



PROVINCIAL TREASURY

Prepared and Designed by
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The heartland of southern Africa - development is about people



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GUIDE TO THE BUDGET

2011/2012

FULL TRANSLATION
INSIDE

The heartland of southern Africa - development is about people





LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

BUDGET FOR 2011/12 FINANCIAL YEAR

LIMPOPO PROVINCIAL BUDGET: 2011/12 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 2011/12 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.

David Masonda
MEC for Provincial Treasury.

INGABE UKUBHADELWA KWEPAHLA KWABIWA NJANI?

ZamaPhilo
R1 014 023 000



ZeLimo
R235 046 000



ZeFundo
R1 229 023 000



UkuThuthukiswa
kwezeHlalakuhle
R80 423 000



ImiSebenzi
yomPhakathi
R51 047 000



ZemiDlalo, ubuKghwari
namaSiko
R42 000 000



**liNdlela nokuThutha
R2 146 742 000**



UmBuso weeNdawo
nezeziNdu
R1 398 914 000



SIQALANA NJANI NALEZIINDAWO EZIFUNA ITJHEJO ELIKHULU?

Siqalana naleziindawo ngokunikela ngomthangalasisekelo.

**ISAMBA SESABELO SOKE
SOMTHANGALASISEKELO=R6 197 218 000**

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 order 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 inter alia:

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 government's agreed commitments.

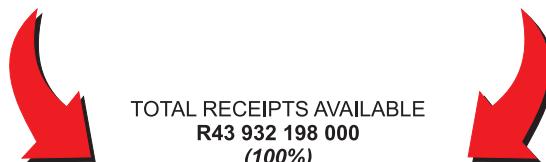
WHERE DO WE GET OUR MONEY FROM?

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

*Transfers from the
National Revenue Fund
R43 260 668 000
(98.67%)



*Provincial Own Revenue
and Surrenders
R583 530 000 & R88 000 000
(1.33%)



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.

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 okusaleko.
- Umthangalasekelo nokugcinwa kwezakhwiwo ezikhona.
- Ukwakha zokuphatha.

Umleyo weemali obuyekeziweko uhlose ukuqinisa khulu ukulethwa kwezelalakuhle, kufaka:

- Ukwandisa amahlelo wezokwelapha we-HIV ne-AIDS ngokukhutjhwa kweendaki ezaziwa ngama-antiretroviral ngokukhambisana nama-gadango wanjesi wokukhandela.
- Itjhejo elitjha ekudalweni kwemisebenzi ngokusebenzia i-Expanded Public
- Works Programme nemilandelane yokungelela ukuqinisa amakghono akhona nokunikela imiphakathi amandla.
- Ukusekela kwamahlelo wephrovinsi wokuthuthukiswa komnotho angahle asebenze kuhle ekudaleni amathuba wemisebenzi eendaweni ezithileko eziqaliweko ukukghonakalisa iphrovinsi ukwandisa amahlelo wokusekelwa kwabalimi ukufika kubazuzi betjhugulukolezenarha.

SISIHLUKANISA NJANI ISABELO SETHU?

ISAMBA SOKE SESABELO - R43 932 198 000

Ukuhlukanisa ngokuya kokuhlukanisa kwezomnotho

UKUBHADELA KWANJESI

Ukurholelwa kwabasebenzi
R28 512 410 000



Imalinzalo nerente
yomhlaba
R Nil



Ipahla nemisebenzi
R7 180 071 000



Titransekixini ta mali
R1 500 000



UkuSetjenjiswa
ngokungakavaVunyelwa
KweeMali
R239 355 000



UKUDLULISWA NERHELEBHO LEEMALI

Ilmfunda nabomasipala	R 108 399 000
Ama-ofisi wemisebenzi nama-akhawundi womnyango	R 1 198 060 000
Amakporasi womphakathi namabhizinisi wangeqadi	R 512 897 000
Amakhaya	R 1 839 485 000
linkhungo ezingenzi imali	R 1 288 871 000

UKUBHADELWA KWEPAHLA YOKUSIKIMISA

Imakhiwo nezinye izakhiwo ezingatjhidiko	R 2 767 527 000
Imitjhini neensemsetjenjiswa	R 512 026 000
Amahlelo neenlawulakusebenza zomtjhiningqondo nenye ipahla ephathenkako	R 12 452 000

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
R239 401 000



Financial Transactions
R20 706 000



Fines & Interest
R30 762 000



Sale of Capital assets
R10 373 000



Other
R282 288 000



Total Provincial Receipts = R583 530 000

HOW DO WE MAKE PROVISION FOR OUR BUDGET?



TOTAL BUDGET = R43 932 198 000

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.

SISIHLUKANISA NJANI ISABELO SETHU NGOKUYA KOMSEBENZI?



ISABELO SOKE = R43 932 198 000

Ukuhlukanisa ngomNyango:-



ZeFund
R20 859 319 000



ZamaPhilo
R11 587 901 000



UkuThuthukiswa
kwezeHlalakuhle
R1 159 184 000



ZeLimo
R1 494 504 000



ImiSebenzi
yomPhakathi
R837 064 000



IiNdlela
nokuThutha
R3 630 334 000



UmBuso weeNdawo
nezeziNdlu
R2 209 093 000

UkuThuthukiswa
komNotho
nezokuVakatjha
R957 943 000



Eminye imisebenzi
R1 196 856 000

SISIQALELELA NJANI ISABELO SETHU?



SABELO SOKE = R43 932 198 000

Kuneendlela ezimbili zokuqala ukusebenzisa kwethu iimali:-

* Ngokuya kwemisebenzi:-

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

* Ngokuhlakanisa kwezomNotho:-

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

HOW DO WE CLASSIFY OUR BUDGET PER FUNCTION?



TOTAL BUDGET = R43 932 198 000

Breakdown by Department:-



Education
R20 859 319 000



Health
R11 587 901 000



Social Development
R1 159 184 000



Agriculture
R1 494 504 000



Public Works
R837 064 000



Roads & Transport
R3 630 334 000



Local Government & Housing
R2 209 093 000

Economic Development, Environment and Tourism
R957 943 000



Other functions
R1 196 856 000

HOW DO WE CLASSIFY OUR BUDGET?

TOTAL BUDGET: - R43 932 198 000

Breakdown by Economic Classification

CURRENT PAYMENTS

Compensation of Employees
R28 512 410 000



Interest and rent on land
R Nil



Goods & Services
R7 180 071 000



Financial Transactions
R1 500 000



Unauthorised Expenditure
R239 355 000



iRasidi lomTheло[®]
R239 401 000



Titransekixini ta mali
R20 706 000



TRANSFERS & SUBSIDIES

Provinces and municipalities
Departmental agencies and accounts
Public Corporations and Private Enterprise
Households
Non-profit institutions

R 108 399 000
R 1 198 060 000
R 512 897 000
R 1 839 485 000
R 1 288 871 000

Ihlawulo nenzuko
R30 762 000



Ipahla yokusikimisa
R10 373 000



Izinye
R282 288 000



PAYMENTS FOR CAPITAL ASSETS

Buildings & other fixed structures
Machinery and equipment
Software and other tangible assets

R 2 767 527 000
R 512 026 000
R 12 452 000

Isamba soke seNgeniso yePhrovinsi = R583 530 000

SIYITHOLA KUPHI IMALI?

IMithombo emiKhulu yomBuso wePhrovinsi nginasi:-

*Sisabelo esilinganako esibuya
esiKhwameni seNgeniso
sesiTjhaba
R43 260 668 000
(98.67%)



*Ingeniso yePhrovinsi
begodu utjhaphulula-i
R583 530 000 & R88 000 000
(1.33%)



ISAMBA SEMALI ETHOLAKALAKO
R43 932 198 000
(100%)



I-ayithemu yokuthoma, okusabelo esilinganako esibuya esiKhwameni seNgeniso sesiTjhaba, ibunjwa yingeniso ebuthelwelweko, efana nomthelo wengeniso, i-VAT, imithelo yepahla ebuya ngaphandle, njil, ebhadelwa ngababhadelu umthelo eSewula Afrika.

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

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 high potential 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.
- Improve quality of education, which will include the reduction of backlogs and rehabilitation of deteriorating facilities in disadvantaged schools.
- 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: - R6 197 218 000

KHUYINI IKAMBISO YOKWENZIWA KWESABELO?

Ukwenziwa kwesabelo yikambiso lapho imisebenzi ethileko ihlanganiswa khona ngendlela ehlélwe kuhe ukwenza iqhinga leemali. KuneKambiso yokurhula indlela ezuma, ihlathulule beyihlanganise yoke imisebenzi khona umphakathi uzakuzwisia ikambiso nemisebenzi yombuso wephrovinsi.

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

1. Ukulungiswa kwamaqhingga wokutlama neminqopho yamaqhingga wokubeka okhunye phambili.
2. Ukulininganisa iindleko nemiphumela ukulungiselela umSebenzi womLeyo wokuSetjenziswa kweeMali eSikhathini esilLingeneko.
3. Ukuqedwa ukwabiwa kwsikhathi esilingeneko nokulungisa imitlolo yesabelo.
4. Ikambiso yokuthuthukisa ukughonakalisa ukwelusa enyakeni nokubeka butjha okuphambili lokha amaqhingga namkha amaqhingga wokusebenza atjhugulukako.
5. Ukwelusa nokulininganisa ukusebenza nokulethwa kwamahlelo mayelana nokubekwe phambili okuvezwe kuhle, iminqopho, iinlinganisi ezikulu zokusebenza, inetjengisi nokunqothihiweko.
6. Ukuqedwa kweentatimende zeemali nemibiko ebuyekeza ukusebenza nepumelelo ngokumadanisa neqhinga lokutlama elibekwe ekuthomeni konyaka weemali.

Ukutlama ngamaqhingga okuhlangeneko kulungisa ikambiso nokwabiwa kwemithombo yomphakathi ukusekela iinhlosi zombuso zokuhlalisanu nomnotho kanye nokubekwe phambili. Ukutlama ngamaqhingga nokubeka phambili ziinthomo zokulungiselela iinlinganiso zokusetjenziswa kwemali esikhathini esilingeneko njengombana kuhlahla ukubekwa butjha kokuphambili ngaphakathi kwsiseko sesikhathi esilingeneko sokwabiwa begodu kunikela ngebanga lokukhetha umthethomgomo ukwenza amatjhuguluko esisekwani sokwabiwa esikhathini esiminyaka emithathu ezako.

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

HOW IS EXPENDITURE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ALLOCATED?

Health
R1 014 023 000



Agriculture
R235 046 000



Social Development
R80 423 000



Education
R1 229 023 000



Public Works
R51 047 000



Roads and Transport
R2 146 742 000



Local Government & Housing
R1 398 914 000





LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**ISABELO SEEMALI SONYAKA WEEMALI KA-
2011/12**

**ISABELO SEEMALI SEPHROVINSI YELIMPOPO
SONYAKAWEEMALIKA-2011/12**

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

Umraro wezomnotho wokuthogeka kwezinto uqakathekile esabelweni. Umbuso unemithombo etlhayelako. Lemithombo etlhayelako kufanele yabiwe ukuhlangabezana neendingo ezihlukeneko zomphakathi. Ukwabiwa komLeyo weSikhathi esilLingeneko sokuSetjenziswa kweeMali waka-2011/12 ufuna ukulungisa okubekwe phambili mbuso wePhrovinsi okutholakala eQhingeni lePhrovinsi lokuKhula nokuThuthukisa umNotho (okuyi-PGDS) elirhunyезве ngendlela elandelako:

- Ukukhula komnotho nokwenziva kwemisebenzi.
- Ukulethwa kwemisebenzi nokutjheja okusalele emva.
- Ukuthuthukisa komthangalasisekelo nokugcinwa kwezakhwiw ezhkhona.
- Ukwakha zokuphatha.

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

Sibawa imibono namazizo wakho khona kuzakwenziwa ngcono incwajana le.

David Masonda
Nomkhandlu wePhiko lokuGcinwa kweeMali zePhrovinsi



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DIE LIMPOPO BEGROTING VIR DIE 2011/12 FINANSIËLE JAAR

LIMPOPO PROVINSIE BEGROTING : 2011/20 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 hulpsbronne tot sy beskikking. Hierdie beperkte hulp-bronne moet aan 'n verskeidenheid van behoeftes van die gemeenskap toegedeel word. Die toewysing vir 2011/12 Medium Termyn Uitgawes-raamwerk poog om die prioriteit van die Provinciale Regering soos vervat in die Provinciale Groei en Ontwikkeling Strategie (PGOS) opgesom soos volg:

- Ekonomiese groei wat werk skep
- Dienstlewering en die aansprekking 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 hulpsbrane om die onbeperkte behoeftes van die mense te bevredig.

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

David Masonda
LUK vir Provinciale Tesourie

LESWI TIHAKELO TA TINHUNDZUNKULU TI AVISIWEKE SWONA?

Rihanyu
R1 014 023 000



Vurimi
R235 046 000



Dyondzo
R1 229 023 000



Nhluvukiso wa
Nhlayiso
R80 423 000



Mintirho ya Mani
na Mani
R51 047 000



Mintlangu, Vutshila
na Ndhavuko
R42 000 000



Mapatu na Vutleketi
R2 146 742 000



Mfumo wa Ndhawu na
Tindlu Tin'wani
R1 398 914 000



HI TIRHA NJHANI NI SWIKONGOMELO LESWI?

Hitirhana ni swikongomelo leswi hi ku endla miako.

MPIMANYETO WO HELELA WA
TINHUNDZUNKULU = R6 197 218 000

WAT IS DIE BEGROTINGSPROSES?

Begroting is die proses waarby individuele aktiwitiete 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 verantwoorde-likhede van die Provinciale Regering.

Tydens die Begrotingsproses beplan die Provinciale Regering vir toekomstige inkomste, uitgawes, lenery en ander finansiële sake. In 'n poging om die begroting te verbeter is die ontwikkeling van strategiese planne en hul integrasie tot die begrotingsproses ingestel, aangesien geïntegreerde beplanning die gehalte van die begroting verbeter. Ten einde die voorgestelde proses te implimenteer, is daar ses belangrike stappe watoorweeg moet word, onder ander:

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 prioritising is die begin punt var die voorbereiding van medium- termyn uitgawes skattings omdat hulle die herprioritisering binne medium termyn grondslag toewysing asook die rasional 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 ooreenkomsig met die regering se ooreenkomings verantwoordelikhede op te trek.

WAAR KRY ONS DIE GELD VANDAAN?

Die Provinciale Regering se hoofbron van inkomste is:-

* Oorplasings van die
Nasionale Inkomste Fonds
R43 260 668 000
(98.67%)



* Provinsie se Eie inkomste
en oorgawe
R583 530 000 en R88 000 000
(1.33%)



**TOTALE BESKIKBARE
INKOMSTE
R43 932 198 000**
(100%)



Die eerste item, naamlik Oordragte vanaf die Nasionale Inkomste Fonds, bestaan uit inkomste ingevorder, byvoorbeeld inkomste belasting, BTW, doeane en aksynsbelasting ens. wat deur belastingbetalers in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika betaal word.

Die tweede item, Provinsie se Eie Inkomste, wat ingevorder is deur die Provinsie ingevolge die Grondwet, sluit in belasting en nie-belasting inkomste/ontvangste items.

HI TIHI TINDHAWU LE TI NGA NI NKOKA?

Mpimanyeto wa Xifundza wu fambisiwa hi ku Kula ka Xifundzankulu na Xitirateji 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 hilayisa 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 minonganoko na ku tshungula HIV na AIDS hi ku Humesa mapilisi ya ti
- Antiretroviral" ya fambisana na endlelo ra nsirhelelo leri nga kona.
- Fokhasi leyi pfuxeweke yaku tumbuluxa mintirho hi Nongonoko wa Mintirho ya Mani na Mani lowu Ndlandlamuxiweke na nongonoko wa leswi nghenelelaka ku tiyisa vuswikoti na matimba eka vanhu.
- Nseketelo wa nongonoko wa nhluvukiso wa ikonomi ya xifundz-ankulu na vuswikoti bya le henbla bya ku tumbuluxa mintirho na fokhasi yo karhi eka ku kotisa xifundzankulu ku tlakusa minonganoko yo seketela varimi ku ya eka nongonoko vuyisi misava vinyi.
- Ku nyika makungu eka ku thoriwa ka vatirhi vo fambisa eswikolweni.
- Ku tirhisa Nkambelo wa Miholo ya Tipurofexini ta Rihanyu.
- Ku thoriwa ka vatirhi ni vanhu/ kumbe vatirhi vo pfuneta.
- Ku antswisa xiymo 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 nyika mali ya ku tlakusa nseketelo eka makaya ya vana na tindlela ta ku tirhana na mintlhotho ya ku tirhisa swidzidziharisi.

HI WU AVISA KU YINI MPIMANYETO WA HINA?

MPIMANYETO WO HELELA = R43 932 198 000

Ku tsemereliwa ku ya hi ku aviwa ka ikonomi

TIHAKELO TA SWESWI

Ku hakeriwa ka Vatirhi

R28 512 410 000



Nhundzu ni Vukorhoke

R7 180 071 000



Tiintharese na Rente
ya Misava

R Nil



Titransexini ta mali

R1 500 000



Matirhiselo ya mali yo ka
ya nga ri enawini

R239 355 000



TITHIRANSIFERE NA TISABUSIDI

Swifundzankulu na vamasipala

Swiyenge swa Ndzwulo na tinkota

Minhlangano ya Rixaka na Mabindzu

ya Purayivhete

Makaya

Mavandla lama nga laveki ntswalo

R 108 399 000

R 1 198 060 000

R 512 897 000

R 1 839 485 000

R 1 288 871 000

HAKELO YA TINHUNDZUNKULU

Miako na Swivumbeko

Michini na switirhi

Softwere na nhundzu yo khomeka

R 1 767 527 000

R 512 026 000

R 12 452 000

HOE KRY ONS PROVINSIALE KWITANSIES?

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

Belasting Kwitansies
R239 401 000



Finansiele transaksies
R20 706 000



Boetes en Rente
R30 762 000



Verkope van Kapitale Bates
R10 373 000



Ander
R282 288 000



Totalle Proviniale Inkomste= R583 530 000

HOE MAAK ONS VOORSIENING VIR ONS BEGROTING?



TOTALE BEGROTING = R43 932 198 000

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

* Kragtens funksies:-

Ons provinsiale regering is verdeel in dertien(13) 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 geeidentifiseer is , word fondse ook afgebreek na strukture van uitgawes op items vir beter gebruik en beheer.

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



MPIMANYETO HINKWAYO = R43 932 198 000

Ku tsemeleriwa hi ku ya hi ntirho:-



Dyondzo
R20 859 319 000



Rihanyo
R11 587 901 000



Nhluvukiso wa
Nhlayo
R1 159 184 000



Vurimi
R1 494 504 000



Mintirho ya Mani
R837 064 000



Mapatu na Vutleketi
R3 630 334 000



Mfumo wa Ndhawu
na Tindlu
R2 209 093 000

Nhluvukiso wa
Ekonomi,
Mbangu na
Vumphumba
R957 943 000



Mintirho Yin'wana
R1 196 856 000

XANA HI ENDLISA KU YINI SWIPIMELO SWA MPIMANYETO WA HINA?



MPIMANYETO HINKWAYO = R43 932 198 000

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

Hi ku landza mintirho;:-

Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu wa hina wu aviwele hi tindzawulo ta khumenharhu (13), 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 lembé-ximali. Tihakelelo ti vekiwa hi ku landza mintlawa ya ikhonomi naswona hi ku landza muxaka wa ntirho wa yona.

Hi Ntlawa wa Ikhonomi:-

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

HOE KLAASSIFISEER ONS ONS BEGROTING PER FUNKSIE?



TOTALE BEGROTING = R43 932 198 000

Afbreking per Departement:-



Onderwys
R20 859 319 000



Gesondheid
R11 587 901 000



Maatskaplike
Ontwikkeling
R1 159 184 000



Landbou
R1 494 504 000



Openbare Werke
R837 064 000



Paaie en Vervoer
R3 630 334 000



Plaaslike Regering
en Behuisings
R2 209 093 000

Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling,
Omgewing en Toerisme
R957 943 000



Ander funksies
R1 196 856 000

HOE KLASIFISEER ONS ONS BEGROTING?

TOTALE BEGROTING :- R34 475 750 000

Afbreking deur Ekonomiese Klassifikasie

HUIDIGE BETALINGS

Vergoeding van Werknemers
R28 512 410 000



Goedere en Dienste
R7 180 071 000



Finansiele transaksies
R1 500 000



Rente en verhuring van land
R Nil



Ongemagtigde Uitgawes
R239 355 000



ORDRAG EN SUBSIDIES

Provincies en munisipaleite	R 108 399 000
Departementele agentskappe en rekening	R 1 198 060 000
Openbare Korporasies en Private Ondernemings	R 512 897 000
Huishoudings	R 1 839 485 000
Nie-winsgewende organisasies	R 1 288 871 000

BETALINGS VIR KAPITALE BATES

Geboue en ander vaste strukture	R 2 767 527 000
Masjinerie & Toerusting	R 512 026 000
Sagteware en ander tasbarebates	R 12 452 000

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:-

Tirhesisi ta muthelo
R239 401 000



Titransekixini ta mali
R20 706 000



Mindziho na tiintharese
R30 762 000



Nxaviso wa Tinhundzu
R10 373 000



Swin'wana na Swin'wana
R282 288 000



Mali ya Tiko ya Xifundzankulu Hinkwayo = R583 530 000

XANA MALI YA HINA HI YI KUMA KWIHI?

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

Thiransifere yo ku suka eka Nkwama wa Rixaka wa Mali ya Tiko
R43 260 668 000 (98.67%)



Mali ya Tiko ya Xifundzankulu hi Xoxe
R583 530 000 & R88 000 000 (1.33%)



Ntsengo wo helela lowu nga kona
R43 932 198 000 (100%)



Ayitheme yo sungula, leyi ku nga, Thiransifere yo Ringanela ku suka eka Nkwama wa Rixaka wa Mali ya Tiko, yin a mali ya tiko leyi yi nga hlengeletiwa, 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 hlengeletiwa endzeni ka xifundzankulu hi ku landza Vumbiwa. Leswi swi katsaka mali ya xibalu na mali yo pfumala xibalu.

WAT IS ONS PRIORITEITSAEBIEDES?

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

- Ekonomiese groei wat werk skep
- Dienslewering en die aansprek van agterstande
- Infrastruktuur ontwikkeling en die instandhouding van bestaandestrukture
- Die opbou van die administrasie

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

- Opgradering van MIV en VIGS behandelingsprogrammes deur die verskaffing van antiretrovirale dwelms tesame met huidige voor-komingsmaatreëls.
- 'n Hernude fokus op 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 Provinse te help om boere-ondersteuningsbystandsprogramme vir grondhervormingsbegun-stigdes te versnel.
- Die versaf van werksgeleenthede aan die administratiewe personeel in skole
- Die in werkingstel van die Gesondheid Professionele Vergoedingsondersoek
- Werwing van sosiale werkers en/of hulpwerkers
- Verbeter die gehalte van Onderwys wat die uitwiss van agterstande insluit, asook die herstel van agteruitgaande fasiliteite in minderbevoorregte skole
- Die versaf van gelde vir verhoogde ondersteuning aan kinderhuise, asook vir maatreëls om die uitdagings wat mishandeling daarstel, te hanter.

HOE HANTEER ONS HIERDIE PRIORITEITE?

Ons hanteer hierdie prioriteiet deur voorsiening te maak vir infrastruktuur.

TOTALE INFRASTRUKTUUR BEGROTING:- R6 197 218 000

XANA MAENDLELE YA MPIMANYETO HI WAHA?

Mpimanyeto/bajete i ndlela leyi ha yona mingiriko 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 mingiriko hinkwayo leswaku mani na mani a twisia matirhele na vutihlamuleri bya Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu.

Hi nkarhi wa phuroseya ya ku endla mpimanyeto mfumo wa xifundzankulu wu pulanela nkama wa vumundzuku, tihalelo, ku lomba na timhaka tin'wana ta mali. Ku endlela leswaku ku antswisa endlo ra mpimanyeto, nhluvukiso wa tipulani ta switirajeti na vuhaniganiso bya kona eka maendlele ya mpimanyeto swi nghanisiwile tani hileswi nhlanganiso wa ku pulana wu antswisaka nkoka wa mpimanyeto. Ku kota ku tirhisa phuroseya leyi vuriwaka laha henhla, ku ni magoza ya nkoka ya tsevu lawa ya faneleke ku tekeriwa enhlokweni; ehenhleni ka swin'wani ku katsiwa:

1. Ku lulamisa tipulani ta xitirateji na ku rangisa emahlwesi 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 mpimanyeto.
4. Ku hluvukisa matirhele ku olovisa ku kamberiwa ka lembe na ku rhangisa emahlwesi ka tihakelo loko switirajeti kumbe tipulani swi ncinka.
5. Ku hoxa tihlo na ku kambela matirhele na mphakelo wa minonganoko hi mayelana na mintirho yo rhanga leyi yi nga vekiwa erivaleni, swikongomelo, swipimo swa mintirho-nkululu, swikoweto na swivaleko.
6. Ku hetisisa ka tinkota ta lembe na swiviko leswi swi langutanekae na mtirhele na mbuyelo wa tipulani ta xiterateji leswi swi nga vekiwa eku sungenli ka lembe-ximali.

Ku pulana ka xiterateji ko hlanganisa ku lulamisa matirhele na maavela ya swipfuno swa tiko ku hi seketela swikongomeloswa mfumo swa vanhu na ikonomi na leswi swi rhangiswaka emahlwesi. Ku pulana ka xiterateji na ku rhangisa emahlwesi i masungulo yak u lulamisa tihakelo tani hileswi ti kombisaka ku rhangisa emahlwesi exikarhi ka maavele na ku nyika swivangelo swa ku cinca eka ku avela ehenhla ka nkarhi wo ringana nharhu wa malembe.

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

HOE WORD INFRASTRUKTUUR TOEGEKEN?

Gesondheid
R1 014 023 000



Landbou
R235 046 000



Onderwys
R1 229 023 000



Maatskaplike
Ontwikkeling
R80 423 000



Openbare Werke
R51 047 000



Paaie en Vervoer
R2 146 742 000



Plaaslike Regering en Behuising
R1 398 914 000





LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MPIMANYETO WA XIFUNDZANKULU XA LIMPOPO WA LEMBE-XIMALI RA 2011/12

MPIMANYETO WA XIFUNDZANKULU XA LIMPOPO: LEMBE-XIMALI RA 2011/12

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

Xiphiqo xa ikhonomi i xikulu eka ku endla mpimanyeto. Mfumo a wu na switirhiswa swo ringana leswi wu nga swi tirhisaka. Switirhiswa leswi lava ku averiwa kahle leswaku swi fikelela swilaveko swo hambana hambara swa vaaki. Ku ava ka Rimba ra Tihakelelo ra Lexikarhi ra 2011/12 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:

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

Hikwalaho, Mfumo tani hi nhlangano wihi ni wihi wun'wana lowu tirhisaka mpimanyeto 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.

David Masonda
Xirho xa Huvonkulu wa Vankwama va Xifundzankulu.



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

TEKANYETŠO YA NGWAGA WA DITŠHELETE WA 2011/12

TEKANYETŠO YA PROFENSE YA LIMPOPO: NGWAGA WA DITŠHELETE WA 2011/12

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

- Kgolo ya ekonomi yeo e hlolago mešomo
- Kabo ya ditirelo le go šogana le dipoelamorago.
- Tlhabollo ya lenaneokgoparara le tlhokomelo ya dibopego tše 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 tlhaelelwago ka mehla go kgotsofatša dinyakwa tše di sa kgaoletšwego tša batho ba wona.

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

David Masonda
Molekgotlaphethišo wa Sešegotlotlo sa Profense

MBADELO DZA U ITELA THEMAMVELEDZISO DZI AVHIWA HANI?

Mutakalo
R1 014 023 000



Vhulimi
R235 046 000



Pfunzo
R1 229 023 000



Mveledziso ya
Matshilisano
R80 423 000



Mishumo ya Vhathu
R51 047 000



Mitambo, Vhutsila
na Mvelele
R42 000 000



Vhuendi na dzibada
R2 146 742 000



Muvhuso Wapo na Dzinndu
R1 398 914 000



RI SHUMA HANI NA IYI MIHUMBULO MIHULWANE?

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

MUGAGANYAGWAMA
WOTHE WA THEMAMVELEDZISO = R6 197 218 000

NAA TSELÀ 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, hhalosa le go kopanya mediro ka moka gore batho ba kwešiše tsela le maikarabelo a Mmušo wa Profense.

Nakong ya peakanyo ya tekanyetšo, Mmušo wa Profense o beakanyetša ditseño, 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 tšebagaditšwe. Ka ge peakanyo yeo e lomagantšwego e kaonafatša boleng bja tekanyetšo. Gore go phethagatšwe tshepedišo yeo go bolešwego ka yona ka godimo; go na le magato a tshelela ao a swanetšwego go elwa tlhoko gomme ke, magareng ga a mangwe:

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 kabø ya mananeo go bapetšwa le dinyakwa, maikemišetšo, magato a magolo a phethagatšomediro, ditaetšo le diphihlelelo.
6. Pheleletšo ya ditatamente tša matlotlo tša ngwaga le dipego tša go tsosološa phethagatšo le dikhumano kgahlanong le peakanyoleano eo e adilwego mathomong a ngwaga wa ditšelete.

Peakanyoleano yeo e kopantšwego e šogana le tsela le kabø 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 hlahlha ka gare ga peakanyolefsa ya kabø 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 kabø ya ditirelo go sepelelana le maikgafo a go dumelelana le mmušo.

NAA RE HUMANA MATLOTLO A RENA KAE?

Methopo e megolo ya matlotlo a Mmušo wa Profense ke:

Ditshotišo go tšwa go Sekhwama
sa Ditseno sa Bosetšhaba
R43 260 668 000
(98.67%)



Ditseno tša rena tša Profense
le disarenda
R583 530 000 le R88 000 000
(1.33%)



PALOMOKA YA DITSENO YEO
E LEGO GONA
R43 932 198 000
(100%)



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

NDI AFHIO MAGA ANE RA A DZHIELA NTHA?

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

- Nyaluwo ya Ekonomi i sikaho mishumo.
- Ndisedzo ya tshumelo na u fhedzisa zwe 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 dzilaflo la HIV na Aids nga kha ndisedzo ya Anthirithirovirala nga kha maga a zwino a u tsireledza.
- U vha na mihibumblo miswa ya u thoma mishumo nga kha mbekanyamushumo dza Mishumo yo Engedzedzwaho ya Vhathu na u dzhenelela hulwane kha u khwathisedza zwikili zwe di sendekaho kha u nea maanda vhazdulapo.
- 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 vhalaifa vha mbekanyamishumo ya u vhuisela mavu murahu.
- U vhetshela u itela u tholiwa ha tshitafu tsha vhalauli zwikoloni.
- U thomiwa ha Tsedzuluso ya Malamba o Vhaongi vha Phurofeshinala.
- U galatshwa ha vhashumela-vhapo kathihi na/ kana vhashumiv-hatikedzi
- 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 netshedzwa ha tshikwama tsha thikhedzo yo engedzwaho ya hayani ha vhana kathihi na maga ane a do sedzana na khaedu dza u shumiswa ha zwikambilo kalulaho

RI KHETHEKANYA HANI MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU ?

THANGANELO YA MUGAGANYO: - R43 932 198 000

U khethekanya u ya nga khethekanya ya Ekonomi

MBADELO DZI RE HONE

Ndiliso ya Vhashumi
R28 512 410 000



Thundu na Tshumelo
R7 180 071 000



Muingapfuma na rennde
ya mavu
R Nil



Pfkiso dza masheleni
R1 500 000

Zwibviswa zwi songo
tendelwaho
R239 355 000



R 108 399 000
R 1 198 060 000

R 512 897 000
R 1 839 485 000
R 1 288 871 000

PHIRISO NA MUTIKEDZELO

Mavundu na Mimasipala
Akhaunthu na Mazhendedzi a Muhasho
Koporasi dza vhathu na vhubinduzi
ha Phuravete
Mita
Zwiimiswa zwi si zwa u bindudza

MBADELO DZA NDAKA KHULWANE

Zwifhato na mbumbo dzo imaho
Mitshini na Zwishumiswa
Sofuthiwee na dzinwe ndaka.

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 dikolo le ditefišo tša dikotlo tša therafiki. Methopo e megolo ya Ditseno tša Profense di ka fao go latelago:-

Dirasiti tša motšhelo
R239 401 000



Dikgwebišano tša ditšelete
R20 706 000



Dikotlo le tswalo
R30 762 000



Dithoto tše dingwe tše kgolo
R10 373 000



Tše dingwe
R282 288 000



Palomoka ya ditseno tša Profense=R583 530 000

NAA RE DIRA PEAKANYETŠO YA TEKANYETŠO YA RENA BJANG?



PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R43 932 198 000

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

Go ya ka modiro:-

Mmušo wa rena o ripagane ka dikgoro tše lesometharo(13) , tše o 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 tšelete bjo bo swanetšego go dirišwa pakeng ya ngwaga wa ditšelete. 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.

RI KHETHEKANYA HANI MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU U YA NGA MISHUMO?



THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R43 932 198 000

Khethekanyo nga Muhasho:-



Pfunzo
R20 859 319 000



Mutakalo
R11 587 901 000



Mveledziso ya Matshilisano
R1 159 184 000



Vhulimi
R1 494 504 000



Mishumo ya Vhathu
R837 064 000



Vhuendi na dzibada
R3 630 334 000



Muvhuso Wapo na Dzinndu
R2 209 093 000

Mveledziso ya Ekonomi Vhupo na Vhuendelamashango
R957 943 000



Minwe mishumo
R1 196 856 000

RI ITA HANI MBETSHETO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU?



THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R43 932 198 000

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 miraru (13), 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 tevhedzwalushaka 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.

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



PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R43 932 198 000

Kabaganyo ka Dikgoro



Thuto
R20 859 319 000



Maphelo
R11 587 901 000



Tlhabollo ya Leago
R1 159 184 000



Temo
R1 494 504 000



Kgoro ya Mediro
R837 064 000



Ditsela le Dinamelwa
R3 630 334 000



Mmušo wa Selegae
le Mengwako
R2 209 093 000



Tlhabollo ya
Ekonomi,
Tikologo le Boeti
R957 943 000

Mediro e mengwe
R1 196 856 000

NAA RE PHAROLOGANYA TEKANYETŠO YA RENA BJANG?

PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R43 932 198 000

Kabaganyo ka pharologanyo ya Ekonomi

DITEFELO TŠA BJALE

Phumulamegokgo ya Bašomi
R28 512 410 000



Dikgwebišanotša ditšelete
R1 500 000



Tswalo le Rente ya Mabu
R Nil



Dithoto le Ditirelo
R7 180 071 000



Ditshenyegelo tša go
se Dumelelwé
R239 355 000



RI WANNA NGAFHI MBUELO YA 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 zwihiwlwane zwa Mbuelo yashu ya Vundu ndi zwi tevhelaho:-

Rasiti dza muthelo
R239 401 000



Pfukiso dza masheleni
R20 706 000



Ndatiso na Muingapfuma
R30 762 000



Thengiso ya ndaka khulwane
R10 373 000



Zwinwe-vho
R282 288 000



Thanganyelo ya Mbuelo ya Vundu = R583 530 000

DITŠHUTHIŠO LE DITHUŠO

Diprofense le Dimasepala	R 108 399 000
Dikemedi le Diakhaonte tša Dikgoro	R 1 198 060 000
Dikoporasi tša Setšaba le Dikgwebo tša Praebete	R 512 897 000
Malapa	R 1 839 485 000
Diinstitušene tša go se be le poelo	R 1 288 871 000

DITEFELO TŠA DITHOTO TŠE KGOLÓ

Meago le dibopego tše di sa šuthego	R 2 767 527 000
Metšene le ditlabakelo	R 512 026 000
Dikhomphuthara le dithoto tše dingwe tše di swa	R 12 452 000

NDI NGAFHI HUNE RA WANAHONE MASHELENI ASHU?

Zwiko Zwihiwlwane zwa Mbuelo ya Muvhuso wa Vundu ndi:-

Tsudzuluso u bva kha
Tshikwama tsha
Mbuelo tsha Lushaka
R43 260 668 000
(98.67%)



Mbuelo Ya Vundu
na zwinetshedza
R583 530 000 & R88 000 000
(1.33%)



Mbuelo yothe ire hone
R43 932 198 000
(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 vhathelel vha muthelo vha Lushaka Afrika Tshipembe.

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

NAA DITIKOLOGO TŠA DINYAKWA TŠA RENA KE DIFE?

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

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

Tlhako ya ngwaga wa ditšelete yeo e lokišitšwego e ikemišeditše go ya pele go matlafatša kabu ya tirelo ya leago, go akaretša:

- Go godiša mananeo a kalafo ya HIV le AIDS ka tsela ya go iša diokobatši tsha kalafo go bapela le magato a bjale a thibelo.
- Tebelelo e mpsha godimo ga tlholo ya mešomo ka tsela ya Lenaneo la Mediro ya Setšhaba yeo e Katološitšwego le molokoloko wa go matlafatša motho wa bogoni le go matlafatša batho.
- Thekgo ya mananeo-tlhabollo a ekonomi a Porfense ao a nago le maamušo a go hlola dibaka tsha mešomo ka tebello ya go kgontša Profense go godiša mananeo a thekgo ya balemi godimo ga baabelwa ba mananeo a pušetšo ya mabu.
- Go beakanyetša go thwalwa ga bahlankedba tsha tshepedišo mo dikolong.
- Phethagatšo ya Tekolo ya Tefelo ya Bahlankedba tsha Maphele.
- Go oketša dipalopalo tsha bahlankedba tsha maphele go fihla go 30 000 mo mengwageng ye 5 ye e tlago.
- Go kaonafatša boleng bja thuto, bjo bo akaretšago phedišo ya tšalelomorago le tsošološo ya ditlabakelo tše seemo sa tšona se fokolago mo dikolong tše di itshokolelago.
- Peakanyetšao ya thušo ya ditšelete go thekgo yeo e kaoanafetšego ya magae a bana le magato a go lokiša ditlhohlo tsha tšhomisompe 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=R6 197 218 000

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 vhathu vha kone u psesesa maitele na vhudifhinduleli ha Muvhuso wa Vundu.

Nga tshifhinga tsha maitele a zwa mugaganyagwama Muvhuso wa Vundu u pulanela vhumatshelo ha mbuelo, zwibviswa, khadzimiso na manwe mafhfungo a zwa masheleni. U itela u khwinisa zwa mugaganyagwama, mvedziso ya pulane dza zwitirathedzhi na u dzheniswa hazwo kha maitele a zwa mugaganyagwama zwo no thomwiwa u bva tshe vhupulani ho tanganelaho ha khwathisa ndeme ya mugaganyagwama mugaganyagwama u vhe wavhudi. U itela u bveledza maga ayo o bulwaho afho nthia, hu na maga a rathi a ndeme ane a tea u dzhielwa nthia nahone eneo ndi:

1. U lugisela pulane dza zwitirathedzhi na u dzhiela nthia ndivho dza pulane.
2. U tola mitengo na zwiko zwi lavhelelwoh kha ndugiselo ya Muhamga wa Zwibviswa zwa Vhukati two 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 nthia kushumisele kwa masheleni musi pulane dza zwitirathedzhi dici 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, zwisumbedzi na zwipikwa.
6. U khunyeledza zwitatalamennde zwa masheleni na mivhigo i sedzulusa kushumele na tswikelelo zwo livhiswa kha pulane ya tshitirathedzhi yo vhewaho mathomoni na whaha wa muvhalelano.

Zwitirathedzhi zwa vhupulani zwo tanganelanaho zwi shumana na maitele na u avhiwa ha zwiko zwa vhathu hu u tikedza ndivho na mihibulo mihilwane ya matshilisano na ekonomi ya muvhuso. Zwitirathedzhi zwa vhupulani na mihibulo mihilwane ndi mutheo wa u lugisela nyanyelo ya zwibviswa zwa tshifhinganyana sa u nga zwi tshi sumbedzisa zwithu zwihiwlwane 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 minwha miraru.

Mihibulo mihilwane ya mbekanyamaitele i dzudzaniwa hu tshee na tshifhinga u tdedela uri mihasho i kone u pulana na u dzudzanya mugaganyagwama u itela ndisedzo ya tshumelo zwi tshi yelana na thendelano ya vhudinetshedzeli ha muvhuso.

NAA DITEFELO TŠA LENANEOKGOPARARA DI ABELWA BJANG?

Maphelo
R1 014 023 000



Temo
R235 046 000



Tlhabollo ya Leago
R80 423 000



Thuto
R1 229 023 000



Dipapadi, Bokgabo le Setšo
R42 000 000



Mediro ya Setšhaba
R51 047 000



Ditsela le Dinamelwa
R2 146 742 000



Mmušo wa Selegae le Mengwako
R1 398 914 000





LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**MUGAGANYAGWAMA WA NWAHA WA
MUVHALELANO WA 2011/12
MUGAGANYAGWAMA WA VUNDU LA LIMPOPO:**

NWAHA WA MUVHALELANO WA 2011/12

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

Thaidzo ya thahelelo 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 Muhangwa wa Zwibviswa wa Vhukati wa Tshifhinganyaana wa 2011/12 u toda u swikelela zwiithu zwa ndeme zwa muvhuso wa Vundu zwo faredzwaho kha Zwitiratedzhi zwa Mveledziso na Nyaluwo ya Vundu (PGDS) zwo nweledzwa nga ndila i tevhelaho: " Nyaluwo ya Ikonomi i sikaho mishumo.

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

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

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

David Masonda
Murado wa Khorotshitumbe wa Vhulangagwama ha Vundu.