemiSebenzi	6,251	6,461	3,4%
UkuPhephiswa koMphakathi	222	335	50,9%
UHulumeni waseKhaya	206	228	10,7%
Okunye	2,273	2,651	16,6%
Sesisonke: GPG	35,277	40,312	14,3%

Hobaneng re hloka tsamaiso ya ditjhelete?

Tsamaiso ya tjhelete ke tsela e bontshang hore tjhelete eleng teng eka sebediswa jwang. Tsamaiso ya tjhelete e re thusa hore re finyelle boemong boo rona re ipehetseng bona.

Re na le boikarabelo ba hore re tsebise setjhaba ka diketsahalo tsa mmuso le hore ditjhelete di sebediswa jwang.

Ka ho pepesa tsamaiso ya tjhelete re hlahisa hammoho le morero wa mmuso mabapi le tsela eo tshebetso e ka lekwangwang ka teng.

Bukana ena e hlalosa tshebetso ya ditjhelete tsa Gauteng bakeng sa selemo sa ditjhelete sa 1 Motsheanong 2007 ho fihlela 30 Hlakubele 2008.

Ke eng ditlhoko tsa sehloho le Merero tse nkilweng ke Lekgotla-kgolo la puso ya Gauteng?

■ Ho nolofatsa kgolo e potlakileng le ho etsa mesebetsi

Mesebetsi e ka sehlohong le mananeo Honolofatsa, ho tshehetsa le ho qadisa:

- Leano la moruo la ho aha ditsela le meaho le kopanyelleditswe le Gautrain Rapid Rail Link, Innovation Hub le Johannesburg International Airport Industrial Park.
- Mafapha (sectors) a hlokanngosebetsi wa matsoho le a hodisang boleng ba basebetsi le ho hodisa moruo le thuto.
- Dibaka tse behilweng leihlo, tse tlang ho hodisa moruo le ntshetsopele ya moruo sebakeng sena.
- Ho etelletsa Gauteng pele jwalo ka sebaka seo ho ka tliswang matsete ho sona, sa bohahlaudi le dikgwebo le lehae la dipapadi tsa tlhodisano. Re tla etsa bonnete ba hore tonamente ya Mohope wa Lefatshe ya 2010 e atlehe le ho e sebedisa jwalo ka monyetla wa ho matlafatsa moya wa ho batla ho tlisa matsete sebakeng sena, moya wa bohahlaudi le dipapadi.
- Ho hodisa moruo ka ho tshehetsa ntshetsopele ya moruo wa batho ba batsho ka bophara (BBBEE) le dikgwebo tse nyenyane (SMMME) le mekgatlo e tshwarisaneng (cooperatives) le yona, ho kenyeleditswe le ho etsa monyetla ya ho itshehetsa le ho nka karolo ho tshhetseng dikgwebo ka diitjhelete tse nyenyane mme ka ho kgethehileng le ho tshehetsa dikgwebo tsa basadi le tsa batjha.
- Ho phethahatsa karolo ya bohlokwa jwaloka mofumani wa thepa le diitsebeletso ntshetsopeleng ya dipihlollo tsa rona tsa moruo ho kopanyeletsa le ho tshehetsa bahlahisi ba thepa ba sebakeng sena le ho matlafatsa letsoho la moruo la batho ba batsho le basadi.
- Ho eketsa tshbediso ya mobu wa temo le ho eketsa tshhetso ya balemi ba batho ba batsho mabapi le tsebo ya temo, tsamaiso le ho finyella mebaraka ya temo.
- Ho aha Gauteng hore e be sebaka sa bohlokwa le se hlodisanang le tse ding lefatsheng le ho etsa hore mesebetsi ya moruo ya mafapha a sa tshwaneng a profensi a tshwarisane ho matlafatsa Gauteng e le hore e fetohle setsi sa Afrika sa moruo le motse wa lefatshe o hlahelletseng ka mahetla matjhabeng.
- Kgolo le Leano la Ntshetsopele (Growth and Development Strategy [GDS]) eo sepheo sa yona e leng ho fetola boemo ba setjhaba le moruo profensing ena, ho boloka botsitsa ba dipolotiki, ho rala tsamaiso e sebetsang ya meaho le ditsela, ho hodisa moruo wa profensi ena le ho fokotsa leqeme la mesebetsi le bofuma Ka ditsela tsena:
 - Ho etsa bonnete ba hore ho na le ntshetsopele ya setjhaba le ya moruo ho ya ka morero le ntshetsopeleng e kopaneng, e ka tshetswang le eo batho ba nkang karolo ho yona. Ho fana ka kgolo ya moruo, ho etsa mesebetsi le dipihlollo tse amanang le tsena bakeng sa profensi ena dilemong tse leshome tse latelang tsa demokrasi.
 - Ho aha taolo e nang le tshbedisano le dikamano mafapheng a mmuso.
 - Ho hodisa maqhama le bolekaneng le mafapha a mang a setjhaba.
 - Ho qolla monyetla bakeng sa setjhaba le baahi e le hore bohle ba amehe tsoholosong le ntshetsopeleng ya profensi ena.

■ **Ho lwantsha bofuma le ho aha metse e tiileng, e sireletsehileng le e ka tswelang pele.**

Mesebetsi e ka sehlohong le mananeo

Ho etswa ha lenaneo le leholo le tiileng la kaho ya meaho le ditsela ho netefatsa ho tsamaiswa ha thepa ya setjhaba. Lenaneo lena le tla netefatsa hore:

- Dibaka tse ntjha tsa bodulo di fumana meaho ya ditshebeletso tsa setjhaba pele kapa kapele ka mora hore batho ba kene matlong a matjha.
- Thepa ya rona ya setjhaba e ka sebediswa hape ha metse e fetoha, mohlala, dikolo metseng ya kgale di ka fetolwa diitsha tsa ditshebeletso tsa setjhaba; tsena di lokela ho hlokomelwa le ho sebediswa ka bofalo.
- Matsete a mmuso a ka sebediswa dibakeng tsa setjhaba kapa dibakeng tsa dipalangwang, ho kopanyelleditswe le diteishene tse rerilweng tsa Gautrain, ho hodisa mokgwa wa ho fihlella ditshebeletso le ho nshetsa moruo pele sebakeng sena.
- Dikontraka di tla abelwa dikgwebo tse nyenyane le tse holang le ho sebedisa matsoho mesebetsing ya kaho le tlhokomelong ya meaho.
- Lenaneo le Atolositsweng la Mesebetsi ya Setjhaba le kentsweng tshebetsong Gauteng, ho kopanyelleditswe le ho matlafatsa mananeo a mesebetsi ya setjhaba a ntseng a le teng.
- Ho fana ka ditshebeletso tsa bohlokwa tse hlokalahalang, ho kopanyelleditswe le metsi le motlakase o sa lefellweng. Ntho ya bohlokwa e tla ba ho fana ka metsi le tsamaiso ya dikgwerekgwere, karolo ya bohlokwa ntshetsopeleng ya bophelo bo boile.
- Ho eketsa mefuta e fapaneng ya matlo bakeng sa batho ba maemo a sa tshwaneng, dibaka tse ntle tseo ho ka hahuwang ho tsona le ho bopa tshebedisano le mekgatlo ya praevele le banka-karolo ba bang. Hape ho tla tshohlwa tharollo mabapi le bokamoso ba dihosetele profensing ya rona.
- Ho hlophisa hore dibaka tseo batho ba iphehileng ho tsona (tsa mekhukhu) di sireletsehile, le hore di loketse bodulo ba batho
- Ho tsosa morolo wa metse ya ditoropo, ho kopanyeletsa le tshebedisano mafapheng kaofela a mmuso le ho sebedisa matsete a mmuso le a mekgatlo ya praevele ka ditsela tseo ho ka unwang melemo e mengata haholo.
- Ho nshetsa pele le ho nolofaletsa boikitlaetso ba kgodiso ya moruo sebakeng sena e le hore ho fanwe ka mesebetsi, ho aha ditsela le meaho ya setjhaba le ho etsa bonnete ba hore batho ba sebaka sena ba fihlella menyetla, ka ho kgethehileng metse e fumanehileng haholo. Mmuso o tla leka ho hokahanya le ho lebisa matsete a wona dikarolong tse itseng sebakeng sena kapa meahong ho hodisa haholo tshebetso ya wona.
- Ho hodisa le ho kenya tshebetsong leano le akareletsang le dipalangwang tsa setjhaba le eketsang mokgwa wa ho sebedisa dipalangwang tse sireletsehileng le tsa theko e tlase, ho fokotsa nako eo batho ba leng dipalangwang ka yona le nako ya tsamaiso ya thepa profensing ya rona le ka ntle ho profensi le ho fokotsa tshilafatso ya tikoloho e bakwang ke dipalangwang.
- Ho hlalisa tikoloho e sireletsehileng le e hlwekileng ka ho fokotsa ditshila, ho fokotsa thepa e ke keng ya sebediswa hape le ho rarolla bothata ba tshilafatso ya moya, metsi le mobu.
- Tshebedisano le baahi ba metse le mapolesa ho etsa bonnete ba hore mebila ya rona e sireletsehile, mahae, dibaka tsa mesebetsi le dikolo, ka ho kgethehileng bakeng sa basadi le bana.

- Tshireletseho mebileng ya Gauteng ka taolo ya sephethe-phethe.

■ Ho ntshetsa pele batho ba phetseng hantle, ba nang le tsebo le bokgoni le ba sebetsang haholo

Mesebetsi e ka sehlohong le mananeo

- Ho kgothaletsa phepo e ntle le mekgwa e metle ya bophelo.
- Thibelo le mananeo a kalafo kgahlanong le disosa tsa ho kula le lefu tse jwaloka twantshano, dikotsi tsa mebileng, kगतello ya maikutlo, HIV le Aids, mekgwa e mebe ya bophelo le tshebediso e mpe ya tahi.
- Ho fana ka diitsebeletso tsa tlhokomelo ya bophelo, karabelo le boleng ka:
 - ho fokotsa nako ya ho leta
 - ho ntlafatsa diitsebeletso tse fanwang ke batho ba ka pele ba fanang ka itsebeletso
 - ho tsosolosa meaho ya bophelo bo botle
 - ho tshehetsa profeshene ya tlhokomelo ya bophelo le basebetsi le
 - ho neha baahi ba metse ya rona lesedi le thuto mabapi le bophelo bo botle.
- Ho matlafatsa diitsebeletso tsa ditliniki tse fanang ka tlhokomelo ya bophelo e le hore di sebetsane le maemo a tlwaelehileng, ho hodisa karolo ya baahi le ho nolofatsa tshebedisano lefapheng lena.
- Ho tsetela haholo batjheng ka ho ba rupella ba sa le banyenyane.
- Ho matlafatsa thuto dikolong tsa setjhaba e le hore bana bohle ba rona profensing ena, ka ho kgethehileng ba fumanehileng haholo, ba fumane thuto e lekanang le ya boleng bo botle.
- Ho hodisa tsebo bathong, ka ho kgethehileng bakeng sa batjha ka ho matlafatsa Thuto e Eketsihileng le Kwetliso (Further Education and Training), ntshetsopele ya thuto.
- Ho etsa bonnete ba thuto ha e holelwe ka ho matlafatsa thuto le kwetliso e hlokalalang bakeng sa batho ba baholo, ho kwetlisa hape le ho fana ka tsebo hape, ho neha batho ba ileng ba tlohela sekolo pele ho nako kapa ba tlhohedisitweng mosebetsi monyetla o mong.
- Ho hokahanya di-indasteri, dikolo tsa thuto e phahameng, mekgatlo e fanang ka bokgoni le mafapha kaofela a mmuso ho ba ngata-nngwe e le hore thuto e fanwang moo e iphaphatha le diihoko tsa di-indasteri, ka ho kgethehileng thuto e hlokalalang kgodisong ya moruo.

■ Ho matlafatsa demokrasi le ho hodisa ditokelo tsa molao wa motheo

Mesebetsi e ka sehlohong le mananeo

- Thibelo ya tlolo ya molao setjhabeng ho thibela le ho rarolla disosa tsa tlolo ya molao le twantshano, ka ho kgethehileng kgahlanong le basadi le bana.
- Ntshetsopele ya batjha ka ho eketsa monyetla ya batjha ya ho nka karolo moruong le ho finyella bokgoni ba bona, ho kopanyeletsa le ho ba nolofaletsa ho nka karolo dipapading, mesebetsing ya bonono le ya setso.
- Ho matlafatsa bokgoni ba basadi ka mananeo wohle a mmuso ka ho tlosa dintho tse ba thibelang ho nka karolo moruong le setjhabeng ka mokgwa o lekanang.
- Ho sebedisa mananeo a bonono le setso, dipapadi le boikgathollo ho matlafatsa ntshetsopele ya setjhaba le tshebedisano hara batho.

- Ho ntshetsa pele dipapadi jwalo ka lenaneo la bohlokwa, e seng feela ka hobane di kgothaletsa bophelo bo botle le mekgwa e sehlahlo ya bophelo, empa hape ka hobane dipapadi di aha setjhaba le ho ntshetsa batjha pele.
- Ho kgothaletsa setjhaba ho nka karolo le ho bontsha boikarabelo, ho akareletswa ho sebedisa Izimbizo, letsholo la Lets Talk (A re Bueng) le diboka tseo ho mamelwang setjhaba le ho matlafatsa karolo ya Lekgotla la Mmuso la Molao.
- Ho matlafatsa ho nka karolo demokrasing dikarolong tsohle tsa taolo ka ho matlafatsa ho nka karolo ha batho diforamong tse jwalo ka dikomiti tsa lebatowa (ward), Makgotla a Taolo a Dikolo le Diforamo tsa Mapolesa a Motse.

■ Ho haha mmuso o sebetsang ka sebele le o fanang ka tlhokomelo

Mesebetsi e ka sehlohong le mananeo

- Ho neha baahi bohle diitsebeletso tsa boleng bo phahameng, tse bontshang tlhokomelo le tse tshwarahaneng. Sena ka ho kgethehileng se kenyelletsa ho tlosa dintho tse sitisang phetisetso ya diitsebeletso ho batho, ho etsa bonnete ba hore diitsebeletso tse di tswela pele di le teng le ho eketsa kamoo mafapha a mmuso a arabelang ka pele ka teng ditlitlebong le mathateng a baahi.
- Ho hodisa tsebo le bokgoni mabapi le diitsebeletso tsa setjhaba:
 - Lenaneo le akareletsang la kgodiso ya bokgoni le tsebo, ho kenyelleditswe le mananeo a thupelo bakeng sa baokamedi le moifo o ka pele mabapi le ho fetisetisa diitsebeletso setjhabeng
 - Ho beha leihlo mosebetsi wa basebeletsi ba setjhaba
 - Ho matlafatsa mananeo a rona a HIV/AIDS dibakeng tsa mesebetsi
 - Ho nlatfatsa boemedi maemong a baokamedi le diprofeshene diitsebeletsong tsa setjhaba, ka ho kgethehileng bakeng sa batho ba batsho, basadi le batho ba sa itekanelang mmele
- Ho nolofaletsa setjhaba ho fihla mmusong ka:
 - Ho etsa bonnete ba hore ho na le lesedi le fanwang mabapi le diitsebeletso tsa mmuso
 - Ho matlafatsa dipuisano le batho
 - Ho matlafatsa diitsebela tsa ho sebetsana le ditlitlebo
 - Ho sebedisa diitjhelete tsa mmuso ka tlhokomelo le ka ho qapa mekgwa e metjha e behang diitholwana tse ngata
 - Ho kenya tshebetso leano la rona le kgahlanong le bobodu le ho tswela pele re bontsha ho se mamelle manyofo-nyofo diitjheleteng le bobodu
- Ho sebedisa diitjhelete tsa mmuso ka tlhokomelo le ka ho qapa mekgwa e metjha e behang diitholwana tse ngata
 - Ho kenya tshebetso leano la rona le kgahlanong le bobodu le ho tswela pele re bontsha ho se mamelle manyofo-nyofo diitjheleteng le bobodu
- Ho sebedisana le mmuso wa sebakeng sena mabapi le ho tshetsa lenaneo la diphetoho.

Refumana tjhelete ya rona ho kae?

Ditekanyetso/kabo ya
ditjhelete ho tswa ho mmuso o
phahameng
Bilione tse R37,843 (94,7%)



Dikabo tse lekanang
Bilione tse R28,217 (74.6%)
Ditjhelete tsa dithuso tse
laolwang ke maemo
Bilione tse R9,626 (25,4%)



Tjhelete ya Profensi
Bilione tse R2,172 (5,3%)

Tjhelete etswang
Millione tse R38,903



DIPOKELETSO
Bilione tse R39,976

Dikabo tsa tjehele tse nang le Dipehelo

**Kabo ya tjehele ya Keketso ya Khapitale Sektareng
ya Dikoleitjhe tsa Thuto le Thupello e Tswelang**
millione tse R140



Kabo ya tjehele e Akaretsang bakeng sa HIV le AIDS
millione tse R399



**Kabo ya tjehele ya Ditshebeletso tse
Phahameng tsa Naha**
bilione tse R1,959



**Kabo ya tjehele ya Tlhabollo
ya Dipetele**
millione tse R503



**Kabo ya tjehele ya
Tshebetso e Kopantsweng
ya Kaho ya Matlo le
Phumantsho ya Dibaka tsa
Bodulo ho Batho**
bilione tse R2,197

**TOTAL BUDGET
R9,626 bilione**



**Kabo ya tjehele ya
Inforastraktjha bakeng sa
Profensi**
millione tse R524



**Kabo ya tjehele ya Lenaneo la
Bonkakarolo Dipapading le
Boithabisong tsa Batho ka Bongata**
millione tse R28

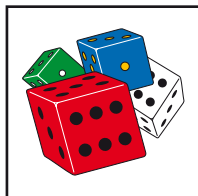


Seporo sa Terene e Potlakang ya Gautrain
bilione tse R3,029

**Dikabo tse ding tsa tjehele tse nang le dipehelo
Kakaretso ya dikabo tsa tjehele tse nang le dipehelo**
millione tse R847

Dikabo tsa tjehele tse nang le dipehelo ke ditjehele tse tshwaetsweng profensi ke mmuso wa naha bakeng sa phihlello ya merero e qollehileng ya mmuso wa naha.

Mehlopi ya ditjhelete tsa Profensi



Lekgetho la motshaela
Millione tse R499,1(23%)



Tjhelete tsa bakudi
Millione tse R193,2 (8,9%)



TJHELETE YA PROFENSI
Bilione tse R2,172



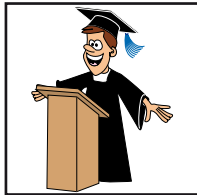
Dilaesense tsa dikoloi
Bilione tse R1,171
(53,9%)



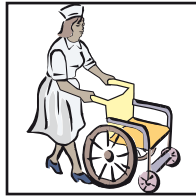
Tse ding
Millione tse R308,7
(14,2 %)

Re sebedisa tjhelete ya rona jwang?

Karolelano ya ditjhelete ho ya ka mosebetsi



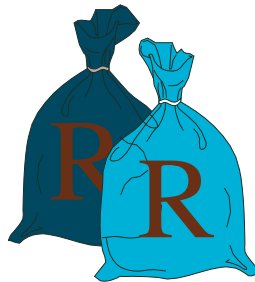
Tsa Thuto
Bilione tse R14,543 (36,1%)



Tsa Bophelo
Bilione tse R12,052 (29,9%)



Lefapha la Tshebeletso le Ntshetsopele ya Sechaba
Millione tse R1,404 (3,5%)



DITEKANYETSO KA KAKARETSO
Bilione tse R40,312

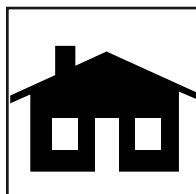


Lefapha la Dipalangwa tsa Sechaba, Ditsela le Mosebetsi
Bilione tse R6,461 (16,2%)

Tsa Matlo
Bilione tse R2,638 (6.5%)



Tse ding
Millione tse R3,214 (8%)



Re sebedisa tjhelete ya rona jwang?

Karolelano ya ditjhelete ho ya ka mekga e fapaneng ya tsa ekonomi



**DITEKANYETSO KA
KAKARETSO**
Bilione tse R40,312

Ditefello tsa hona jwale
Bilione tse R26,953 (66,9%)

Neheletsano le kemelano
Bilione tse R10,478 (26%)

Ditefello tsa kapitale
Bilione tse R2,881 (7,1%)

Karolelano ya ditjhelete ho ya ka ditloko tse kgolo



**DITEKANYETSO KA
KAKARETSO**
Bilione tse R10,478

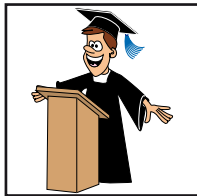
Ditefello tsa basebetsi
Millione tse R498 (4,8%)

Phahlo le Ditshebeletso
Bilione tse R2,651 (25,2%)

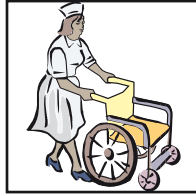
Nehelano ho tsa le hare
Bilione tse R2,302 (22%)

**Tse ding (akaretsang
tefello tsa kapitale)**
Bilione tse R5,027 (48%)

Ditefello tsa basebeletsi



Tsa Thuto
bilione tse R11,006
(58,3%)



Tsa Bophelo
Bilione tse R5,992
(31,4%)



**Lefapha la
Tshebetso le
Ntshetsopele ya
Sechaba**
Millione tse R382
(2%)

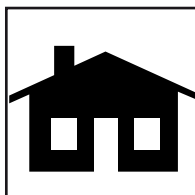


**DITEKANYETSO TSA
BASEBELETSI**
Bilione tse R18,883



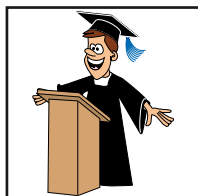
**Lefapha la Dipalangwa tsa
Setjhaba, Ditsela le Mese-
betsi**
Millione tse R376
(2%)

Tsa Matlo
Millione tse R173
(0.9%)

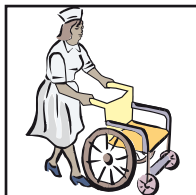


Tse ding
bilione tse R1,024
(5,4%)

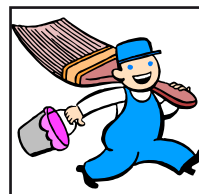
Diprojeke tsa kapitale ho ya ka lefapha ka leng



Tsa Thuto
Millione tse R620
(5,7%)



Tsa Bophelo
bilione tse R1,085
(10%)



Ntshetsopele ya Ikonomi
Millione tse R210
(1,9%)

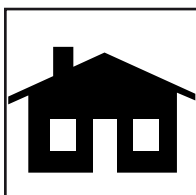


DITEKANYETSO KA KAKARETSO
Bilione tse R10,868



Lefapha la Dipalangwa tsa Setjhaba, Ditsela le Mesebetsi
Bilione tse R6,560
(60,4%)

Tsa Matlo
Bilione tse R2,197
(20,2%)



Tse ding
Millione tse R196
(1,8%)

Diprojeke tse kgethehileng

Meaho ya Mmuso wa Pro-fensi ya Gauteng
Millione tse R44



Tshimoloho ya Moloko wa Batho
Millione tse R32



GautengOnLine
Millione tse R200

Meaho ya IT ya Profensi (E-Governance)
Millione tse R100



Blue IQ
Millione tse R93



Gautrain
Billione tse R4,5



Projeke ya Tsosoloso ya Alexander
Millione tse R125



Diprojeke tsa Tshireletseho Ditseleng
Millione tse R38



Dinokeng
Millione tse R40



DITEKANYETSO KA KAKARETSO
Billione tse R5,172

Diprojeke tse kgethehileng: Leano la Ntshetsopele la Gauteng

Lefehlo (propeller) la Moruo Gauteng
Millione tse R124



Matsete, kgothatso le ntshetsopele ya moruo
Millione tse R33,5



Diprojeke tse hohetsweng
Millione tse R60



DITEKANYETSO KA KAKARETSO
Millione tse R478



Batho ba Batsho e 20 e ka Sehlohong
Millione tse R65



Tsamaiso ya Dipalangwa e Bohlale
Tsa Dipalangwa tsa Setjhaba, Ditsela le Mesebetsi - Millione tse R90
Tsa Tshireletso ya Setjhaba - Millione tse R50



GPG Call Centre
Millione tse R55

Nyollo ya tshebediso ya ditjhelete e bile ho kae?

Lefapha	Re sebedisitse jwang tjhelete selemong se fetileng 2006/07 millione	Re tlo sebedisa jwang tjhelete selemong sena 2007/08 millione	Re nyolositse kapa re theohile ka bokae %
Tsa Thuto	12,459	14,543	16,7%
Tsa Bophelo	10,659	12,052	13,1%
Tsa Tshebeletso le Ntshetsopele ya Setjhaba	1,035	1,404	35,7%
Tsa Matlo	2,172	2,638	21,5%
Tsa dipalangwa tsa Setjhaba, Ditsela le Mesebetsi	6,251	6,461	3,4%
Tshireletso ya Setjhaba	222	335	50,9%
Tsa Mmuso walehae	206	228	10,7%
Tse ding	2,273	2,651	16,6%
kakaretso	35,277	40,312	14,3%

Gauteng Begroting 2007/2008

Die tertafellegging van die 2007/2008 Gautengse Provinsiale Regering MTBR-begroting val saam met die einde van twee en 'n half jaar van die huidige regeringstermyn, wat ons stewig op die laaste myl van die reis wat ons in 2004 begin het, plaas.

Ons lê hierdie jaar se Begroting ter tafel tevrede dat ons beduidende winste geregistreer het in ons voortgesette poging om op die verbintenis wat ons reeds in 2004 aan ons mense gemaak het, te lewer. Deur hierdie jaar se Begroting poog ons om ons winste uit te brei en hulle na hoër vlakke te neem.

Verder laat hierdie Begroting ons toe om hulpbronne op 'n manier toe te ken wat ons pogings om Gauteng as 'n Globaal Mededingende Stadsgebied te posisioneer, sal versterk.

Hierdie jaar gaan ons voort om besteding op infrastruktuur te verhoog, terwyl die imperatief om voldoende vir maatskaplike dienste voorsiening te maak, nie uit die oog verloor word nie. Ons rig weereens meer hulpbronne op primêre gesondheidsorg, Bana Pele en uitbreiding van die geen-fooi-skoolbeleid.

Die verhoogde toewysings wat ons maak oor die MTBR-begroting vir kapitaalbesteding onderstreep verder ons verbintenis om ekonomiese groei te versnel, werk te skep en armoede te beveg.

Die 2007/2008 MTBR-begroting is die eerste om die nuwe provinsiale afbakeningsproses te inkorporeer, en Departemente wat geraak word, is geld toegewys om hulle begrotings te vergroot. Ons wil graag herhaal dat ons sal voortgaan om gehalte dienste aan al die burgers van Gauteng te verskaf.

Ek vertrou dat u hierdie dokument nuttig vind en dat dit tot die begrip en ontleding van die Gautengse Provinsiale Begroting sal bydra.

Paul Mashatile
Gautengse LUR vir Finansies en Ekonomiese Sake

Waarom het ons 'n begroting nodig?

'n Begroting is 'n uiteensetting van die wyse waarop beskikbare fondse aangewend sal word. Die begroting stel ons in staat om só te spandeer dat ons die doelwitte bereik wat ons vir onself gestel het.

Ons het 'n plig om die publiek ingelig te hou oor die regering se bedrywighede en hoe die geld bestee word.

'n Begroting gee ons ook 'n bestedingsplan waarteen die regering se prestasie gemeet en uitgawes gekontroleer kan word.

Hierdie brosjure verduidelik die Gautengse begroting vir die finansiële jaar van 1 April 2007 tot 31 Maart 2008.

Wat is die provinsiale prioriteite en strategiese doelwitte wat die Uitvoerende Raad vir die Gautengse Provinsiale Regering nastreef?

■ Om vinniger ekonomiese groei en werkskepping te fasiliteer

Steutelaksies en programme

Om die volgende te fasiliteer, ondersteun en daarin te belê:

- Strategiese ekonomiese infrastruktuur, insluitende die Gautrain Vinnige Spoorwegskakel, die Innovasiesentrum en die Nywerheidspark by die Johannesburgse Internasionale Lughawe.
- Sektore wat arbeid absorbeer en waarde toevoeg, asook die uitbreiding van die kennisgebaseerde ekonomie.
- Spesifieke geografiese gebiede, wat ekonomiese groei op 'n breë basis en plaaslike ekonomiese ontwikkeling sal bevorder.
- Om Gauteng as 'n voorkeurbestemming vir belegging, toerisme en besigheid, sowel as 'n sentrum vir mededingende sport, te bevorder. Ons sal die sukses van die Sokker Wêreldbekertoernooi van 2010 verseker en dit as 'n geleentheid gebruik om ons status van voorkeurbestemming vir belegging, toerisme en sport te konsolideer.
- Meer algemene weeldeskepping deur middel van die ondersteuning van swart ekonomiese bemagtiging op 'n breë basis en die ontwikkeling van klein en mediumgrootte ondernemings en koöperatiewe, insluitende die skepping van geleenthede vir selfwerkzaamheid, en om 'n rol in mikrofinansiering te speel, met die fokus op vroue en jong mense.
- Om 'n strategiese rol as 'n verskaffer van goedere en dienste te speel om ons ekonomiese doelwitte te bevorder, insluitende ondersteuning vir plaaslike vervaardigers en die ekonomiese bemagtiging van swartes en vroue.
- Om die gebruik van landbougrond te optimeer en om verhoogde ondersteuning aan swart boere te gee in terme van vaardighede, infrastruktuur en toegang tot markte.
- Om Gauteng in 'n geïntegreerde en wêreldwyd mededingende gebied te omskep, waar die ekonomiese aktiwiteite van die verskillende dele van die provinsie mekaar aanvul om Gauteng as 'n ekonomiese fokuspunt van Afrika en 'n internasionaal bekende stadstreek te konsolideer.
- Die Groei- en Ontwikkelingsstrategie (GOS), wat daarop gemik is om sosio-ekonomiese omskepping in die provinsie aan te spreek, om politieke stabiliteit te behou, om 'n funksionerende staatsinfrastruktuur te skep, om die provinsiale ekonomie te bevorder en om hoë vlakke van werkloosheid en armoede te verminder.
Deur middel van die volgende:
 - Om provinsiale sosio-ekonomiese ontwikkeling te verseker, op grond van geïntegreerde, volhoubare en deelnemende beplanning en ontwikkeling.
 - Om ekonomiese groei, werkskepping en verwante teikens te bereik wat die provinsie hom vir die volgende dekade van demokrasie gestel het.
 - Om op koöperatiewe bestuur en goeie verhoudings in regeringskringe te bou.
 - Om verhoudings en vennootskappe met ander gemeenskapssektore op te bou.
 - Om geleenthede vir die betrekking van alle gemeenskapssektore en burgers by die herkonstruksie en ontwikkeling van die provinsie te identifiseer.

■ Die bekamping van armoede en die bou van sterk, volhoubare gemeenskappe

Sleutelaksies en programme

Bekendstelling van 'n omvattende, gekonsolideerde infrastruktuurprogram om die gestroomlynde en volgehoue lewering van openbare bates te verseker. Dié program sal die volgende verseker:

- Dat nuwe vestigings openbare fasiliteite kry voordat of sodra mense in hul nuwe huise intrek.
- Ons openbare bates kan herskep word soos die gemeenskap verander; byvoorbeeld kan skole in verouderende gemeenskappe in gemeenskapssentrums omskep word, wat weer instandgehou en deeglik benut moet word.
- Regeringsbeleggings kan openbare plekke en vervoersentrums beklemtoon, insluitende die beplande Gautrain-stasies, om toegang tot dienste te verhoog en om plaaslike ekonomiese ontwikkeling te bevorder.
- Kontrakte word aan plaaslike klein en ontlukende ondernemers verleen, en die benutting van arbeid in konstruksie en instandhouding word geoptimaliseer.
- Die Uitgebreide Program vir Openbare Werke word in Gauteng bekendgestel, insluitende die konsolidasie van bestaande programme vir openbare werke.
- Die voorsiening van basiese dienste aan almal, insluitende 'n sekere hoeveelheid gratis water en krag. 'n Sleutelprioriteit sal die voorsiening van water en sanitasie wees, wat 'n belangrike rol in die bevordering van goeie gesondheid speel.
- Die sametrekking van 'n wye verskeidenheid behuising wat op verskeie markte gemik is op grond met 'n goeie ligging, wat in vennootskap met die private sektor en ander rolspelers gelewer word. Die toekoms van koshuise in ons provinsie sal ook aangespreek word.
- Die formalisering van informele vestigings op veilige, bewoonbare en toepaslik versorgde grond
- Die herontwikkeling van stedelike gebiede, insluitende samewerking met alle regeringsvlakke en die kombinasie van openbare en privaatsektorbeleggings op maniere wat optimale gebruik van voordele maak.
- Die bevordering en fasilitering van plaaslike ekonomiese ontwikkelingsinisiatiewe om werk te voorsien, gemeenskapsinfrastruktuur op te bou en toegang tot plaaslike geleenthede te verseker, veral in die armste gemeenskappe. Die regering sal poog om sy belegging in sekere plaaslike gebiede of distrikte te koördineer om die impak daarvan te optimaliseer.
- Die ontwikkeling en instelling van 'n omvattende bestuurstrategie vir openbare vervoer wat toegang tot veilige en bekostigbare vervoer verhoog en die reistyd van mense en goedere binne ons provinsie en na buiteliggende gebiede verminder, asook die negatiewe effek van gemotoriseerde vervoer op die omgewing verminder.
- Die skepping van 'n veilige en gesonde omgewing deur minder afval te produseer, deur die gebruik van nie-hernubare hulpbronne te verminder en deur die besoedeling van ons lug, water en grond aan te spreek.
- Werkvennootskappe met gemeenskappe en die polisie om veilige strate, tuiste, werkplekke en skole te verseker, veral vir vroue en kinders.
- Veiligheid op Gauteng se paaie deur middel van doeltreffende vervoerbestuur.

■ Die ontwikkeling van gesonde, bekwame en produktiewe mense

Sleutelaksies en programme

- Die bevordering van toereikende voeding en 'n gesonde lewensstyl.
- Voorkomings- en behandelingsprogramme om teen die oorsake van siektes en sterftes op te tree, soos byvoorbeeld geweld, padongelukke, stres, MIV en Vigs, swak lewensstyle en drankmisbruik.
- Die algemene voorsiening van gesondheidsdienste van hoë gehalte wat simpatiek is en omgee en deur:
 - wagtydperke te verminder
 - basiese dienste te verbeter
 - nuwe lewe aan die gesondheidsinfrastruktuur te gee
 - in ons gesondheidswerkers te belê; en
 - ons gemeenskappe deur middel van gesondheidsinligting en-toeligting te bemagtig.
- Die konsolidasie van basiese gesondheidsdienste om algemene toestande te behandel, gemeenskappe te betrek en samewerking tussen verskillende sektore te bevorder.
- Verhoogde belegging in ons jongste burgers deur middel van verbeterde dienste vir die ontwikkeling van jong kinders.
- Die konsolidasie en versterking van die onderwysstelsel in staatskole sodat alle kinders in ons provinsie, en veral die armstes, gelyke toegang tot gehalte-opvoeding kry.
- Om die vaardighede van ons mense, en veral jong mense, op te bou deur opvoeding en opleiding vir volwassenes en die bevordering van leerders te beklemtoon.
- Om 'n lewenslange leerplan te verseker deur die basiese opvoeding, opleiding en heropleiding van volwassenes te verseker, om diegene wat skool vroeg verlaat het of afgedank is 'n tweede kans te gee.
- Om nywerhede, inrigtings vir hoër opleiding, vaardigheidsliggame en alle regeringsvlakke bymekaar te bring om te verseker dat die vraag na en aanbod van vaardighede mekaar aanvul, veral sover dit vaardighede betref wat vir 'n groeiende ekonomie van belang is.

■ Die verdieping van demokrasie en die bevordering van grondwetlike regte

Sleutelaksies en programme

- Die voorkoming van sosiale misdaad om die oorsake van misdaad en geweld aan te spreek, veral teen vroue en kinders.
- Jeugontwikkeling om die geleentheid vir jong mense om aan die ekonomie deel te neem en hul potensiaal te vervul en te verhoog, veral deur middel van deelname aan sport, kuns en kultuur.
- Die bemagtiging van vroue deur middel van regeringsprogramme om die oorblywende struikelblokke op die pad na gelyke deelname aan die ekonomie en gemeenskap te verwyder.
- Om programme vir kuns en kultuur, sport en vermaak te gebruik om volksskepping en die sosiale verband te versterk.
- Die ontwikkeling van sport as 'n belangrike program, nie slegs om 'n gesonde en aktiewe lewensstyl te bevorder nie, maar ook vir die doeleindes van volksskepping en jeugontwikkeling.

- Om openbare deelname en rekenpligtigheid te bevorder, insluitende deur middel van ons veldtog genoem "Izimbizo, Let's Talk", asook deur die rol van die wetgewer te versterk.
- Om demokratiese deelname aan alle regeringsvorme te konsolideer deur die deelname van ons mense aan forums soos wykskomitees, skoolbestuurkomitees en gemeenskapspolisieforums aan te moedig.

■ Die bou van 'n doeltreffende regering wat omgee

Sleutelaksies en programme

- Om alle burgers van geïntegreerde en simpatieke regeringsdienste van hoë gehalte te voorsien. Dit sluit veral die verwydering van struikelblokke op die pad na doeltreffende dienslewering in, die versekering dat dienste volhoubaar is, en 'n verhoging van die graad van reaksie van die openbare sektor wanneer burgers klagtes en probleme het.
- Om die kapasiteit van die openbare diens op te bou:
 - 'n Omvattende program vir die ontwikkeling van vaardighede, insluitende leerprogramme vir bestuurders en personeel wat vir basiese dienslewering verantwoordelik is.
 - Prestasiebestuur van staatsampnare
 - Die versterking van ons werkplekprogramme vir MIV/VIGS
 - Die verbetering van die verteenwoordiging van swartes, vroue en mense met liggaamsgebreke op bestuurs- en professionele vlak in die staatsdiens
- Om die regering meer toeganklik te maak deur:
 - Toegang tot inligting oor regeringsdienste te verhoog
 - Kommunikasie met ons mense te verbeter
 - Die meganismes vir klagtebestuur te verbeter
 - Regeringshulpbronne op 'n versigtige dog vernuwende manier te gebruik om maksimum impak te bereik
 - Ons strategie teen korrupsie bekend te stel en voort te gaan om bedrog en korrupsie geheel en al te verwerp
- Om met die plaaslike regering saam te werk om die omskeppingsproses te ondersteun.

Vanuit watter bronne word fondse verkry?

Nasionale toewysing
R37,843 miljard (94,7%)



Billikheidsaandeel
Voorwaardelike toelaes

R28,217 miljard (74,6%)
R9,626 miljard (25,4%)

Provinsiale inkomste



R2,172 miljard (5,3%)

Regstreekse kostes
R38,903 miljoen



TOTALE BRUTO INKOMSTE
R39,976 miljard

Voorwaardelike Toekennings

Verdere Onderwys en Opleiding Kollege-sektor

Herkapitalisasietoekenning

R140,1 miljoen



Omvattende MIV- en Vigs-toekennin

R399 miljoen



Nasionale Tersiêre Dienste-toekenning

R1,959 miljard



Hospitaalvernuwingstoekenning

R503 miljoen



Geïntegreerde Behuisings- en Menslike Nederstelling-ontwikkeling- stoekenning

R2,197 miljard



Provinsiale Infrastruktuurtoekennin

R524 miljoen



Massasport- en Ontspanningsdeelname- program-toekenning

R28 miljoen



Gautrain Snelspoorverbinding

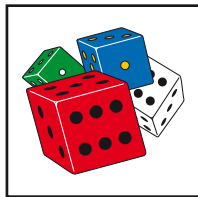
R3,029 miljard

Ander voorwaardelike toekennings

R847 miljoen

Conditional grants are earmarked funds provided by national government to the province for the achievement of specific national government's targets.

Bronne van provinsiale inkomste



**Belasting op dobbelary en
weddensappe**
R499 miljoen (23%)



Pasiëntefoie
R193,2 miljoen
(8,9%)



**PROVINSIALE
INKOMSTE**
R2,172 miljard



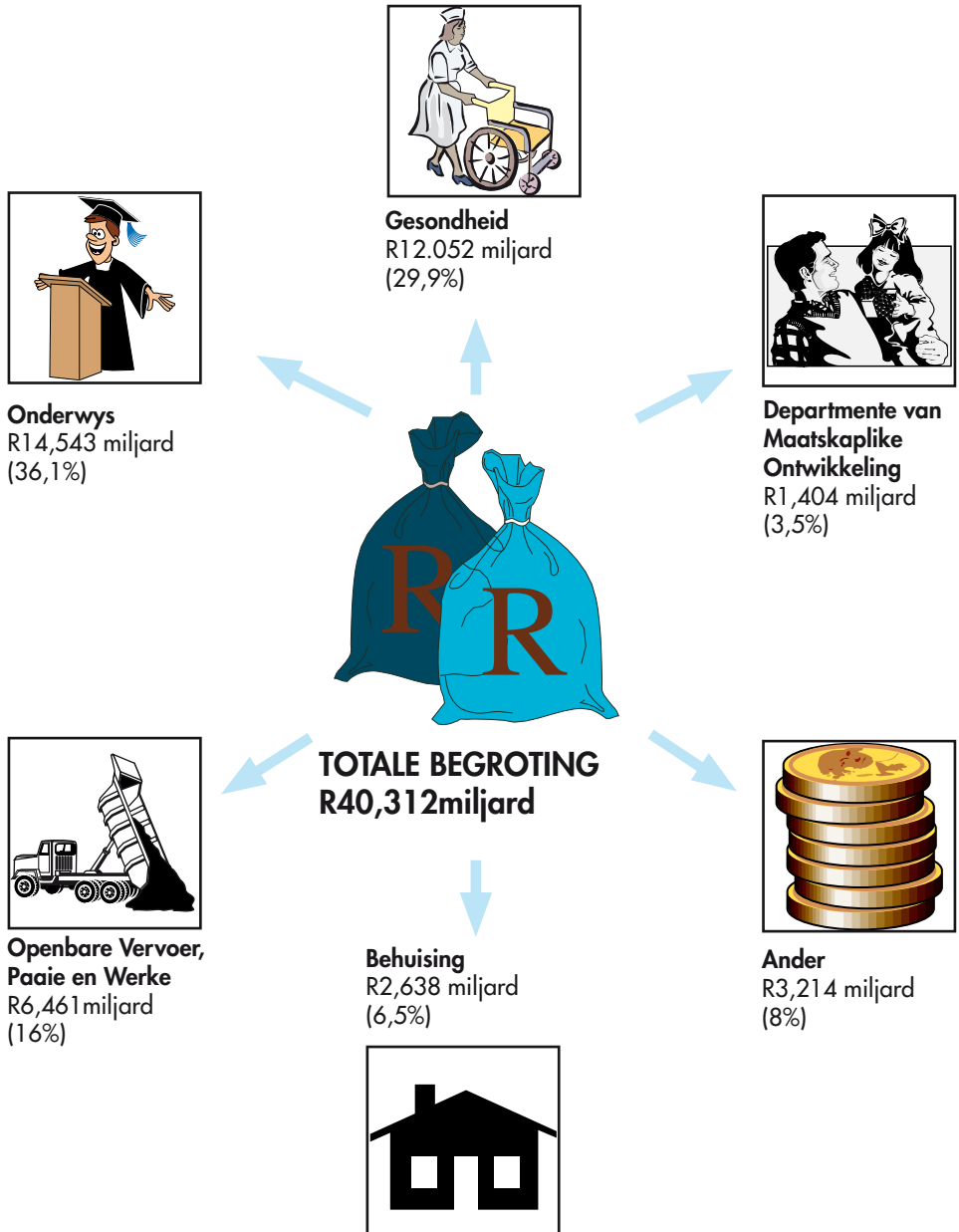
Voertuiglisensies
R1,171 miljard
(53,9%)



Ander bronne
R308,7 miljoen
(14,2%)

Hoe word fondse onderling aangewend?

Uiteensetting volgens funksies



Vir watter doel word fondse aangewend?

Uiteensetting volgens ekonomiese klassifikasie



TOTALE BEGROTING
R40,312 miljard

Lopende betalings
R26,953 miljard (66,9%)

Oordragte en subsidies
R10,478 miljard (26%)

Betalings vir kapitaalbates
R2,881 miljard (7,1%)

Breakdown by major spending items



OORDRAGTE
R10,478 miljard

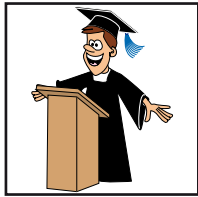
Oordragte na Munisipaliteite
R498 miljoen (4,8%)

Oordragte na Huishoudings
R2,651 miljard (25,2%)

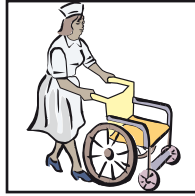
Oordragte na NWI's
R2,302 miljard (22%)

Ander oordragte
R5,027 miljard (48%)

Personeel besteding



Onderwys
R11,006 miljard
(58,3%)



Gesondheid
R5,922 miljard
(31,4%)



**Departemente van
Maatskaplike
Ontwikkeling**
R382 miljoen
(2%)



PERSONEEL BEGROTING
R18,883 miljard

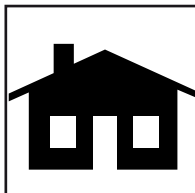


**Openbare Vervoer,
Paaië en Werke**
R376 miljoen (2%)

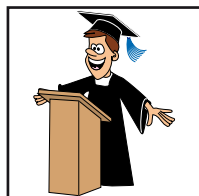


Ander
R1,024miljard
(5,4%)

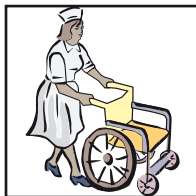
Behuising
R173 miljoen
(0,9%)



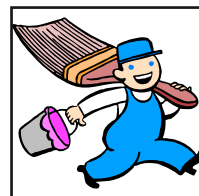
Infrastruktuursbesteding volgens departemente



Onderwys
R620 miljoen
(5,7%)



Gesondheid
R1,085 miljard
(10%)



**Ekonomiese
Ontwikkeling**
R210 miljoen
(1,9%)



TOTALE BEGROTING
R10,868 miljard

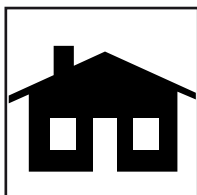


**Openbare Vervoer,
Paaie en Werke**
R6,560 miljard
(60,4%)



Ander
R196 miljoen
(1,8%)

Behuising
R2,197 miljard
(20,2%)



Spesiale Projekte

GPG Distrik
R44 miljoen



Cradle of Humankind
R32 miljoen



Gauteng Online
R200 miljoen



**Provinsiale IT-Infrastruktuur
(E-Governance)**
R100 miljoen



Blue IQ
R93 miljoen



TOTALE BEGROTING
R5,172 miljard

Gautrain
R4,5 miljard



**Alexandra Hernuwings
Projek**
R125 miljoen



Padveiligheids Projekte
R38 miljoen



Dinokeng
R40 miljoen



Spesiale Projekte: Gauteng Ontwikkeling Strategie

**Gauteng Ekonomiese
Dryfkrag**
R124 miljoen



**Beleggings, promosies en
ekonomiese ontwikkeling**
R33,5 miljoen



TOTALE BEGROTING
R478 miljoen



Sukses projekte
R60 miljoen



Top 20 Noodsaaklike Dorpsontwikkelings Projekte
R65 miljoen



Intelligente Bestuursvervoer Stelsel
Vervoer – R90 miljoen
Veiligheid – R50 miljoen



GPG Skakeldientse Sentrum
R55 miljoen

Waar het ons besteding verhoog?

Department	Begroting Aangesuiwer	Hoeveel beplan ons om vanjaar te bestee	Met hoeveel het ons besteding toegeneem
	2006/07 R miljoen	2007/08 R miljoen	%
Onderwys	12,459	14,543	16,7%
Gesondheid	10,659	12,052	13,1%
Maatskaplike Ontwikkeling	1,035	1,404	35,7%
Behuising	2,172	2,638	21,5%
Openbare Vervoer	6,251	6,461	3,4%
Gemeenskapsveiligheid	222	355	50,9%
Plaaslike Regering	206	288	10,7%
Ander Departemente	2,273	2,651	16,6%
Totale Besteding: GPR	35,277	40,312	14,3%

Allocation amongst Infrastructure expenditure categories

2007/08

R Thousand	New Construction	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Maintenance	Other Capital Projects	Total Infrastructure per Department
3 Economic Development	62,926	87,714	59,051		209,691
4 Health	582,541	125,853	376,660		1,085,054
5 Education	546,827	71,362	1,833		620,022
6 Social Development	92,617		21,000		113,617
7 Housing	1,165,040	696,762	30,081	305,340	2,197,223
9 Public Transport	84,579	2,572,337	178,425	372,518	6,560,499
11 Agriculture	4,500	2,650	4,500	650	12,300
12 Sport		69,900			69,900
Total Infrastructure per Category	2,539,030	3,626,578	671,550	4,031,148	10,868,306

2008/09

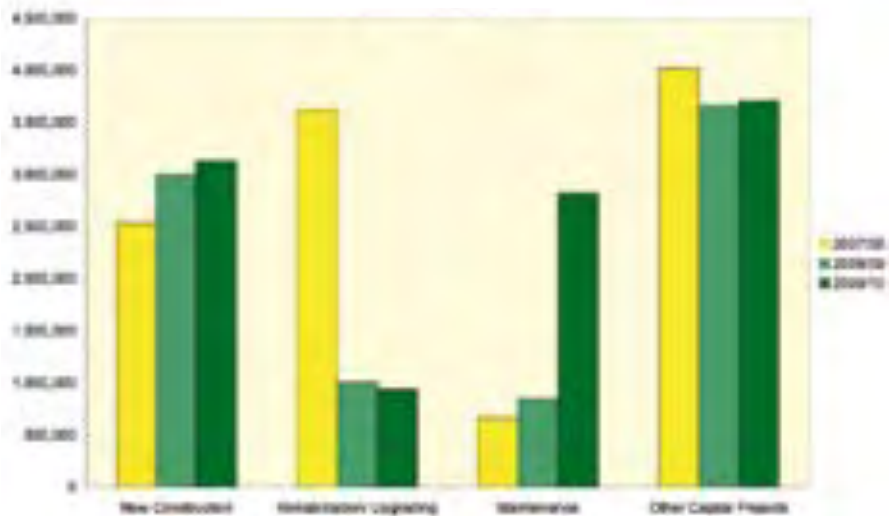
R Thousand	New Construction	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Maintenance	Other Capital Projects	Total Infrastructure per Department
3 Economic Development	97,925	98,644	182,621		379,190
4 Health	631,440	60,463	357,149		1,049,052
5 Education	451,773	177,337	1,500		630,610
6 Social Development			21,000		21,000
7 Housing	1,542,311	476,259	30,081	352,183	2,400,834
9 Public Transport	274,979	131,205	257,835	3,313,865	3,977,884
11 Agriculture	4,500	2,650	650	4,500	12,300
12 Sport		69,900			69,900
Total Infrastructure per Category	3,002,928	1,016,458	850,836	3,670,548	8,540,770

Allocation amongst Infrastructure expenditure categories

2009/10

R Thousand	New Construction	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Maintenance	Other Capital Projects	Total Infrastructure per Department
3 Economic Development	97,925	98,644	182,621		379,190
4 Health	933,846	80,582	326,694		1,341,122
5 Education	298,903	130,624	2,000,000		2,429,527
6 Social Development			21,000		21,000
7 Housing	1,542,311	476,259	30,081	352,183	2,400,834
9 Public Transport	261,022	146,750	260,085	3,358,370	4,026,227
11 Agriculture	3,000		5,500	500	9,000
12 Sport		9,900			9,900
Total Infrastructure per Category	3,137,007	942,759	2,825,981	3,711,053	10,616,800

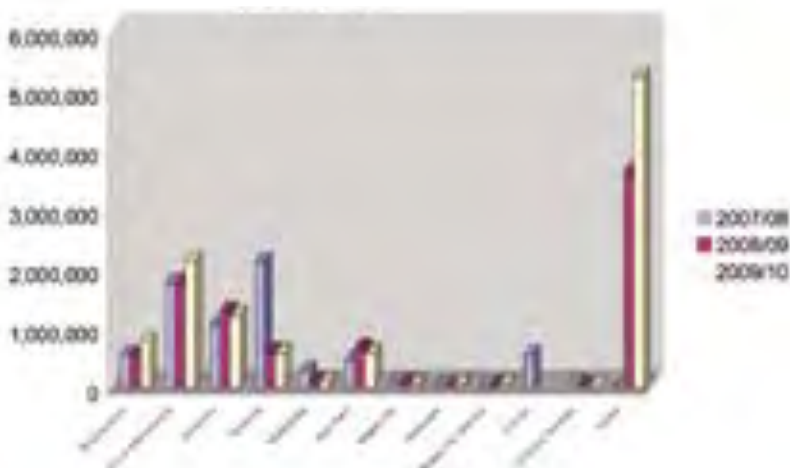
Infrastructure Categories

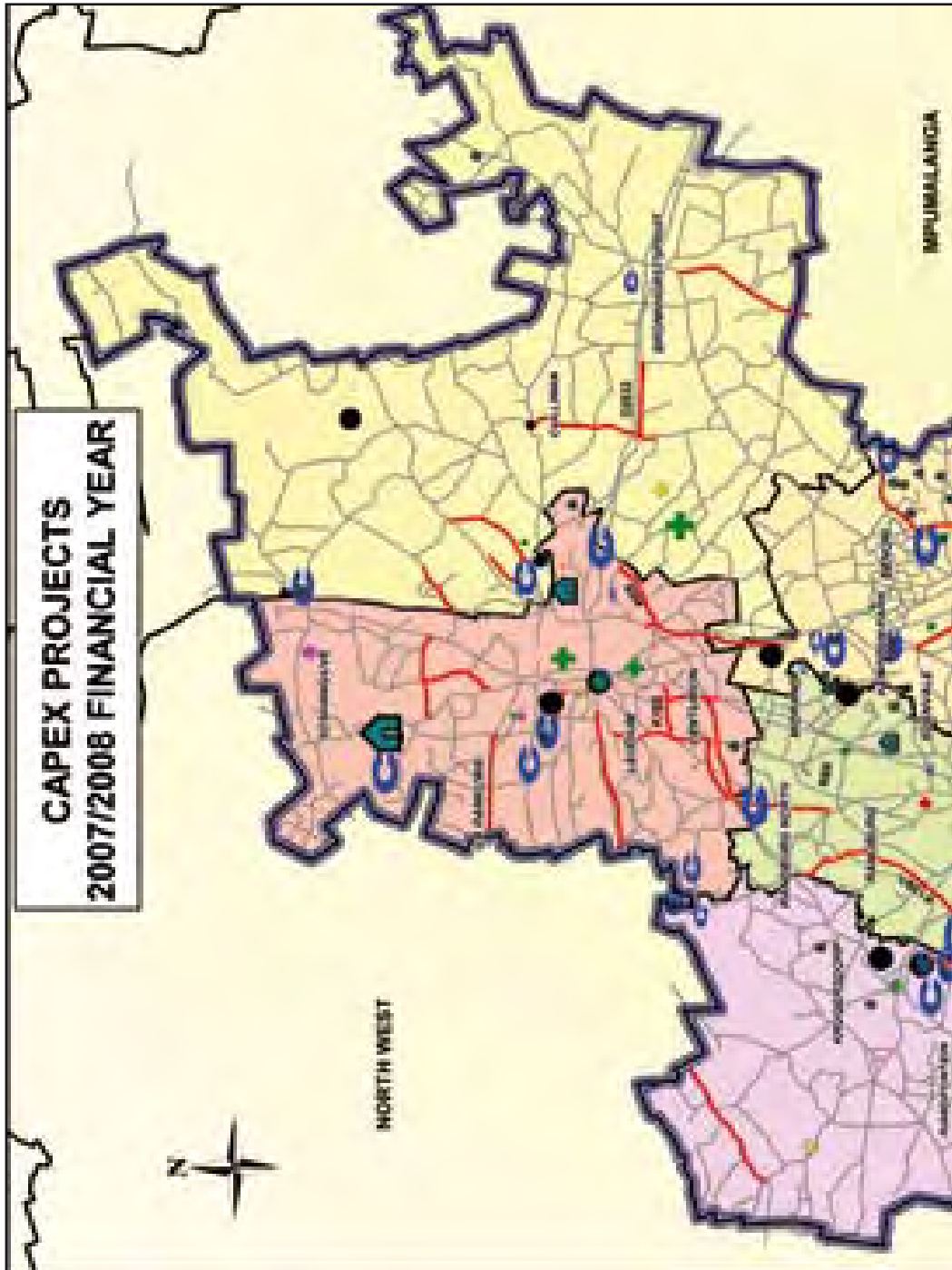


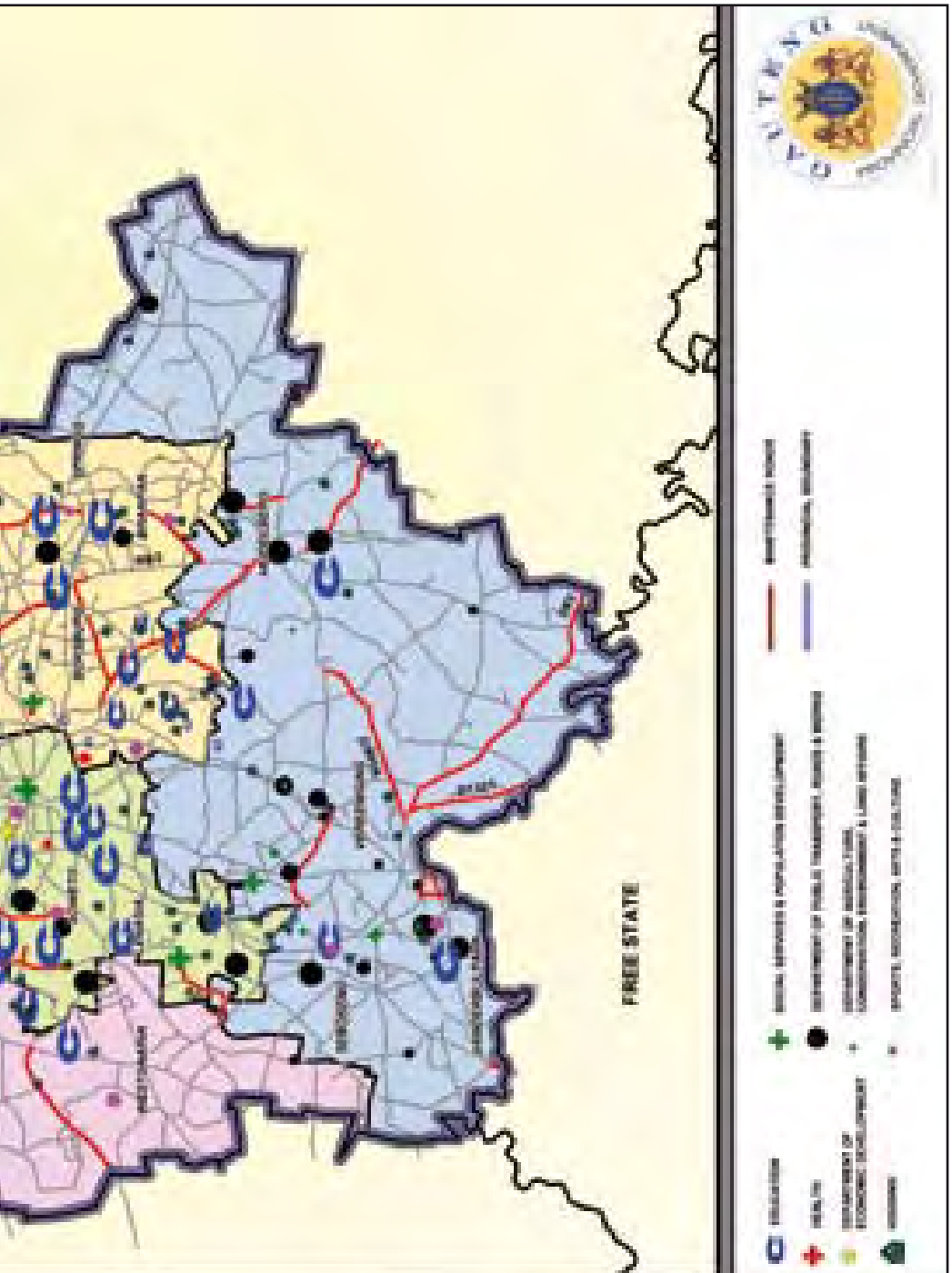
Allocation amongst municipal areas

Name of Municipality	2007/08	% of Municipality over total allocation	2008/09	% of Municipality over total allocation	2009/10	% of Municipality over total allocation
Metro						
Tshwane Metro	545,659	8.0%	508,605	6.0%	754,139	7.1%
City of Johannesburg	1,744,352	25.5%	1,754,633	20.5%	2,108,912	19.9%
Ekhuruleni	1,047,861	15.3%	1,272,833	14.9%	1,194,925	11.3%
District and Local						
Sedibeng	2,108,579	30.9%	586,491	6.9%	564,645	5.3%
Metsweding	267,125	3.9%	78,004	0.9%	82,390	0.8%
West Rand	447,240	6.5%	651,187	7.6%	559,178	5.3%
Mogale City	64,095	0.9%	55,339	0.6%	45,500	0.4%
Westonaria	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	44,000	0.4%
Nokeng Tsa Taemane	0	0.0%	22,000	0.3%	44,000	0.4%
Cullinan	550,000	8.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Other						
20 Priority Township	58,097	0.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Various	1,500	0.0%	3,611,679	42.3%	5,219,112	49.2%
Total Infrastructure Per Municipality	6,834,508	100.0%	8,540,770		10,616,800	100.0%

Allocation per Municipality







Access to information

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0800 600933

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Gauteng Provincial Government

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Comments on the budget are welcome
and can be forwarded to:

The Head Official of Treasury
Gauteng Treasury
Gauteng Provincial Government
Private Bag X091
Marshalltown
2107

