CYAN • MAGENTA • YELLOW • BLACK

pp 12345 SECTION - 1 4 UP WORK & TURN

SIQALANA NJANI NALEZIINDAWO EZIFUNA ITJHEJO ELIKHULU?

Siqalana naleziindawo ngokunikela ngomthangalasisekelo.

ISAMBA SESABELO SOKE SOMTHANGALASISEKELO:-
R3 586 201 000

INGABE UKUBHADELWA KWEPAHLA KWABIWA NJANI?

ISAMBA SOKE SESABELO SOKUSIKIMISA = R3 586 201 000

ZamaPhilo	ZeFundo	UkuUThuthukiswa
R497 980 000	R365 841 000	kwezeHlalakuhle
		R40 000 000 000
ZeLimo	ImiSebenzi	IiNdlela noKuThutha
R127 784 000	yomPhakathi	R1 527 675 000
	R80 814 000	

OkhunyeR779 489 000

WHAT IS THE 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 activties 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 reprioritising 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 pocess 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 a 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.

NGIZIPHI IINDAWO EZIFUNA ITJHEJO ELIKHULU?

Ilebolo sepurovinsi elamkela kahlulu xomcebo wepurovinsi ndlzinga le lizuluo ngalwlulu xomcebo (owuPGDS) ebonzelo ezibalulekileyo.

- Ulwabiwa kwemisebenzi ukuba imisebenzi.
- Ulwabiwa kwemisebenzi nokuhlaya ukuseleleka.
- Ukwakha zoluzobuka. Ukwakha kwemisebenzi ngqwalasela ezakhona.

Umbuyo wemali ozuyakwenzo ukuse uquntsa kulu ukuhlawa kwezakhiwakhiwo.

- Ukwandisa amabako wezomkhapha we-HIV na-AIDS ngokuhlunjwa kwendalo.
- Ilinyo ekhya ekudalelwa kwemisebenzi ngqwalasela ekwenzi ukuba ngqwalasela.
- Ukwakha zoluzobuka. Ukwakha kwemisebenzi ngqwalasela ezakhona.

PUBLICWORKS

- Ilinyo ekhya ekudalelwa kwemisebenzi ngqwalasela ekwenzi ukuba ngqwalasela.
- Ukwakha zoluzobuka. Ukwakha kwemisebenzi ngqwalasela ezakhona

CYAN • MAGENTA • YELLOW • BLACK

WAT IS DIE BEGROTINGS PROSES?

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.

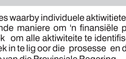
Begroting is die proses waardeur die provinsiale regering vir die toekomstige inkomste, uitgawes, lenery en ander finansiële sake beplan. Om die begroting te te verbeter is die ontwikkeling van strategiese planne en hul integrasie tot die begrotingsproses ingestel. Geïntegreerde beplanning lei tot beter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

1 Die voorbereiding van strategiese planne en die prioritisering 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 monitering en prioritisering van spandering wanneer straegiese of operasionele planne verander.
5 Monitering 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 prioritisering is die begin punt var die voorbereiding van medium- termyn uitgawes skattings omdat hulle die herprioritisering binne medium termyn grondslag toewysing asook die rasionaal vir beleidsopsies vir veranderinge aan basis toewysings oor die volgende drie jaar, lei.

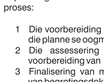
Die beleidsprioriteite word vooraf ingetsel om departemente te help beplan en hul begrotings vir dienslewering ooreenkomstig met die regering se ooreenkomings verantwoordelikhede op te trek.

HOW DO WE CLASSIFY OUR BUDGET PER FUNCTION?



TOTAL BUDGET: R25 312 167 000

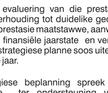
Breakdown by Department:-

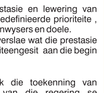

Education
R11 948 413 000

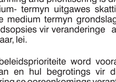
Health
R6 096 010 000

Social Development
R439 040 000

Agriculture
R1 094 439 000


Public Works
R601 598 000


Roads & Transport
R2 310 650 000


Local Government
& Housing R1 044 737 000

Economic
Development
Environment and
Tourism
R759 580 000

Other functions
R1 017 700 000

HOW DO WE DEAL WITH THESE PRIORITIES?

We deal with these priorities by providing for infrastructure .

TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE BUDGET:- R3 586 201 000

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

***Kagtens funksies:-**

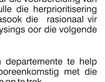
Ons provinsiale regering is verdeel in twaalf (12) departemente, elkeen verteenwoordig 'n spesifieke funksie wat deur die regering gedefinieer is. Elke funksie word 'n bevelge bedrag toegewys wat in die finansiele jaar spandeer moet word. Die uitgawes word ook kragtens die tipe funksies.

***Deur Ekonomiese Klassifikasie:-**

Binne die funksies wat gedefinieerd is , word fondse ook afgebreek as struktuur van uitgawes op items vir beter gebruik en beheer.

Vurimi
R1 094 439 000

Mintirho ya
Mani na mani
R601 598 000


Mabatu na Vutlekatli
R2 310 650 000

NHluvukiso wa
Ekhonomi,
Mbangu na
Vuendzi
R759 580 000

Mintirho Yin'wana
R1 017 700 000

Mfumo wa Ndhawu na Tindlu
R1 044 737 000

KHUVINI IKAMBISO YOKWENZIWA KWESABELO?

Ukwenziwa kwesabelo yikambiso lapho imisebenzi ethileko kunekambiso yokuhula ndlela ezuna. Ilatihulile bekhlangenise yoke imisebenzi khona umphakathi uzakuzwisisa ikambiso nemisebenzi yombuso wephrovinsi.

Ukwenziwa kwesabelo yikambiso ngayo umbuso okwazi ukufumana ingemo yangomuso. Uusefejezisiwa kwemali, uubolela nezinye iindaba zeemali. Nekuzakwenziwa ngoono ukwenziwa kwesabelo, kwaswe nekwenziwa kwamaphiga wokufuna nokuhlanganisa kuqinisa ukwenziwa kwenziwa kwesabelo. Ukufuna ngokuhlangenisa kwenziwa kwesabelo yokwenziwa kwesabelo. Kumenagagando amafuthu kilekwambiso:

1 Ukukuqiswa kwamaphiga wokufuna nemiqopho yemaphiga wokubeka okhunye phambili.
2 Ukufingenisa iindleko nemiphumela ukuhungelela umsebenzi womLeyo wokseleqinziswa kweekfali eSikhathini eSilingeneo.
3 Ukuqeda ukwakwa kwesikathi esilingeneko nokuhlanga ngeko yesebeko.
4 Ikambiso yokuhluhuka ukuqhonakalisa ukwelusa enyakeni enakhiga kufuna okuphambili ixikha amakhiga mankhta nokubeka kufuna okuphambili ixikha amakhiga mankhta nokubeka kufuna okuphambili.
5 Ukwelusa nokuhlanga ukuqhonakalisa ukwelusa kwamafeko mayelana nokubeka phambili okwezwa kuhle, iimiqopho.
6 Ukuqeka kwesitalimanda zeemali nemfeko ekuyekeza iimisebenze ezikulu zokusebenza, imifenqisi nokunoqolimeko. ukusebenza nepumelelo ngokumadanisa nephinga lokufama elibekwa ekuthomeni konyaka wemali.

Ukufama ngamaphinga okuhlangeneko kuhlqisa ikambiso nokwabwa kwemihombo yonphakati ukusekela iimfoso zomfuso zokuhlalisana nomfombo kanye nokubeka phambili zimfomo zokuhlanga ngamaphinga nokubeka phambili. Ukufama ngamaphinga kwesisekho kuhlala ukubeka bufa kokuphambili ngaphakathi kwesisekho sekhathi esilingeneko sokwabwa begoh kunikela ngebanga lokuhlefa umfenhomgomo ukwenza amaliquuliko esisekweni sokwabwa eshakhini esimnyaka emikhatu ezeko.

Okubekwe phambili mfenhomgomo kubekwa kusese nesikathi kwemisebenzi ukukhambisana nokuzibophelela komfuso okwumelwa iminyango ukufama nokwenza izabelo zokufefima ukwunyweko.

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

BAJETE HINKWAVO = R25 312 167 000

Ku tsemeleriwa hi ku ya hi ntirho:-

Dyondzo
R11 948 413 000

Rihanyo
R6 096 010 000

Nhluvukiso wa
Nhlayiso
R439 040 000

Vurimi
R1 094 439 000

Mintirho ya
Mani na mani
R601 598 000

Mabatu na Vutlekatli
R2 310 650 000

Landzelela
Ekhonomi,
Mbangu na
Vuendzi
R759 580 000

Mintirho Yin'wana
R1 017 700 000

Mfumo wa Ndhawu na Tindlu
R1 044 737 000

XANA HI ENDLISA KU YINI SWIPIMELO SWA BAJETE YA HINA?

BAJETE HINKWAVO = R25 312 167 000

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

***Hi ku landza mintirho:-**

Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu wa hina wu hambanyisiwile hi ka khumi-mbirhi (12) wa tindzawulo. yinwana na yinwana yi yimile mfino wi karhi lowu wu bitiwaka hi mfumo. Mfino wunwana na wun'wana wu vekeriwa mali ya wona ku yi kitsa hi lembe-ximali. Tihakelelo ti vekiwa hi ku landza mintirhwa ya ikhonomi naswona hi ku landza muxaka wa mfino wa yona.

***Hi Nitlawa wa Ikhonomi:-**

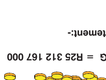
Eklkarhi ka minirhyo loyi ri nga komtshiwa, mali yi tsemeleriwa yi va swipimelo-phesu swa layifihleme ta tihakelelo ta matirhele yo antswa na vulawuri.

HOE KLASSIFISEER ONS ONS BEGROTING PER FUNKSIE?

TOTALE BEGROTING = R25 312 167 000

Afbreking per Departement:-

Onderwys
R11 948 413 000

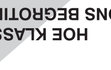

Gesondheid
R6 096 010 000

Maatskaplike
Ontwikkeling
R439 040 000

Landbou
R1 094 439 000

Openbare Werke
R601 598 000

Paaie en Vervoer
R2 310 650 000


Ekonomiese
Ontwikkeling
Omgewing en
Toerisme
R759 580 000

Plaaslike Regering en Behuising
R1 044 737 000

Ander funksies
R1 017 700 000

HOW IS INFRASTRUCTURE ALLOCATED

BREAKDOWN OF PAYMENTS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE =R3 586 201 000

Health
R497 980 000

Education
R365 841 000

Social Development
R40 000 000

Agriculture
R294 402 000

Public Works
R80 814 000

Roads and Transport
R1 527 575 000

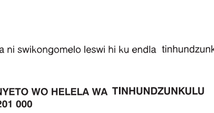
Others
R779 489 000

HI TIRHA NJHANI NI SWIKONGOMELO LESWI?

Hi tirhana ni swikongomelo leswi hi ku endla tinhundzunkulu.

MPIMANYETO WO HELELA WA TINHUNDZUNKULU R3 586 201 000

SISIQALELELA NJANI ISABELO SETHU?



ISABELO SOKE = R25 312 167 000

Kuneendlela ezimbili zokuqala ukusebenzisa kwethu iimali:-

*** Ngokuya kwemisebenzi:-**
Umbuso wethu wephrovinsi uhlukaniswe waba minyango elijhumi 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.

SISIHLUKANISA NJANI ISABELO SETHU NGOKUYA KOMSEBENZI?

ISABELO SOKE = R25 312 167 000

Ukuhlukanisa ngomNyango:-

ZeFundo
R11 948 413 000

ZamaPhilo
R6 096 010 000

UkuThuthukiswa
kwezeHlalakuhle
R439 040 000

ZeLimo
R1 094 439 000

ImiSebenzi
yomPhakatthi
R601 598 000

liNdlela nokuThutha
R2 310 650 000

UmBuso weeNdawo nezeziNdlu
R1 044 737 000

UkuThuthukiswa
komNotho
nezokuVakatjha
R759 580 000

Eminye imisebenzi
R1 017 700 000

HOW DO WE MAKE PROVISION FOR OUR BUDGET?

TOTAL BUDGET = R25 312 167 000

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 of expenditure for better usage and control.

LESWI TIKAKELO TA TINHUNDZUNKULU TI AVISIWEKE SWONA?

NTSENGO WO HELELA WA MPIMANYETO = R3 586 201 000

Rihanyu
R497 980 000

Dyondzo
R365 841 000

Nhluvukiso wa
Nhlayiso
R40 000 000

Vurimi
R127 784 000

Mintirho ya Mani
na Mani
R80 814 000

Mapatu na Vutleketli
R850 524 000

Tin'wani
R779 489 000

pp 12345 SECTION - 2,3 OUTER

LIMPOPO PROVINSIE
BEGROTING: 2007/2008 BOEKJAAR.

LIMPOPO BEGROTING: 2007/08 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 sentraal tot die begroting. Die Regering het beperkte hulpbronne tot sy beskikking, hierdie beperkte hulpbronne moet aan 'n verskeidenheid van behoeftes van die gemeenskap toegewys word. die toewysing vir 2007/08 medium termyn Uitgawes Raamwerk poog om die prioriteite van die Provinsiale regering soos vervat in die Provinsiale Groei en Ontwikkelings Strategie (PGOS) opgesom soos volg:

- Ekonomiese groei wat werk skep.
- Dienslewering en die aansreking van agterstande.
- Infrastruktuur ontwikkeling en die instandhouding van. bestaande stukture.
- Die ophou van die administrasie.

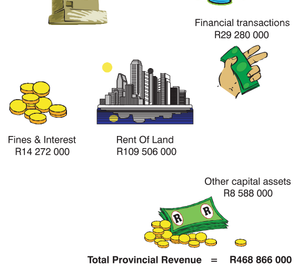
Die regering net soos enige ander huishouding gebruik die begroting as 'n instrument tot die beplanning, bestuur en beheer van die gewoonlike skaars hulpbronne on die onbeperkte beheftes van die mense te bevredig.

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

S. Cachalia
LUK vir Provinsiale Tesourie

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:-



Total Provincial Revenue = R468 866 000

SISIHLUKANISA NJANI ISABELO SETHU?

ISAMBA SOKE SESABELO - R25 312 167 000
Ukuhlukanisa ngokuya kokuhlukanisa kwezomnotho

UKUBHADELA KWANJESI

Ukurholelwa kwabasebenzi R15 852 363 000

R15 000

Ipahla nemisebenzi R4 412 542 000

UKUDLULISWA NERHELEBHO LEEMALI

Amakoporasi womphakathi namabhizinisi wangeqadi	R1 473 149 000
Amakhaya	R839 235 000
Inkhungo ezingenzi imali	R722 891 000
Izinye	R301 319 000

UKUBHACELWA KWEPAHLA YOKUSIKIMISA

Imakhiwo nezinye izakhiwo ezingatjhidiko	R1 110 834 000
Imithini neensetjenziswa	R494 926 000
Enye ipahla	R103 392 000

IPHROVINSI YELIMPOPO ISABELO SEEMALI SONYAKA WEEMALI KA-2007/08

ISABELO SEEMALI SEPHROVINSI YELIMPOPO SONYAKWEEMALI KA-2007/08

Imiseberezi yombuso wephrovinsi kunikela egemiseberezi esisekelo yezomnotho kenye ukukhuphula izinga lejelo labantu bohle bamo.

- Umraro wezomnotho wokuthlongeka kwezinto uqakathekile esabelwemi. Umbuso unemimomo ethayeleko. Lemimomo ethayelako kufanele yabuwa ukuhlangabezana neendingo ezihlukeneko zomphakathi. Ukwabiwa komtjego wesikhathi esilungeneko sokusebenziswa kweemali waka- 2007/08 uluna ukuhlangisa okubekwe phambili imbuso wePhrovinsi okuthotjelwa eQmngeni lePhrovinsi lokukhula nokuTithuhisa umTotho (okuyi-PGDS) elihanyezwe ngendlela edandalwa.
- Ukukhula komnotho nokwenziwa kwemiseberezi.
- Ukuthuthukiswa komthangalasisekelo nokuqgcinwa kwezakhiwo ezikhona.
- Ukwakha zokuphatha.

Umbuso ugakho-ke, njengeliwye nelinye khinya usebenzisa isabelo nengesisetjenziswa sokuttuma, ukuphatha nokukwula imitjhombo elihaylelako ukwanelisa iindingo ezingapheliko zabantu bawo.

Sibawa imbono namazizo wakho khona kuzakwenziwa ngcono incwajana'lo.

XANA HI TI KUMA KWIHI TIRHISITI TA XIFUNDZANKULU?

Hina tani hi Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu hi hlengeleta mali ya tiko ku suka eka tiNdyi ta vatirhi swo fana na tihakelelo ta vanhu na tirwe litjhengisele na tinnadzitho yo le nagongotweni. Swirivo-nkulu swa Mali ya Tiko ya Xifundzankulu hi leswi landzelaka:-

Mali ya Tiko ya Xifundzankulu Hinkwayo = R468 866 000

pp 12345 SECTION - 2,3 OUTER

HOW DO WE CLASSIFY OUR BUDGET?

TOTAL BUDGET: R25 312 167 000
Breakdown by Economic Classification

CURRENT PAYMENTS

Compensation of Employees R15 852 363 000

Interest and rent on land R15 000

Goods & Services R4 412 542 000

TRANSFERS & SUBSIDIES

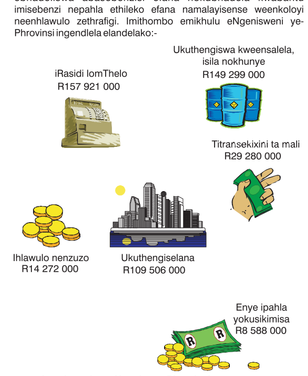
Public Corporations and Private Enterprises	R1 473 149 000
Households	R839 235 000
Non-profit institutions	R722 891 000
Other	R301 319 000

PAYMENTS FOR CAPITAL ASSETS

Buildings & other fixed structures	R1 110 834 000
machinery and equipment	R496 427 000
Other assets	R103 392 000

SIYITHOLA KUPHI LEMALI?

Thina njengomBuso wePhrovinsi senza ingeniso ngemali ebhadeliswa abasebenzisi efana nokubhadela kwabantu imisebenzi nepahla ethileko efana namalayisense weenkoloyi neenhlawulo zethrafigi. Imithombo emikhulu eNgenisweni ye-Phrovinsi ingendlela elandelako:-



Isamba soke seNgeniso yePhrovinsi = R468 866 000

SIYITHOLA KUPHI IMALI?

IMithombo emikhulu yomBuso wePhrovinsi ngiyasi:-

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.
- Infrastructure development and maintenance of existing structures.
- Service delivery and addressing backlogs.
- 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 special focus on the building the province to scale up farmer interventions to strengthen the skills base and manpower.
- Support for provincial economic development programmes with high potential for creating employment opportunities with an Expanded Public Works Programme and a series of support programmes to land reform Programme beneficiaries.
- Scaling up of the remuneration packages of school managers (principals) in 2007/08 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 disadvantaged schools.
- Establishing and maintaining of deteriorating facilities in schools and rehabilitation of Medical services.
- Expansion of Emergency Medical Services in preparation for the 2010 FIFAworld 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.

WAAR KRY ONS DIE GELD VANDAAN?

Die Provinsiale Regering se hoofbron van inkomste is:-

* Deel van die Nasionale Inkomste Fonds
R24 843 301 000
(98,1%)

*Provinsie se Eie Inkomste
R468 866 000
(1,9%)

TOTALE BESKIKBARE INKOMSTE
R25 312 167 000

Die eerste item , naamlik die Gelyke deel van die Nasionale Inkomste Fonds, bestaan uit inkomste wat ingevorder is, soos inkomstebelasting, BTW, doeane en skrapping ens. wat deur belastingbetalers nasionaal in Suid Afrika betaal word.

Die tweede item, Provinsiale Inkomste, word genereer binne die Provinsie kragtens die Grondwet wat belasting en nie-belasbare belasting inkomste insluit.

HI WU AVISA KU YINI MPIMANYETO WA HINA?

MPIMANYETO WO HELEL = R25 312 167 000
Ku tsemeleriwa ka yi hi ku aviwa ka nkhonomi

THAKELO TA SWESWI

Ku hakelwa ka Vatirhi R15 852 363 000

Tiinthawa na Rente ya misava R15 000

Nhunduzi ri Vukomkheri R4 412 542 000

TITTHIRANSISEERE NA TSANSUSIDI

Minkhiganyo ya Rixakha.na	R1 473 149 000
mabindzu ya Puriyinkhele	R839 235 000
Mavandla lama nga lavaki	R722 891 000
Mabaya	R301 319 000
ntswalo	
Sin'wana na Sin'wana	

BETAUNGS VIR KAPITALE BATES

Mabaya na Swivumbeko	R1 110 834 000
Milchini na swilimi	R494 926 000
Tihundzu Tin'wani	R103 392 000

HOE KRY ONS PROVINSIALE KWITANSIES?

Ons as die Provinsiale Regering genereer inkomste van verbruikersbore soos die belastings deur indiwe vir sekere goedere en dienste soos voertuig lisensies en verkeersboetes. Die hoofbron van ons Provinsiale inkomste is ie volgende:-

Verkope van aval en ander R149 299 000

Belasting Kwitansies R157 921 000

Finansiele transaksies R29 280 000

Vervoer van land R109 506 000

Bootes en Rente R14 272 000

Ander Kapitale Bates R8 588 000

Totale Provinsiale Inkomste = R468 866 000

HOE KLASSIFISEER ONS ONS BEGROTING?

TOTALE BEGROTING :- R25 312 167 000
Afdeling deur Ekonomiese Assiklasie

HUIDIGE BETALINGS

Vergoeding van Werknemers R15 852 363 000

Rente en verhuring van land R15 000

Goedere en Dienste R4 412 542 000

OORDRAG EN SUBSIDIES

Openbare Korporasies en	R1 473 149 000
Private Ondernemings	R839 235 000
Huishoudings	R722 891 000
Nie-winsgewende organisasies	R301 319 000
Ander	

BETALINGS VIR KAPITALE BATES

Gebou en ander vaste	R1 110 834 000
struktures	R496 427 000
Masjinerie & Toerusting	
Ander Bates	R103 392 000

PP 12345 SECTION - 4,5 OUTER

MUGAGANYAGWAMA WA VUNDU LA LIMPOPO WA NWAHA WA MUVHALELANO WA 2007/08

Thuvhafarelo ya thahelelo ya ikonomi yo disendeka kha zwa Mveledziso na Vhulimo ya Vundu (PGDS) zwo mveledzea nga ndila i tevhelaho:

- Vhulimo wo sedzaho nga ha mveledziso ya mbekanyamushumo ya ndivhadzo ya mvelaphanda.
- Mveledziso ya vhukoni vhu re khwine kha vhathu vhoṱhe.
- Mveledziso ya mbekanyamushumo ya u thivhela na u ṱhogomela zwiṱuku zwa mvelaphanda.
- Mveledziso ya vhulimi ha mvelaphanda.

Mvelelo dza mbekanyamushumo dza ṱhanzi dza HIV na nḓila dza u thivhela zwi khou shumisa nga maanḓa a u vhambedza zwa mvelaphanda zwa Limpopo na zwa dziṅwe nḓila dza mvelaphanda.

Mbekanyamushumo dza Mafumo na Vhaṱoni dza Vhuimo na Vhuḓifari dzi khou shumisa nga maanḓa a u vhambedza na u vhona mvelaphanda dza Limpopo na dziṅwe nḓila dza mvelaphanda.

Mbekanyamushumo dza Mafumo yo Engedzeaho ya Vhuimo na u Vhambedza na Mvelaphanda dza Limpopo na dziṅwe nḓila dza mvelaphanda.

Mbekanyamushumo dza ṱhanzi dza HIV na nḓila dza u thivhela zwi khou shumisa nga maanḓa a u vhambedza na u vhona mvelaphanda dza Limpopo na dziṅwe nḓila dza mvelaphanda.

Mbekanyamushumo dza Mafumo yo Engedzeaho ya Vhuimo na u Vhambedza na

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

PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R25 312 167 000

Kabaganyo ka Dikgoro

Thuto
R11 948 413 000

Maphelo
R6 096 010 000

Tlhabollo ya Setšhaba
R439 040 000

Temo
R1 094 439 000

Mediro Ya Setšhaba
R601 598 000

Ditsela le dinamelwa
R2 310 650 000

Tlhabollo ya Ekonomi Tikologo le Boeti
R759 580 000

Mmušo wa Selegae le Mengwako
R1 044 737 000

Mediro e mengwe
R1 017 700 000

RI ITA HANI MBETSHELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU?

THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R25 312 167 000

Hu na ndila mbili dza u lavhelesa zwibviswa zwashu:-

*** u ya nga mishumo:-**
Muvhuso washu wa vundu wo khethekanywa wa bva mihasho ya fumi na mivhili (12), munwe na munwe u tshi khou imela munwe mishumo une wa itiwa nga muhasho. Mushumo munwe na munwe u kovhelwa manwe masheleni a u shumiswa kha nwaha wa muvhalelano. Zwibviswa zwi khethekanywa hu tsi tevhedzwa khethekanyo ya ekonomi na nga musi hut shi tevhedzwa lushaka lwa kushumele.

***Nga khethekanyo ya Ekonomi:-**
Kha mishumo yo waniwaho, masheleni a a khethekanyiwa a vha zwigwada zwa zwitenwa zwa zwibviswa zwa zwibviswa u itela tshumiso na ndango yavhudi.

NAA DINYAKWA TŠE RE KA ŠOGANA LE TŠONA BJANG?

Re šogana le dinyakwa tše ka go aba mananeokgoparara.

PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO YA MANANEOKGOPARARA:- R3 586 201 000

Malebe a zwa mugaganyagwama ndi ndila ine mishumo mirne na mirne ya mmbulo. mishumana ya naatshilisano na akonomi ya munusa. Zwitatendzhi zwa vhupfanela na mihumbulo mihulwane ndi muthu na u ligisela nyanyiko ya zwitviswa zwa tshitangamanya sa u nga zwi tshi sumbedzisa zwithu zwihulwane ngomu kha muthu wa u avhela na u disedza iwo ngandenaho uteki u shandukisa na ntshenyamelele kha muthu wa u avhela iwa tshilinga tsha mimanda mirane.

Mfumudulo mihulwane ya mbekanyamaitele i dzudzanywa hu tshe na mugaganyagwama u tikdi ndisedzo ya tshumelo zwi tshi yelana na thendelano ya vhudivhadzelwa muvhuso.

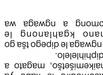
MAITELE A ZWA MUGAGANYAGWAMA NDI A FHIO?

Malebe a zwa mugaganyagwama ndi ndila ine mishumo mirne na mirne ya mmbulo. mishumana ya naatshilisano na akonomi ya munusa. Zwitatendzhi zwa vhupfanela na mihumbulo mihulwane ndi muthu na u ligisela nyanyiko ya zwitviswa zwa tshitangamanya sa u nga zwi tshi sumbedzisa zwithu zwihulwane ngomu kha muthu wa u avhela na u disedza iwo ngandenaho uteki u shandukisa na ntshenyamelele kha muthu wa u avhela iwa tshilinga tsha mimanda mirane.

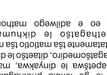
Mfumudulo mihulwane ya mbekanyamaitele i dzudzanywa hu tshe na mugaganyagwama u tikdi ndisedzo ya tshumelo zwi tshi yelana na thendelano ya vhudivhadzelwa muvhuso.

NAA DITEFELO TŠA MANAEOKGOPARARA DI ABELWA BJANG?

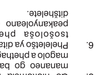
Tše dingwe
R779 489 000



Dikela le Dinamelwa
R1 527 675 000



Mediro ya Selšhaba
R80 814 000



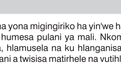
Temo
R294 402 000

Thabollo ya Leago
R40 000 000

Thuto
R365 841 000

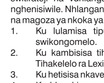
Maphelo
R497 980 000

RI KHETHEKANYA HANI MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU U YA NGA MUSHUMO?

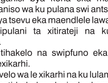


THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R25 312 167 000

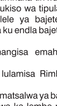
Khethekanyo nga Muhasho:-



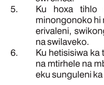
Pfunzo
R11 948 413 000



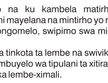
Mutakalo
R6 096 010 000



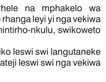
Mveledziso ya Matshilisano
R439 040 000



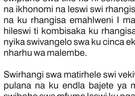
Vhulimi
R1 094 439 900



Mishumo ya Vhathu
R601 598 000

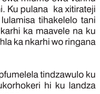


Vhuendi na dzibada
R2 310 650 000



Muvhuso Wapo na Dzinndu
R1 044 737 000

Mveledziso ya Ekonomi Vhupo na Vhuendela-mashango
R759 580 000



Minwe mishumo
R1 017 700 000

NAA RE DIRA PEAKANYETŠO YA TEKANYETŠOŠ YA RENA BJANG?

PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R25 312 167 000
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) ,tšeo 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 diriša 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 tšweleditšwego, matlotlo a arotšwe gape ka sebopego sa dihlogwana tša ditshenyegelo gore di diriše le go laolwa gabotse.

HOE WORD INFRASTRUKTUUR TOEGEKEN

AFBREKING VAN BETALINGS VAN INFRASTRUKTUUR
R3 586 201 000

Gesondheid
R497 980 000

Onderwys
R365 841 000

Maatskaplike ontwikkeling
R40 000 000

Landbou
R127 784 000

Openbare Werke
R8 0814 000

Paaie en Vervoer
R1 527 675 000

Ander
R779 489 000

MBADELO DZA U ITELA THEMAMVELEDZISO DZI AVHIWA HANI?

THANGANYELO YA THEMAMVELEDZISO
R3 586 201 000

Mulalalo
R497 980 000

Phunzo
R365 841 000

Mveledziso ya Matshilisano
R40 000 000

Mulvhuso Wapo na Dzinndu
R80 814 000

Vhuendi na dzibada
R1 527 675 000

Vhulimi
R294 402 000

Zwimwe
R779 489 000

RI SHUMA HANI NA IVI MIHUMBULO MIHULWANE?

Ri shuma na ivo mihumbulo mihulwane nga u itela ndisedzo tremamveledziso.

MUGAGANYAGWAMA WOTHE WA THEMAMVELEDZISO:-
R3 586 201 000

NAA TSELA YA TEKANYETŠO KE ENG?

Tekanyetšo ke tsela yeo ka yona madiro a Mmušo wa Profense o bakanyago ditsenyegelo. Go tšwelela ga kgethollo ya dipalopalo tša mmušo. Tsela ya poloko e gona ya go kgethollela. Ntlafatša le go kgonana madiro a nkoka gore bathobaso ba kwešiše tsela le maikarabelo a Mmušo wa Profense.

Tekanyetšo ke tsela yeo ka yona madiro a bjang a Mmušo a tšwelago ka mokgwa wa mabapa le dikgwedi tše lesomepedi. Tsela ya go kgethollela dikabelo tša magareng le go kokišetša tlhamo ya tekanyetšo.

1. Go kokišetša maanopeakanyo le go bolokanya maikemišetšo a dipeakanyo.
2. Lekola ditsenyegelo tša ditshenyegelo le methopo botlokotšetšong bja Tlhatšo ya Ditshenyegelo bja Pakeng ya Magareng.
3. Go tšwelelela dikabelo tša pakeng ya magareng le go kokišetša tlhamo ya tekanyetšo.
4. Go tšwelela tsela ya go sepedisa tekolo ya ngwageng le go bolokanya tshenyegelo ge dipeakanyo tša mediro di fetoga.
5. Go hlokomela le go lekola phethagatšomodiro le kabo ya maopelo e bjalo ka ge e hlalositšwe ka tlase.
6. Phetelelšo ya ditšamente tša maitlotlo tša ngwaga le dipego tša go tsošološa pnthatagatšo le dikhumano kgahlanong le peakanyoleano eo e šomago matlomong a ngwaga wa ditšhelete.

Peakanyoleano ye e kopantšwego e šogana le tsela le kabo ya metlopo ya mmušo yeo e thekgago dinepo le dinyakwa tša legae le economi ya mmušo. Peakanyoleano le peakanyo ya dinyakwa ke tšona maemo a go bapetšwa le dinyakwa a magareng a ngwaga wa peakanyoleano. Dinyakwa tša motsetapedisi di šomiwa go dumelela ba ba ngwadišitšwe go ba dumelela ba ba ngwadišitšwe go ba dumelela ba ba ngwadišitšwe go ba