



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL TREASURY

GUIDE TO THE BUDGET 2010/2011

FULL TRANSLATION INSIDE



BUDGET FOR 2010/11 FINANCIAL YEAR

LIMPOPO PROVINCIAL BUDGET: 2010/11 FISCAL YEAR.

The responsibility of the provincial government is to provide basic services and to improve the quality of life for all its citizens.

The economic problem of scarcity is central to budgeting due to limited resources that the government has at its disposal. These limited resources need to be allocated to meet the variety of needs of the community. The allocation for 2010/11 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) seeks to address the priorities of the Provincial Government outlined in the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS) summarized as follows:

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

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

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

S. Cachalia

MEC for Provincial Treasury.

WHAT IS BUDGETING?

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

During the budget process the Provincial Government plans for the future revenue, expenditure, borrowing and other financial matters. In a means to improve budgeting, development of strategic plans and their integration into the budget process has been introduced since integrated planning enhances the quality of the budget. In order to implement the afore-said process; there are six important steps that need to be considered and they are interalia:

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

Integrated strategic planning addresses the process and allocation of public resources in support of government's social and economic goals and priorities. Strategic planning and prioritisation are the starting point for preparing medium- term expenditure estimates as they guide reprioritization 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 governments' agreed commitments.

WHERE DO WE GET OUR MONEY FROM?

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

*Transfers from the
National Revenue Fund

R39 099 253 000

(98%)



*Provincial Own Revenue

R 553 438 000

(2%)



TOTAL RECEIPTS AVAILABLE

R 39 652 691 000

(100%)



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

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

WHERE DO WE GET PROVINCIAL RECEIPTS?

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

Tax receipts
R227 015 000



Fines & interest
R 27 989 000



Financial transactions
R 17 614 000



Other
R267 100 000



Total Provincial Receipts = R553 438 000

HOW DO WE MAKE PROVISION FOR OUR BUDGET?



TOTAL BUDGET = R 39 652 691 000

There are two ways of looking at our expenditure:-

*** In terms of functions:-**

Our provincial government is divided into thirteen (13) departments, each representing a specific function that is performed by the government. Each function is allocated a specific amount of money to spend in a financial year. The expenditure is classified according to economic classification and also in terms of its functional type.

***By Economic Classification:-**

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

HOW DO WE CLASSIFY OUR BUDGET PER FUNCTION?



TOTAL BUDGET = R39 652 691 000

Breakdown by Department:-



Education
R18 814 610 000



Health
R10 534 963 000



Social Development
R805 705 000



Agriculture
R1 375 925 000



Public Works
R750 701 000



Roads & Transport
R3 237 350 000



Local Government
& Housing
R1 885 787 000

Economic
Development,
Environment and
Tourism

R 874 897 000



Other functions
R1 372 753 000

HOW DO WE CLASSIFY OUR BUDGET?

TOTAL BUDGET: - R39 652 691 000

Breakdown by Economic Classification

CURRENT PAYMENTS

Compensation of Employees
R24 995 819 000



Goods & Services
R7 011 438 000



Interest and rent on land
R16 000



TRANSFERS & SUBSIDIES

Provinces and municipalities	R 157 267 000
Departmental agencies and accounts	R 1 122 727 000
Public Corporations and Private Enterprise	R 485 362 000
Households	R 1 496 669 000
Non-profit institutions	R 1 666 437 000

PAYMENTS FOR CAPITAL ASSETS

Buildings & other fixed structures	R 2 263 571 000
Machinery and equipment	R 430 472 000
Software and other tangible assets	R 8 350 000

PAYMENT FOR FINANCIAL ASSETS

R100 000

WHAT ARE OUR PRIORITY AREAS?

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

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

The revised fiscal framework aims at further strengthening social service delivery, including

- Scaling up of HIV and AIDS treatment programmes through the roll out of antiretroviral drugs alongside current prevention measures and awareness.
- A renewed focus on employment creation through an Expanded Public Works Programme and a series of interventions to strengthen the skills base and community empowerment.
- Support for provincial economic development programmes with highpotential for creating employment opportunities with specific focus on enabling the province to scale up farmer support programmes to land reform Programme beneficiaries.
- Providing for employment of administrative staff in schools.
- Implementation of the Health Professionals Remuneration Review.
- Boosting of Health Professional numbers over the MTEF.
- Recruitment of social and/or auxiliary workers
- Improve quality of education, which will include the reduction of backlogs and rehabilitation of deteriorating facilities in disadvantaged schools.
- Expansion of Emergency Medical Services in preparation for the 2010 FIFA World Cup, which will include extension of medical services, vehicle replacement, training programmes through ambulance colleges and improved ambulance communication systems.
- Provision of funds for increased support for children's homes and measures to address the challenges of substance abuse.

HOW DO WE DEAL WITH THESE PRIORITIES?

We deal with these priorities by providing for infrastructure.

TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE BUDGET: - R 5 566 675 000

HOW IS EXPENDITURE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ALLOCATED?

Health

R894 799 000



Education

R1 022 500 000



Social Development

R75 424 000



Agriculture

R 256 636 000



Sport, Arts and Culture

R23 000 000



Public Works

R57 500 000



Local Government & Housing

R 969 677 000



Roads and Transport

R1 998 663 000





DIE LIMPOPO BEGROTING VIR DIE 2010 FINANSIËLE JAAR

LIMPOPO BEGROTING : 2010/11 BEGROTINGSJAAR

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

Die ekonomiese probleem van tekorte is kern tot die begroting. Die Regering het beperkte hulpbronne tot sy beskikking. Hierdie beperkte hulpbronne moet aan 'n verskeidenheid van behoeftes van die gemeenskap toegedeel word. Die toewysing vir 2010/11 Medium Termyn Uitgawesraamwerk poog om die prioriteite van die Provinsiale Regering soos vervat in die Provinsiale Groei en Ontwikkeling Strategie (PGOS) opgesom soos volg:

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

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

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

S. Cachalia

LUK vir Provinsiale Tesourie

WAT IS DIE BEGROTINGSPROSES?

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

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

1. Die voorbereiding van strategiese planne en die 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 van 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 ingeset om departemente te help beplan en hul begrotings vir dienslewering ooreenkomstig met die regering se ooreenkomings verantwoordelikhede op te trek.

WAAR KRY ONS DIE GELD VANDAAN?

Die Provinsiale Regering se hoofbron van inkomste is:-

Deel van die Nasionale

Inkomste Fonds

R39 099 253 000

(98%)



Provinsie se Eie Inkomste

R 553 438 000

(2%)



TOTALE BESKIKBARE INKOMSTE

R 39 652 691 000

(100%)



HOE KRY ONS PROVINSIALE KWITANSIES?

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

Belasting Kwitansies
R227 015 000



Boetes en Rente
R 27 989 000



Finansiële transaksies
R 17 614 000



Ander
R267 100 000



Totale Provinsiale Inkomste = R553 438 000

HOE MAAK ONS VOORSIENING VIR ONS BEGROTING?



TOTALE BEGROTING = R 39 652 691 000

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

Kragtens funksies:-

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

Deur Ekonomiese Klassifikasie:-

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

HOE KLASSIFISEER ONS ONS BEGROTING PER FUNKSIE?



TOTALE BEGROTING = R39 652 691 000

Afbreking per Departement:-



Onderwys
R18 814 610 000



Gesondheid
R10 534 963 000



Maatskaplike Ontwikkeling
R805 705 000



Landbou
R1 375 925 000



Openbare Werke
R750 701 000



Paaie en Vervoer
R3 237 350 000



Plaaslike Regering
en Behuising
R1 885 787 000

Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling,
Omgewing en Toerisme

R 874 897 000



Ander funksies
R1 372 753 000

HOE KLASSIFISEER ONS ONS BEGROTING?

TOTALE BEGROTING: - R39 652 691 000

Afbreking deur Ekonomiese Klassifikasie

HUIDIGE BETALINGS

Vergoeding van Werknemers
R24 995 819 000



Goedere en Dienste
R7 011 438 000



Rente en verhuring van land
R16 000



OORDRAG EN SUBSIDIES

Provinsies en munisipaleite	R 157 267 000
Departementele agentskappe en rekeninge	R 1 122 727 000
Openbare Korporasies en Private Ondernemings	R 485 362 000
Huishoudings	R 1 496 669 000
Nie-winsgewende organisasies	R 1 666 437 000

BETALINGS VIR KAPITALE BATES

Geboue en ander vaste strukture	R 2 263 571 000
Masjinerie & Toerusting	R 430 472 000
Sagteware en ander tasbare bates	R 8 350 000

BATELANG VIR FINANSIELE BATES

R100 000

WAT IS ON PRIORITEITSAREAS?

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

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

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

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

HOE HANTEER ONS HIERDIE PRIORITEITE?

Ons hanteer hierdie prioriteit deur voorsiening te maak vir infrastruktuur.

TOTALE INFRASTRUKTUUR BEGROTING:- R 5 566 675 000

HOE WORD INFRASTRUKTUUR TOEGEKEN?

Gesondheid
R894 799 000



Onderwys
R1 022 500 000



Maatskaplike Ontwikkeling
R75 424 000



Landbou
R 256 636 000



Sport, Kuns en Kultuur
R23 000 000



Openbare Werke
R57 500 000



Plaaslike Regering en Behuising
R 969 677 000



Paaie en Vervoer
R1 998 663 000





TEKANYETŠO YA NGWAGA WA DITŠHELETE WA 2010/11

TEKANYETŠO YA PROFENSE YA LIMPOPO: NGWAGA WA DITŠHELETE WA 2010/11

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

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

- Kgolo ya ekonomi yeo e hlolago memo
- Kabo ya ditirelo le go gana le dipoelamorago.
- Tlhabollo ya lenaneokgoparara le tlhokomelo ya dibopego to di lego gona.
- Kago ya taolo.

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

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

S. Cachalia

Molekgotlaphethišo wa Sešegotlotlo sa Profense

NAA TSELA YA TEKANYETŠO KE ENG?

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

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

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

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

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

NAA RE HUMANA MATLOTLO KAE?

Methopo e megolo ya matlotlo a Mmušo wa Profense ke:

Kabo ya go lekalekana go tšwa go
Sekhwama sa Ditseno
sa Bosetšhaba

R39 099 253 000
(98%)



Ditseno tša rena tša Profense

R 553 438 000
(2%)



**PALOMOKA YA DITSENO YEO
E LEGO GONA**
R 39 652 691 000
(100%)



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

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

NAA RE HUMANA DIRASITI TŠA PROFENSE KAE?

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

Dirasiti tša motšhelo

R227 015 000



Dithekišo tša dikerepe,
dillahlwa le tše dingwe

R 17 614 000



Dikotlo le tswalo

R 27 989 000



Tše dingwe

R267 100 000



Palomoka ya ditseno tša Profense = R553 438 000

NAA RE DIRA PEAKANYETŠO YA TEKANYETŠO YA RENA BJANG?



PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R 39 652 691 000

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 dirišwa pakeng ya ngwaga wa ditšhelete. Tshenyegelo e hlophilwe go ya ka tlhophollo ya ekonomi le go ya ka mohuta wa modiro wa yona.

Ka tlhophollo ya ekonomi:-

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

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



PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R39 652 691 000

Kabaganyo ka Dikgoro



Thuto
R18 814 610 000



Maphelo
R10 534 963 000



Tlhabollo ya Leago
R805 705 000



Temo
R1 375 925 000



Kgoro ya Mediro
R750 701 000



Ditsela le Dinamelwa
R3 237 350 000



Mmušo wa
Selegae le Mengwako
R1 885 787 000

Tlhabollo ya Ekonomi,
Tikologo le Boeti

R 874 897 000



Mediro e mengwe
R1 372 753 000

NAA RE PHAROLOGANYA TEKANYETŠO YA RENA BJANG?

PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO: - R39 652 691 000

Kabaganyo ka pharologanyo ya Ekonomi

DITEFELO TŠA BJALE

Phumulamegokgo ya Bašomi
R24 995 819 000



Tswalo le Rente ya Mabu
R16 000



Dithoto le Ditirelo
R7 011 438 000



DITŠHUTHIŠO LE DITHUŠO

Diprofense le Dimasepala	R 157 267 000
Dikemedi le Diakhaonte tša Dikgoro	R 1 122 727 000
Dikoporasi tša Setšhaba le Dikgwebo tša Praebete	R 485 362 000
Malapa	R 1 496 669 000
Diinstitušene tša go se be le poelo	R 1 666 437 000

DITEFELO TŠA DITHOTO TŠE KGOLO

Meago le dibopego tšeo di sa šuthego	R 2 263 571 000
Metšhene le ditlabakelo	R 430 472 000
Dikhomphuthara le dithoto tše dingwe tše di swa	R 8 350 000

DIFEFO GO DITHOTO TŠA MATLOTLO

R100 000

NAA DITIKOLOGO TŠA DINYAKWA TŠA RENA KE DIFE?

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

- Kgolo ya ekonomi yeo e hlalago memo
- Kabo ya ditirelo le go gana le dipoelamorago.
- Tlhabollo ya lenaneokgoparara le tlhokomelo ya dibopego to di lego gona.
- Kago ya taolo.

Tlhako ya ngwaga wa ditelete yeo e lokitego e ikemidit go ya pele go matlafat kabo ya tirelo ya leago, go akaret:

- Go godiša mananeo a kalafo ya HIV le AIDS ka tsela ya go i diokobat t kalafo go bapela le magato a bjale a thibelo.
- Tebelelo e mpsha godimo ga tlhoko ya memo ka tsela ya Lenaneo la Mediro ya Setaba yeo e Katolotego le molokoloko wa go matlafat motheo wa bokgoni le go matlafat batho.
- Thekgo ya mananeo-tlhabollo a ekonomi a Profense ao a nago le maamu a go hlola dibaka tša mešomo ka tebello ya go kgonta Profense go godi mananeo a thekgo ya balemi godimo ga baabelwa ba mananeo a put ya mabu.
- Go beakanyetša go thwalwa ga bahlankedi ba t tshepedi mo dikolong.
- Phethagatša ya Tekolo ya Tefelo ya Bahlankedi ba t Maphelo.
- Go oketša dipalopalo tša bahlankedi ba tša maphelo go fihla go 30 000 mo mengwageng ye 5 ye e tlogo.
- Go thwalwa ga badirela leago le/goba bami ba go aba ditirelo tša thušo.
- Go kaonafatša boleng bja thuto, bjo bo akaretgo phedi ya talelomorago le tsolo ya ditlabakelo to seemo sa tna se fokolago mo dikolong tše di itshokolelago.
- Katološo ya Ditirelo tša Tšhoganetšo tša Kalafo go itokišetša Sebjana sa Lefase sa Fifa sa 2010, tše di ka go akaretša go oketšwa ga ditirelo tša rena tša kalafo, go lokitšwa ga dikoloi, mananeo a tlhahlo ka tsela ya dikholetšhe tša diampolentshe le ditsela tša kgokagano tše kaonafetšego tša diampolentshe.
- Peakanyetšo ya thušo ya ditšhelete go thekgo yeo e kaoanafetšego ya magae a bana le magato a go lokiša ditlhohlo tša tšhomišompe ya dinotagi

NAA DINYAKWA TŠE RE KA ŠOGANA LE TŠONA BJANG?

Re šogana le dinyakwa tše ka go aba mananeokgoparara.

**PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO YA
LENANEOKGOPARARA: - R 5 566 675 000**

NAA DITEFELO TŠA LENANEOKGOPARARA DI ABELWA BJANG?

Maphelo

R894 799 000



Thuto

R1 022 500 000



Tlhabollo ya Leago

R75 424 000



Temo

R 256 636 000



Dipapadi, Bokgabo le Setšo

R23 000 000



Mediro ya Setšhaba

R57 500 000



Mmušo wa Selegae le Mengwako

R 969 677 000



Ditsela le Dinamelwa

R1 998 663 000





BUDGET FOR 2010/11 FINANCIAL YEAR

MUGAGANYAGWAMA WA VUNDU LA LIMPOPO WA NWAHA WA MUVHALELANO WA 2010/11

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

Thaidzo ya thahelero ya ikonomi yo di sendeka kha zwa mugaganyagwama. Muvhuso u na zwiko zwi si gathi. Zwiko izwi zwi si gathi zwi tea u kovhelwa uri hu swikelelwe thodea dzo fhambanaho dza vhadzulapo. Mukovho wa Muhanga wa Zwibviswa wa Vhukati wa Tshifhinganyana wa 2010/11 u toda u swikelela zwithu zwa ndeme zwa muvhuso wa Vundu zwo faredzwaho kha Zwitiratedzhi zwa Mveledziso na Nyaluwo ya Vundu (PGDS) zwo nweledzwa nga ndila i tevhelaho:

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

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

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

S.Cachalia

Murado wa Khorotshitumbe wa Vhulangagwama ha Vundu..

MAITELE A ZWA MUGAGANYAGWAMA NDI A FHIO?

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

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

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

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

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

NDI NGAFHI HUNE RA WANA HONE MASHELENI ASHU?
Zwiko Zwihulwane zwa Mbuelo ya Muvhuso wa Vundu ndi:-

Mukovhe u edanaho u bva
kha Tshikwama tsha
Mbuelo tsha Lushaka
R 39 099 253 000
(98%)



Mbuelo Ya Vundu
R553 438 000
(2%)



Mbuelo yotho ire hone
R39 652 691 000
(100%)



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

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

RI WANA NGAFHI RASITI DZA VUNDU?

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

Rasiti dza muthelo
R 227 015 000



Pfukiso dza masheleni
R17 614 000



Ndatiso na Muingapfuma
R27 989 000



Thengiso ya ndaka khulwane
R13 270 000

Zwinwe-vho
R267 100 000



Thanganyelo ya Mbuelo ya Vundu = R553 438 000

RI ITA HANI MBETSHELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU?



THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R 39 652 691 000

Hu na ndila mbili dza u lavhelesa zwibviswa zwashu:-

U ya nga mishumo:-

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

Nga khethekanyo ya Ekonomi:-

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

RI KHETHEKANYA HANI MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU U YA NGA MUSHUMO?



THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R39 652 691 000

Khethekanyo nga Muhasho:-



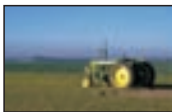
**Pfunzo
R18 814 610 000**



**Mutakalo
R10 534 963 000**



**Mveledziso ya
Matshilisano
R805 705 000**



**Vhulimi
R1 375 925 000**



**Mishumo ya Vhathu
R750 701 000**



**Vhuendi na dzibada
R3 237 350 000**



**Muvhuso Wapo
na Dzinndu
R1 885 787 000**

**Mveledziso ya
Ekonomi
Vhupo na
Vhuendelamashango
R 874 897 000**



**Minwe mishumo
R1 372 753 000**

RI KHETHEKANYA HANI MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU?

THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYO: - R39 652 691 000

U khethekanya u ya nga khethekanyo ya Ekonomi

MBADELO DZI RE HONE

Ndiliso ya Vhashumi
R24 995 819 000



Muingapfuma na
rennde ya mavu
R16 000



Thundu na Tshumelo
R7 011 438 000



PHIRISO NA MUTIKEDZELO

Mavundu na Mimasipala	R 157 267 000
Akhaunthu na Mazhendedzi a Muhasho	R1 122 727 000
Koporasi dza vhatu na vhubindudzi ha Phuraivete	R 485 362 000
Mita	R1 496 669 000
Zwiimiswa zwi si zwa u bindudza	R 1 666 437 000

MBADELO DZA NDAKA KHULWANE

Zwifhato na mbumbo dzo imaho	R 2 263 571 000
Mitshini na Zwishumiswa	R 430 472 000
Sofuthiwee na dzinwe ndaka.	R 8 350 000

MBADELO DZA NDAKA DZA MASHELENI

R100 000

NDI AFHIO MAGA ANE RA A DZHIELA NTHA?

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

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

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

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

RI SHUMA HANI NA IYI MIHUMBULO MIHULWANE?

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

MUGAGANYAGWAMA WOTHE

WA THEMAMVELEDZISO = R 5 566 675 000

MBADELO DZA U ITELA THEMAMVELEDZISO DZI AVHIWA HANI?

Mutakalo

R894 799 000



Pfunzo

R1 022 500 000



Mveledziso ya

Matshilisano

R75 424 000



Vhulimi

R 256 636 000



Mitambo, Vhutsila na Mvelele

R23 000 000



Mishumo ya Vhathu

R57 500 000



Muvhuso Wapo na Dzinndu

R 969 677 000



Vhuendi na dzibada

R1 998 663 000





BAJETE YA XIFUNDZANKULU XA LIMPOPO WA LEMBE-XIMALI RA 2010/11

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

Xiphiso xa ikhonomi l xikulu eka ku endla bajete. Mfumo a wu na switirhiswa swo ringana leswi wu nga swi tirhisaka. Switirhiswa leswi lava ku averiwa kahle leswaku swi fikelela swilaveko swo hambana hambana swa vaaki. Ku ava ka Rimba ra Tihakelelo ra Lexikarhi ra 2010/11 ri lava ku lulamisa leswo rhanga leswi Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu wu nga na swona eka Xitirateji xa Nhluvukiso na ku Kula ka Xifundzankulu loku ku nga komiswa hi ndlela leyi yi landzelaka:

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

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

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

S. Cachalia

Xirho xa Huvonkulu wa Vankwama va Xifundzankulu.

XANA MAENDLELE YA BAJETE HI WAHA?

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

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

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

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

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

XANA MALI YA HINA HI YI KUMA KWIHI?

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

Xere ku zuka eka
Nkwama wa Rixaka wa Mali ya Tiko
R 39 099 253 000
(98%)



Mali ya Tiko ya
Xifundzankulu hi Xoxe
R553 438 000
(2%)



Ntsengo wo helela lowu nga kona
R39 652 691 000
(100%)



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

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

XANA HI TI KUMA KWIHI TIRHISITI TA XIFUNDZANKULU?

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

Tirhesiti ta muthelo
R 227 015 000



Titransekixini ta malii
R17 614 000



Mindziho na tiintharesea
R27 989 000



Nxaviso wa Tindzhundu
R13 270 000

Swin'wana na Swin'wana
R267 100 000



Mali ya Tiko ya Xifundzankulu Hinkwayo = R553 438 000

XANA HI ENDLISA KU YINI SWIPIMELO SWA BAJETE YA HINA?



BAJETE HINKWAYO = R39 652 691 000

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

Hi ku landza mintirho;-

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

Hi Ntlawa wa Ikhonomi:-

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

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



BAJETE HINKWAYO = R39 652 691 000

Ku tsemeleriwa hi ku ya hi ntirho:-



Dyondzo
R18 814 610 000



Rihanyo
R10 534 963 000



Nhluvukiso wa Nhlayiso
R805 705 000



Vurimi
R1 375 925 000



Mitirho ya Mani
R750 701 000



Mapatu na Vutleketi
R3 237 350 000



Mfumo wa Ndhawu
na Tindlu
R1 885 787 000

Nhluvukiso wa
Ekonomi, Mbangu
na Vuendzi

R 874 897 000



Mintirho Yin'wana
R1 372 753 000

HI WU AVISA KU YINI MPIMANYETO WA HINA?

MPIMANYETO WO HELELA = R39 652 691 000

Ku tsemeleriwa ku ya hi ku aviwa ka ikonomi

TIHAKELO TA SWESWI

Ku hakeriwa ka Vatirhi

R24 995 819 000



Tiintharese na Rente
ya Misava

R16 000



Nhundzu ni Vukorhoke

R7 011 438 000



TITHIRANSIFERE NA TISABUSIDI

Swifundzankulu na vamasipala

R 157 267 000

Swiyenge swa Ndzawulo na tinkota

R 1 122 727 000

Minhlangano ya Rixaka na Mabindzu ya Purayivhete

R 485 362 000

Makaya

R 1 496 669 000

Mavandla lama nga laveki ntswalo

R 1 666 437 000

HAKELO YA TINHUNDZUNKULU

Miako na Swivumbeko

R 2 263 571 000

Michini na switirhi

R 430 472 000

Software na nhundzu yo khomeka

R 8 350 000

TIHAKELO TA TIASETE TA SWA TIMALI

R100 000

HI TIHI TINDHAWU LE TI NGA NKOKA?

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

- Ku kula ka ikonomi loku tumbuluxaka mintirho.
- Ku nyika vutirheli na ku lulamisa ntirho lowu saleleke ndzaku.
- Ku hluvukisa miako na ku hlayisa miako leyi nga kona.
- Ku aka vulawuri bya kahle.

Rimba ra timali leri kambisisiweke ri kongomisa eka ku tiyisa humeleriso wa vutirhele eka vanhu; ku katsa:

- Ku hunguta minongonoko na ku tshungula HIV na AIDs hi ku Humesa mapilisi yantiretroviral ya fambisana na endlelo ra nsirhelo nra nsirhelelo leri nga kona.
- Fokhasi leyi pfuxeweke yaku tumbuluxa mintirho hi Nongonoko wa Mintirho ya Mani na Mani lowu Ndlandlamixiweke na mongonoko waleswi nghenelelaka ku tiyisa vuswikoti na matimba eka vanhu.
- Ntseketelo wa nongonoko wa nhluvukiso wa ikonomi ya xifundzankulu na vuswikoti bya li henhla bya ku tumbluxa na fokhasi yo karhi eka ku kotisa xifundzankulu ku tlakusa minongonoko yo seketela varimi ku ya eka nongonoko vuyisi misava vinyi.
- Ku nyika makungu eka ku thoriwa ka vতিরhi vo fambisa eswikolweni.
- Ku tirhisa Nkambelo wa Miholo ya Tipurofexini ta Rihanyu.
- Ku thoriwa ka vতিরhi ni vanhu/ kumbe vতিরhi vo pfuneta.
- Ku antswisa xiyimo xa dyondzo, lexi xi katsaka na ku herisiwa ka ntirho lowu saleleke endzhaku na ku lunghisiwa ka nhundzu leyi onhekeke eka swikolo leswi swi hluphekeke.
- Ku ndlandlamukisiwa ka Vutirheli bya Vutshunguri bya Xihatla hi ku lulamisela Khapu ya Misava ya FIFA ya 2010 leswi swi nga ta katsa ku engeteriwa ka vutirheli bya vutshunguri, ku ncinciwa ka mimovha, minongonoko yo letela hi le ka tikholichi ta tiambulense na tisisiteme ta ku antswisa vuhlanganisi bya tiambulense.
- Ku nyika mali ya ku tlakusa nseketelo eka makaya ya vana na tindlela ta ku tirhana na mintlhotlho ya ku tirhisa swidzidziharisi.

HI TIRHA NJHANI NI SWIKONGOMELO LESWI?

Hitirhana ni swikongomelo leswi hi ku endla miako.

**MPIMANYETO WO HELELA WA
TINHUNZUNKULU = R 5 566 675 000**

LESWI TIHAKELO TA TINHUNZUNKULU TI AVISIWEKE SWONA?

Rihanyu

R894 799 000



Dyondzo

R1 022 500 000



Nhluvukiso wa Nhlayiso

R75 424 000



Vurimi

R 256 636 000



Mintlangu, Vutshila
na Ndhavuko

R23 000 000



Mintirho ya
Mani na Mani

R57 500 000



Mfumo wa Ndhawu na
Tindlu Tin'wani

R 969 677 000



Mapatu na Vutleketi

R1 998 663 000





IPHROVINSI YELIMPOPO ISABELO SEEMALI SONYAKA WEEMALI KA-2010/11

ISABELO SEEMALI SEPHROVINSI YELIMPOPO SONYAKA WEEMALI KA-2010/11

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

Umraro wezomnotho wokuthokeka kwezinto uqakathekile esabelweni. Umbuso unemithombo etlhayelako. Lemithombo etlhayelako kufanele yabiwe ukuhlangabezana neendingo ezihlukeneko zomphakathi. Ukwabiwa komLeyo weSikhathi esiLingeneko sokuSetjenziswa kweeMali waka-2010/11 ufuna ukulungisa okubekwe phambili mbuso wePhrovinsi okutholakala eQhingeni lePhrovinsi lokuKhula nokuThuthukisa umNotho (okuyi-PGDS) elirhunyezwe ngendlela elandelako:

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

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

Sibawa imibono namazizo wakho khona kuzakwenziwa ngcono incwajana le.

S.Cachalia

Nomkhandlu wePhiko lokuGcinwa kweeMali zePhrovinsi

KHUYINI IKAMBISO YOKWENZIWA KWESABELO?

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

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

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

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

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

SIYITHOLA KUPHI IMALI?

IMithombo emiKhulu yomBuso wePhrovinsi nginasi:-

Sisabelo esiLinganako
esibuya esiKhwameni
seNgeniso sesiTjhaba
R 39 099 253 000
(98%)



Ingeniso yePhrovinsi
R553 438 000
(2%)



Isamba semali Etholakalako
R39 652 691 000
(100%)



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

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

SIYITHOLA KUPHI LEMALI?

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

iRasidi lomThelo
R 227 015 000



Titransekixini ta mali
R17 614 000



Ihlawulo nenzuzo
R27 989 000



Ipahla yokusikimisa
R13 270 000

Izinye
R267 100 000



Isamba soke seNgeniso yePhrovinsi = R553 438 000

SISIQALELELANJANI ISABELO SETHU?



ISABELO SOKE = R39 652 691 000

Kuneendlela ezimbili zokuqala ukusebenzisa kwethu iimali:-

Ngokuya kwemisebenzi:-

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

Ngokuhlukanisa kwezomNotho:-

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

SISIHUKANISA NJANI ISABELO SETHU NGOKUYA KOMSEBENZU?



ISABELO SOKE = R39 652 691 000

Ukuhlukanisa ngomNyango:-



**ZeFundo
R18 814 610 000**



**ZamaPhilo
R10 534 963 000**



**UkuThuthukiswa
kwezeHlalakuhle
R805 705 000**



**ZeLimo
R1 375 925 000**



**ImiSebenzi yomPhakathi
R750 701 000**



**liNdlela nokuThutha
R3 237 350 000**



**UmBuso weeNdawo
nezeziNdlu
R1 885 787 000**

**UkuThuthukiswa
komNotho nezoku
Vakatjha**

R 874 897 000



**Eminye imisebenzi
R1 372 753 000**

SISIHUKANISA NJANI ISABELO SETHU?

ISAMBA SOKE SESABELO - R 39 652 691 000

Ukuhlukanisa ngokuya kokuhlukanisa kwezomnotho

UKUBHADELA KWANJESI

Ukurholelwa kwabasebenzi
R24 995 819 000



Imalinzalo
nerente yomhlaba
R16 000



Ipahla nemisebenzi
R7 011 438 000



UKUDLULISWA NERHELEBHO LEEMALI

limfunda nabomasipala	R 157 571 000
Ama-ofisi wemisebenzi nama-akhawundi womnyango	R 1 122 727 000
Amakoporasi womphakathi namabhizinisi wangeqadi	R485 362 000
Amakhaya	R 1 496 669 000
Iinkhundo ezingenzi imali	R 1 666 437 000

UKUBHADELWA KWEPAPHLA YOKUSIKIMISA

Imakhiwo nezinye izakhiwo ezingatjhidiko	R 2 263 571 000
Imitjhini neensetjenziswa	R 430 472 000
Amahlelo neenlawulakusebenza zomtjhiningqondo nenye ipahla ephathekako	R 8 350 000

limBHADELO zePAHLA yezeeMALI

R100 000

NGIZIPHI IINDAWO EZIFUNA ITJHEJO ELIKHULU?

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

- Ukukhula komnotho okudala imisebenzi.
- Ukulethwa kwemisebenzi nokutjheja okusaleleko.
- Umthangalasisekelo nokugcinwa kwezakhiwo ezikhona.
- Ukwakha zokuphatha.

Umleyo weemali obuyekeziweko uhlose ukuqinisa khulu ukulethwa kwezehlalakhule, kufaka:

- Ukwandisa amahlelo wezokwelapha we-HIV ne-AIDS ngokukhutjwa kweendaki ezaziwa ngama-*antiretroviral* ngokukhambisana namagadango wanjesi wokukhandela.
- Itjhejo elitjha ekudalweni kwemisebenzi ngokusebenzisa i-*Expanded Public Works Programme* nemilandelande yokungenelela ukuqinisa amakghono akhona nokunikela imiphakathi amandla.
- Ukusekelwa kwamahlelo wephrovinsi wokuthuthukiswa komnotho angahle asebenze kuhle ekudaleni amathuba wemisebenzi eendaweni ezithileko eziqaliweko ukukghonakalisa iphrovinsi ukwandisa amahlelo wokusekelwa kwabalimi ukufika kubazuzi betjhuguluko lezenarha.

SIQALANA NJANI NALEZIINDAWO EZIFUNA ITJHEJO ELIKHULU?

Siqalana naleziindawo ngokunikela ngomthangalasisekelo.

ISAMBA SESABELO SOKE

SOMTHANGALASISEKELO = R5 566 675 000

INGABE UKUBHADELWA KWEPAHLA KWABIWA NJANI?

ZamaPhilo
R894 799 000



ZeFundo
R1 022 500 000



UkuThuthukiswa
kwezeHlalakuhle
R75 424 000



ZeLimo
R 256 636 000



ZemiDlalo, ubuKghwari
namaSiko
R23 000 000



ImiSebenzi
yomPhakathi
R57 500 000



UmBuso weeNdawo
nezeziNdlu
R 969 677 000



IiNdlela nokuThutha
R1 998 663 000





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