



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GUIDE TO THE BUDGET

2016/17

**FULL TRANSLATION
INSIDE**



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

BUDGET FOR 2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR

LIMPOPO PROVINCIAL BUDGET: 2016/17 FISCAL YEAR.

The Provincial Government is responsible for delivery of basic services with the ultimate goal of improving the quality of lives for all its citizens.

The scarcity of resources continues to pose risks to the economy of the country and specifically Limpopo Province given the unlimited needs of its citizenry. With limited resources available, departments and stakeholders are expected to deliver more with less to meet different expectations of the community. The allocation for 2016/17 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) seeks to address the Provincial Government priorities outlined in the Limpopo Development Plan (LDP) summarized as follows:

- Improve economic growth and reduction of unemployment.
- Access to basic service.
- Infrastructure development and maintenance of existing structures.
- Improving quality of Education and Health Services

It is on this basis that the provincial government utilises the budget as a tool to plan, manage and control the scarce resources to satisfy the unlimited needs of its citizens.

HON. RWN TOOLEY (MPL)
MEC for Finance

WHAT IS BUDGETING?

Budgeting is a process by which individual activities and their anticipated costs are linked together in an orderly way to produce a financial plan. A provincial process 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 any other financial matters. The development of strategic plans and their integration into the budget process has been improved in order to advance the quality the budget. The following six important steps need to be considered to achieve integrated budgeting and monitoring:

1. Preparing strategic plans and prioritising planned objectives.
2. Assessing available resources and costs implications in preparation of Medium Term Expenditure Framework.
3. Finalising medium term allocations and preparing budget documentation.
4. Developing processes to facilitate in-year monitoring and reprioritizing 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 as set out at the start of the financial year.

Integrated strategic planning supports the budget process to ensure that the allocation of public resources support 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 allocations and provide rationale for policy options for changes to baseline allocation over the coming three year period.

Government's 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:-

*Funds from the National
Revenue Fund

R55 828 613 000
(98.13%)



*Provincial Own Revenue
R 1 063 102 000
(1.87%)



TOTAL RECEIPTS AVAILABLE

R 56 891 715 000
(100%)



Funds from the National Revenue Fund, consists of national revenue collected, such as Income tax, VAT, Customs and excise etc, that is paid by taxpayers in the Republic South Africa and shared amongst National, Provincial and Municipal administrations.

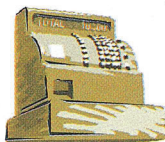
Provincial Own Revenue, is the revenue generated within Limpopo in terms of the Constitution and includes provincial tax and non-tax revenue items as outlined below.

WHERE DO WE GET PROVINCIAL RECEIPTS FROM?

We as a Provincial Government generate revenue from user charges such as payments by individuals for certain goods and services, for example, vehicle licences, traffic fines, sale of various goods and services and settlement of debts due to Limpopo Provincial Administration. The main sources of our Provincial Revenue are the following:-

Tax receipts

R 427 193 000



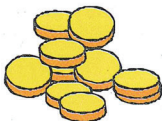
Financial transactions
(Debt recoveries)

R 46 435 000



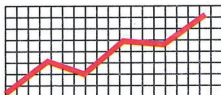
Fines, penalties and forfeits

R 55 549 000



Sale of Capital assets

R 15 166 000

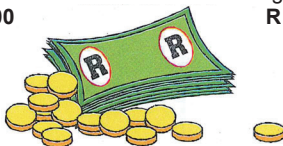


Interest

R182 327 000

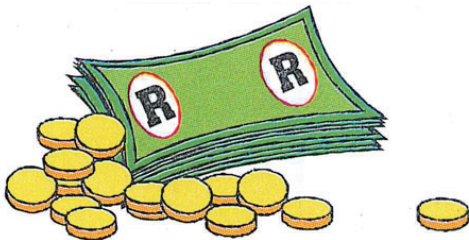
Sale of goods and services

R 336 431 000



Total Provincial Receipts = R1 063 102 000

WHERE DID WE ALLOCATE OUR BUDGET TO?



TOTAL BUDGET = R 56 969 436 000

Our budget is allocated in two main categories:-

*** 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.

***In terms of - Economic Classification:-**

Within the functions identified above, funds are also broken down into economic classifications to improve monitoring and control.

BUDGET ALLOCATION - PER FUNCTION?



TOTAL BUDGET = R 56 969 436 000
(100%)

Breakdown by Department:-



Education
R 27 171 746 000
(47.70%)



Health
R 16 371 023 000
(28.74%)



Social Development
R 1 633 719 000
(2.87%)



Agriculture
R 1 782 912 000
(13.13%)



**Public Works, Roads
and Infrastructure**
R 2 901 371 000
(5.09%)



Transport
R 1 879 151 000
(3.30%)



**Cooperative Governance,
Human Settlements
& Traditional Affairs**
R 2 286 043 000
(4.10%)

**Economic Development
Environment and Tourism**
R 1 332 930 000
(2.34%)



**Other functions/
Departments**
R 1 610 541 000
(2.83%)

BUDGET ALLOCATION - PER ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION?

TOTAL BUDGET: - R 56 969 436 000
(100%)

Breakdown by Economic Classification

CURRENT PAYMENTS

Compensation of Employees

R 40 794 081 000

(71.61%)



Goods & Services

R 7 784 013 000

(13.66%)



Interest and rent on land

R 437 000



TRANSFER PAYMENTS & SUBSIDIES

Provinces and municipalities

R 83 393 000

Departmental agencies and accounts

R 1 279 900 000

Public Corporations and Private Enterprise

R 680 875 000

Households

R 1 789 698 000

Non-profit institutions

R 2 254 484 000

Universities and Technikons

R 1 500 000

R 6 089 850 000

(10.69%)

PAYMENTS FOR CAPITAL ASSETS

Buildings & other fixed structures

R 1 736 500 000

Machinery and Equipments

R 550 755 000

Software and other intangible assets

R 11 350 000

Biological Assets

R 2 051 000

R 2 300 656 000

(4.04%)

WHAT ARE OUR PRIORITY AREAS?

The provincial budget is influenced by amongst other things, the Limpopo Development Plan (LDP) which has the following priorities:

- Improve economic growth and reduction of unemployment.
- Access to basic service.
- Infrastructure development and maintenance of existing structures.
- Improving quality of Education and Health Services

The revised fiscal framework aims at further strengthening service delivery including:

- Reducing HIV incidences by focusing on prevention measures and awareness campaigns.
- Improving health services by making primary health care services more accessible to the communities around the province and improving life expectancy.
- Improving quality of education through appropriate provision for norms and standards, Leaner Teachers Support Materials (LTSM) and addressing school infrastructure backlogs.
- Protection of vulnerable citizens from poverty, mal-nutrition and micronutrient deficiencies through focused support for children's homes, drop-in centers and old aged homes across the province.
- Providing an environment conducive for economic development and job creation through infrastructure development and maintenance.
- Promotion of economic development through resuscitation of provincial nature reserves and wildlife parks.
- Creation of integrated sustainable rural communities through rural and land reform programs to improve access to economic opportunities and food security.

HOW DO WE DEAL WITH THESE PRIORITIES?

We deal with these priorities by providing for infrastructure.

TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE BUDGET: R 4 766 577 000

WHERE IS EXPENDITURE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ALLOCATED?

Health
R 735 668 000



Education
R 910 610 000



Agriculture
R 172 643 000



Public Works, Roads
and Infrastructure
R 1 597 303 000



Transport
R 26 000 000



Cooperative Governance, Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs
R 1 210 370 000



Social Development
R 32 076 000



Sport, Arts and Culture
R 32 593 000



Economic Development,
Environment and Tourism
R 49 314 000



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

BEGROTING VIR DIE 2016/17 FINANSIËLE JAAR

LIMPOPO PROVINSIALE BEGROTING : 2016/17 FISKALE JAAR

Dit is die verantwoordelikheid van die provinsiale regering om basiese dienste aan al sy inwoners te verskaf en daardeur hulle lewenskwaliteit te verbeter.

Die ekonomiese probleem van tekorte in die hulpbronne wat die regering tot sy beskikking het is kern tot die begroting. Hierdie beperkte hulpbronne moet toegedeel word om aan 'n verskeidenheid behoeftes van die gemeenskap te voorsien. Die toedeling vir die 2016/17 Medium Termyn Bestedingsraamwerk poog om die prioriteite van die Provinsiale Regering soos vervat in die Limpopo Ontwikkelingsplan (LOP) aan te spreek en word as volg opgesom:

- Verbetering van ekonomiese groei en vermindering van werkloosheid.
- Dienslewering van basiese dienste.
- Infrastruktuur ontwikkeling en die instandhouding van bestaande strukture.
- Verbetering in die gehalte van onderwys en gesondheid dienste.

Die regering gebruik die begroting as 'n instrument vir die beplanning, bestuur en beheer van skaars hulpbronne om die onbeperkte behoeftes van die inwoners te bevredig.

AGBARE RWN TOOLEY (LPW)
LUR vir Finansies

WAT IS DIE BEGROTING?

Die begroting proses is waarby individuele aktiwiteite op 'n geordende wyse met mekaar verbind word om 'n finansiële plan saam te stel. 'n Provinsiale proses is in plek om alle aktiwiteite te identifiseer, te omskryf en te verbind ten einde die publiek in te lig oor die prosesse wat gevolg is asook die verantwoordelikhede van die Provinsiale Regering.

Die begrotings proses is waardeur die provinsiale regering beplan vir toekomstige inkomste, uitgawes, lenings en ander finansiële aangeleenthede. 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 voorafgenoemde proses te implimenteer is daar ses belangrike stappe wat oorweeg moet word en dit is onder andere:

1. Die voorbereiding van strategiese planne en die prioritisering van beplande oogmerke.
2. Die assessering van beskibare hulpbronne en koste implikasies ter voorbereiding van die Medium Termyn Bestedingsraamwerk.
3. Finalisering van medium termyn toewysings en die voorbereiding van begrotingsdokumente.
4. Ontwikkeling van 'n proses vir die fasilitering van in- jaar monitering en die herprioritisering van besteding wanneer strategiese of operasionele planne verander.
5. Monitering en evaluering van die lewering van programme in verhouding met duidelike gedefinieerde prioriteite, oogmerke, prestasie maatstawwe, aanwysers en mikpunte.
6. Finalisering van finansiële jaarstate en verslae wat die vordering en prestasie vergelyk met strategiese planne soos uiteengesit in die begin van die finansiële jaar.

Geïntegreerde strategiese beplanning spreek die proses en toekenning van openbare hulpbronne aan, ter ondersteuning van die regering se maatskaplike en ekonomiese doelwitte en prioriteite. Strategiese beplanning en prioritisering is die beginpunt in die voorbereiding van medium- termyn bestedingsvooruitskattings, omdat hulle die herprioritisering binne die medium- termyn grondslag toekennings lei en voorsien ook die rasionaal vir beleidsopsies vir verandering aan grondslag toekennings oor die volgende drie jaar.

Die beleidsprioriteite word vooraf opgestel om departemente te help met hul beplanning en begroting vir dienslewering in lyn met die regering se ooreengekome verpligtinge.

WAAR KRY ONS DIE GELD VANDAAN?

Die Provinsiale Regering se hoofbron van inkomste is:-

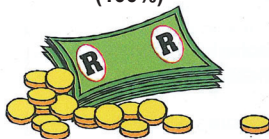
* Fondse van die Nasionale
Inkomste Fonds
R 55 828 613 000
(98.13%)



*Provinsie se Eie Inkomste
R 1 063 102 000
(1.87%)



TOTALE BESKIKBARE INKOMSTE:
R 56 891 715 000
(100%)



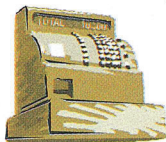
Fondse vanaf die Nasionale Inkomste Fonds, bestaan uit nasionale inkomste ingevorder deur byvoorbeeld inkomstebelasting, BTW, Doeane en aksynsbelasting ensovoorts, wat deur belastingbetalers in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika betaal word en tussen die Nasionale, Provinsiale en Munisipale administrasies gedeel word.

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

HOE GENEREER ONS PROVINSIALE INKOMSTE?

As Provinsiale Regering genereer ons inkomste uit verbruikersfooie soos betalings deur individue vir sekere goedere en dienste, byvoorbeeld voertuiglisensies, verkeersboetes, verkoop van goedere en dienste en die invordering van debiture. Die hoofbron van ons Provinsiale Inkomste is die volgende:-

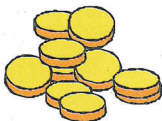
Belasting Inkomste
R 427 193 000



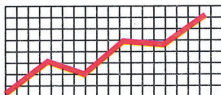
Finansiële transaksies
R 46 435 000



Boetes, strawwe en verbeurings
R 55 549 000



Verkope van Kapitale Bates
R 15 166 000



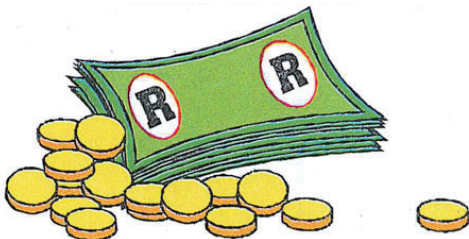
Rente
R182 327 000

Verkoop van goedere en dienste
R 336 431 000



Totale Provinsiale Inkomste = R 1 063 102 000

VIR WIE ALLOKEER ONS DIE BEGROTING?



TOTALE BEGROTING = R 56 969 436 000

Die begroting is hoofsaaklik in twee kategorieë geallokeer:-

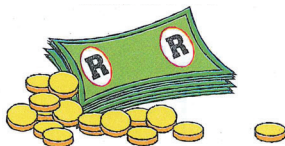
***Ingevolge - Funksies:-**

Ons provinsiale regering is verdeel in dertien (13) departemente waarvan elkeen 'n spesifieke funksie uitvoer vir die regering. Aan elke funksie word 'n sekere bedrag toegewys wat tydens die finansiële jaar aangewend moet word.

***Ingevolge - Ekonomiese Klassifikasie:-**

Binne die funksies wat geïdentifiseer is, word fondse ook afgebreek in ekonomiese klassifikasies vir beter monitering en beheer.

BEGROTING TOEDELING - PER FUNKSIE?



TOTALE BEGROTING = R 56 969 436 000
(100%)

Toedeling per Departement:-



Onderwys
R 27 171 746 000
(47.70%)



Gesondheid
R 16 371 023 000
(28.74%)



Maatskaplike Ontwikkeling
R 1 633 719 000
(2.87%)



Landbou
R 1 782 912 000
(13.13%)



**Openbare Werke,
Paaie en Infrastruktuur**
R 2 901 371 000
(5.09%)



Vervoer
R 1 879 151 000
(3.30%)



**Kooperatiewe Bestuur, Menslike
Nedersettings en Tradisionele Sake**
R 2 286 043 000
(4.10%)

**Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling,
Omgewing en Toerisme**
R 1 332 930 000
(2.34%)



Ander funksies/Departemente
R 1 610 541 000
(2.83%)

BEGROTING TOEDELING – PER EKONOMIESE KLASSIFIKASIE?

TOTALE BEGROTING: - R 56 969 436 000

Afbreking per Ekonomiese Klassifikasie

HUIDIGE BETALINGS

Vergoeding van Werknemers

R 40 794 081 000

(71.61%)



Goedere en Dienste

R 7 784 013 000

(13.66%)



Rente en verhuring van land

R 437 000



OORDRAGBETAALINGS EN SUBSIDIES

Provinsies en munisipaliteite

R 83 393 000

Departementele agentskappe en rekeninge

R 1 279 900 000

Openbare Korporasies en Private Onderneming

R 680 875 000

Huishoudings

R 1 789 698 000

Nie-winsgewende organisasies

R 2 254 484 000

Universiteite and Teknikons

R 1 500 000

R 6 089 850 000

(10.69%)

BETALINGS VIR KAPITALE BATES

Geboue en ander vaste strukture

R 1 736 500 000

Masjinerie & Toerusting

R 550 755 000

Sagteware en ander ontasbare bates

R 11 350 000

Biologiese Bates

R 2 051 000

R 2 300 656 000

(4.04%)

WAT IS ONS PRIORITEITSGBIEDE?

Die provinsiale begroting word gedryf deur onder andere die Limpopo Ontwikkelingsplan (LOP) wat die volgende prioriteite insluit:

- Verbetering van ekonomiese groei en vermindering van werkloosheid.
- Dienslewering van basiese dienste.
- Infrastruktuur ontwikkeling en die instandhouding van bestaande strukture.
- Verbetering in die gehalte van onderwys en gesondheid dienste.

Die hersiende fiskale raamwerk is gemik op die verdere bevordering van maatskaplike dienslewering, insluitend:

- Opgradering van MIV en VIGS behandelingsprogramme deur die verskaffing van antiretrovirale middels tesame met huidige voorkomingsmaatreëls en bewusmakingsveldtogte.
- 'n Hernude fokus op werkskepping deur die Uitgebreide Openbare Werke Programme en 'n reeks intervensies/ingrypings vir die versterking van die vaardigheidsbasis en gemeenskapsbemaagtiging.
- Ondersteuning vir provinsiale ekonomiese ontwikkelingsprogramme met 'n hoë potensiaal vir werkskeppingsgeleenthede. Die spesifieke fokus is om die Provinsie te help met die versnelling van ondersteuningsprogramme vir landbouers tot grondhervormingsprogramme vir begunstigdes.
- Die verskaffing van werksgeleenthede vir administratiewe personeel in skole.
- Die inwerkingstelling van die Gesondheidsprofessie se Vergoedingsoorsig.
- Verhoging van die aantal gesondheidsprofessionele tydens die MTBR.
- Werwing van sosiale werkers en/of hulpwerkers.
- Verbeter die gehalte van Onderwys wat die uitwis van agterstande insluit, asook die herstel van vervalde fasiliteite in minderbevoorregte skole.
- Die verskaffing van fondse vir verhoogde ondersteuning aan kinderhuise, asook maatreëls om die uitdagings van dwelmmisbruik te bekamp.

HOE HANTEER ONS HIERDIE PRIORITEITE?

Ons hanteer hierdie prioriteite deur voorsiening te maak vir infrastruktuur.

TOTALE INFRASTRUKTUUR BEGROTING: R 4 766 577 000

HOE WORD DIE UITGAWES VIR INFRASTRUKTUUR TOEGEKEN?

Gesondheid
R 735 668 000



Onderwys
R 910 610 000



Landbou
R 172 643 000



Openbare Werke,
Paaie en Infrastruktuur
R 1 597 303 000



Vervoer
R 26 000 000



Kooperatiewe Bestuur, Menslike
Nedersttings en Trasionele Sake
R 1 210 370 000



Maatskaplike Ontwikkeling
R 32 076 000



Sport, Kuns en Kultuur
R 32 593 000



Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling,
Omgewing en Toerisme
R 49 314 000



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MMUŠO WA PROFENSE YA LIMPOPO

TEKANYETŠO YA NGWAGA WA DITŠHELETE WA 2016/17

TEKANYETŠO YA PROFENSE YA LIMPOPO: NGWAGA WA DITŠHELETE WA 2016/17

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

Bothata bja tlhokego bja ikonomi bo tloga bo lebagane le tekanyetšo ka lebaka la methopo ye e lekanyeditšwego, yeo mmušo o na go le yona. Methopo ye ya go lekanetšwa e hlokwa go abja go ka fihlelela dinyakwa tša go fapafapana tša setšhaba. Kabo ya 2016/17 ya Mafarahlahla a Ditshenyegelo tša Lebaka la Gare e hloka go lebedišiša dinyakwa tša ka pela ke Mmušo wa Profense go ya ka fao di thadilwego ka gare ga Leano-Tlhabollo la Limpopo (LDP) ka fao go latelago:

- Kgodišo ya ikonomi yeo e hlolago mešomo.
- Kabo ya ditirelo le go lebedišiša le ditšhalelalamorago.
- Tlhabollo ya lenaneokgoparara le tlhokomelo ya dibopego tseo di lego gona.
- Kago ya taolo.

Mmušo, bjalo ka metse e mengwe, o šomiša tekanyetšo bjalo ka sedirišwa go beakanya, sepediša le go laola methopo yeo e felago e hlokega go fihlelela tlhaelelo ya dinyakwa tša batho ba wona.

HON. RWN TOOLEY (MPL)

Molekgotlaphethiši wa Matlotlo a Profense

NAA TSELA YA TEKANYETŠO KE ENG?

Tekanyetšo ke tsela yeo mediro ka o tee ka o tee e nyalelanywago ka tatelano go tšweletša peakanyo ya matlotlo. Peakanyo ya go hlatholla tsela ya polelo e gona ya go laetša, hlalosa le go amanya mediro ka moka gore batho ba kwešiše leano le maikemišetšo a Mmušo wa Profense.

Ka nako ya go dira tekanyetšo, Mmušo wa Profense o beakanyetša matlotlo, ditshenyegelo, kadimo le ditaba tše dingwe tša matlotlo tša ka moso. Ka mokgwa wa go kaonafatša tekanyetšo, tlhabollo ya maano a peakanyo le kopantšho ya tšona ka gare ga tekanyetšo e tšweleditšwe, ka ge peakanyo ya go kopantšha e kaonafatša khwalithi ya tekanyetšo. Gore go kgonagale gore go tšweletšwe ditsela tše di šetšego di tsebagaditšwe, go na le magato a tshela a bohlokwa ka gare ga tsela ye gomme ke ao a latelago gare ga a mangwe:

1. Go lokišetša maanopeakanyo le go thoma pele ka dinepo tše di beakantšwego.
2. Go lekola methopo le tšhelete ye e ka nyakegago ge go itokišetša Mafarahlahla a Ditshenyegelo tša Lebaka la Gare.
3. Go feleletša kabo ya lebaka la gare le go lokišetša go thalwa ga tekanyetšo.
4. Go tšweletša tsela ya go sepediša tekolo ya mo ngwageng le go beakanya lefsa ya tšhomišo ya ditšhelete ge dipeakanyo tša mešomo di fetoga.
5. Go hlokomela le go lekola phethagatšo ya mošomo le kabo ya mananeo ao a amanago le dinyakwa go ya ka fao di beakantšwego, dinepo, magato a magolo a phethagatšomešomo, ditaetšo le diphihlelelo.
6. Pheleletšo ya ditatamente tša ditšhelete tša ngwaga ka ngwaga le dipego tša go tsošološa phethagatšo le diphehagatšo go bapetša le lenaneo la peakanyo leo le adilwego mathomong a ngwaga wa ditšhelete.

Leano la Peakanyo le le kopantšwego le lebedišiša tsela le kabo ya methopo ya setšhaba go thekga dinepo tša ikonomi le leago tša mmušo le dinyakwa tša ka pela. Leano la Peakanyo le peakanyo ya dinyakwa ke tšona tša mathomo go lokišetša ditekanyetšo tša ditshenyegelo tša lebaka la gare ka ge di hlalaha ka gare ga peakanyolefsa ya kabo ya motheo ya lebaka la gare le go fa motheo wa boikgethelo bja dipholisi go diphetogo, go kabelo ya motheo go fihla go lebaka la mengwaga 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 TŠHELETE KAE?

Methopo e megolo ya matlotlo a Mmušo wa Profense ke:

* Ditherasntshefere go tšwa go
Sekhwama sa Matlotlo a Bosetšhaba
R 55 828 613 000
(98.13%)



*Matlotlo a Bosetšhaba
R 1 063 102 000
(1.87%)



PALOMOKA YA DIRASITI TŠE DI LEGO GONA
R 56 891 715 000
(100%)



Hlogwana ya mathomo, ke ditherantshefere go tšwa go Sekhwama sa Matlotlo a Bosetšhaba, e hlamilwe ke matlotlo ao a kgobokeditšwego, bjalo ka motšhelo wa letseno, VAT, dikhastamo, lekgetho, bj.bj. yeo e lefelwago ke batšhelametšhelo ka Afrika Borwa.

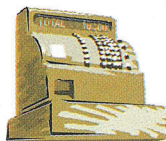
Hlogwana ya bobedi, Matlotlo a Profense, ao e tswalwago ka gare ga Profense go ya ka Molaotheo, a akaretša motšhelo le tša go se be le motšhelo.

NAA RE HUMANA DIRASITI TŠA PROFENSE KAE?

Rena, bjalo ka Mmušo re tswala matlotlo go tšwa go ditefelo tša bašomiši go swana le tefelo go tšwa go motho go tefelo ya dithoto tše itšego le ditirelo, mohlala, laesense ya koloi le difaene tša kotlo ka ba melao ya sephethephethe. Methopo e megolo ya Matlotlo a Profense e ka fao go latelago:-

Dirasiti tša motšhelo

R 427 193 000



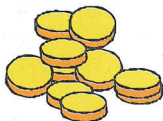
Dikgwebisano tsa ditshelete

R 46 435 000



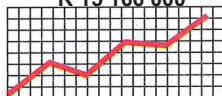
Difane, dikotlo le ditahlegelo

R 55 549 000



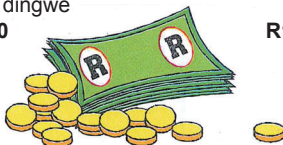
Thekišo ya Dithoto tše kgolo

R 15 166 000



Thekišo ya Dithoto tše dingwe

R 336 431 000

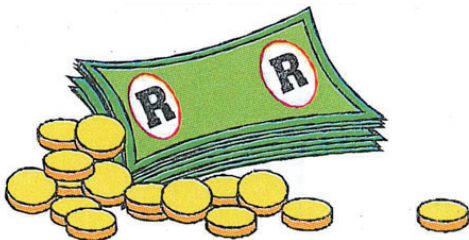


Letseno

R182 327 000

Palomoka ya Dirasiti tša Profense = R 1 063 102 000

NAA RE DIRA PEAKANYETŠO YA TEKANYETŠO YA RENA BJANG?



PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R 56 969 436 000

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

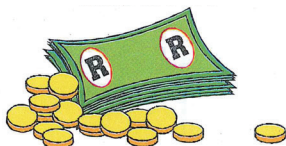
Go ya ka mešomo:-

Mmušo wa rena o arogantšwe ka dikgoro tše lesometharo (13) fao e nngwe le e nngwe e emelago mošomo woo o dirwago ke mmušo. Mošomo o mongwe le o mongwe o abetšwe bokaalo bjo bo itšego bja tšhelete go šomišwa ka ngwaga wa ditšhelete. Tshenyegelo e hlophilwe go ya ka tlhopho ya ikonomi le go ya ka mohuta wa mošomo wa yona.

Ka tlhopho ya ikonomi:-

Ka gare ga mešomo yeo e tšweleditšwego, ditšhelete di arotšwe gape ka sebopego sa dihlogwana tša ditshenyegelo gore di šomišwe le go laolwa gabotse.

NAA RE TLHOPHA TEKANYETŠO YA RENA BJANG GO YA KA MOŠOMO WO MONGWE LE WO MONGWE?



PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R 56 969 436 000
(100%)

Tlhophollo ka Dikgoro



Thuto
R 27 171 746 000
(47.70%)



Maphelo
R 16 371 023 000
(28.74%)



Tlhabollo ya Leago
R 1 633 719 000
(2.87%)



Temo
R 1 782 912 000
(13.13%)



**Mešomo ya Setšhaba,
Ditsela le Mananegokgoparara**
R 2 901 371 000
(5.09%)



Dinamelwa
R 1 879 151 000
(3.30%)



**Kago ya Ekonomi,
Tikologo le Boeti**
R 1 332 930 000
(2.34%)

**Mmušo wa Tirišano,
Bodulo bja Batho,
le Merero ya Setšo**
R 2 286 043 000
(4.10%)



Mediro e mengwe
R 1 610 541 000
(2.83%)

NAA RE HLOPHA TEKANYETŠO YA RENA BJANG?

PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R 56 969 436 000

Tlhophollo ka Tlhopho ya Ikonomi

DITEFELO TŠA BJALE

Megolo ya Bašomi
R 40 794 081 000
(71.61%)



Dithoto le Ditirelo
R 7 784 013 000
(13.66%)



Tswalo le Rente ya Mabu
R 437 000



DITHERANTSHEFERE LE DITIPOSITI

Diprofense le Mebasepala
Dikemedi tša Dikgoro le diakhaonte
Dikhophorašene tša Setšhaba le
Dikgwebo tša Praebete
Malapa
Diinstitušene tša go se be le poelo

R 83 393 000
R 1 279 900 000

R 680 875 000
R 1 789 698 000
R 2 254 484 000
R 1 500 000
R 6 089 850 000
(10.69%)

DITEFELO TŠA DITHOTO TŠE KGOLO

Meago le dibopego tšeo di sa šuthego
Metšhene le ditlabakelo
Disoftware le dithoto tše dingwe tše di swaregago
Dithoto tša leruo

R 1 736 500 000
R 550 755 000
R 11 350 000
R 2 051 000
R 2 300 656 000
(4.04%)

NAA DITIKOLOGO TŠA DINYAKWA TŠA KA PELA TSA RENA KE DIFE?

Tekanyetšo ya profense e huetšwa, gare ga tše dingwe ke Leano-Tlhabollo la Limpopo (LDP) leo le nago le dinyakwa tša ka pela tše di latelago:

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

Lenaneokgoparara la tša ditšhelete le ikemišeditše go matlafatša kabo ya tirelo ya leago, go akaretša:

- Go godiša mananeo a kalafo ya HIV le AIDS ka tsela ya go iša diokobatši tša anthirifaethorale go tee le magato a bjale a thibelo le a go phafoša batho.
- Tebelelo e mpsha godimo ga tlholo ya mešomo ka tsela ya Lenaneo la Mediro ya Setšhaba yeo e Katološitšwego le maneneotatelano wa go matlafatša motheo wa bokgoni le go matlafatša setšhaba.
- Thekgo ya mananeo-tlhabollo a ikonomi a profense ao a nago le sebaka se segolo sa go hlola mešomo ka nepo ya go kgontšha profense go godiša mananeo a thekgo ya balemi go baabelwa ba mananeo a pušetšo ya naga.
- Go beakanyetša go thwalwa ga bahlankedi ba tša tshepedišo mo dikolong.
- Phethagatšo ya Tekolo ya Tefelo ya Bahlankedi ba tša Maphelo.
- Go thuša go oketša nomoro ya Bašomi ba profešene ba Maphelo ka go MTEF.
- Go thwalwa ga badirela leago le/goba bathuš iba badirela leago.
- Go kaonafatša khwalithi ya thuto, ye e akaretšago phedišo ya ditšhalelamorago le tsošološo ya ditlabakelo tšeo seemo sa tšona se fokolago mo dikolong tše di itshokolelago.
- Peakanyetšo ya ditšhelete go thekgo yeo e kaoanafetšego ya magae a bana le magato a go lebedišiša ditlhohlo tša tšhomišompe ya dinotagi.

NAA RE KA LEBEDIŠIŠA DINYAKWA TŠA KA PELA BJANG?

Re lebedišiša dinyakwa tša ka pela ka go aba mananeokgoparara.

PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO YA LENANEOKGOPARARA = R 5 439 352 000

NAA DITEFELO TŠA LENANEOKGOPARARA DI ABJA BJANG?

Maphelo
R 735 668 000



Thuto
R 910 610 000



Tlhabollo ya Leago
R 32 076 000



Temo
R 172 643 000



Mešomo ya Setšhaba,
Ditsela le Mananegpkgoparara
R 1 597 303 000



Dinamelwa
R 26 000 000



Mmušo wa Tirišano, Bodulo
bja Batho, le Merero ya Setšo
R 1 210 370 000



Dipapadi, Bokgabo le Setšo
R 32 593 000



Kago ya Ekonomi, Tikologo le Boeti
R 49 314 000



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MUVHUSO WA VUNDU LA LIMPOPO MUGAGANYAGWAMA WA NWAHA WA MUVHALELANO WA 2016/17

MUGAGANYAGWAMA WA VUNDU LA LIMPOPO: NWAHA WA MUVHALELANO WA 2016/17

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

Thaidzo ya thahalelo ya zwiko i isa phanda na u vha khombo kha ikonomi ya shango nahone nga maanda-maanda kha Vundu la Limpopo ho sedzeswa u dalesa ha thodea dza vhadzulapo. Ngauri muvhuso u na zwiko zwi si gathi, muhasho na vhafaramikovhe vha tea u lavhelelwa uri vha getshedza zwinzhi kha zwiutuku zwine vha vha nazwo u itela u kona u swikelela ndavhelelo dzo fhambanaho dza vhadzulapo. Mukovho wa Muhanga wa Zwibviswa wa Vhukati wa Tshifhinganyana wa 2016/17 u toda u swikelela zwithu zwa ndeme zwa Muvhuso wa Vundu zwo faredzwaho kha Pulane ya Mveledziso ya Limpopo (LDP) zwo nweledzwa nga ngila i tevhelaho:

- U khwinisa nyaluwo ya Ikonomi na u sika mishumo.
- Tswikelelo ya tshumelo dza ndeme.
- U bveledzisa themamveledziso na u vusuludza zwifhato zwi re hone.
- U khwinisa vhunzani ha Pfunzo na Tshumelo dza zwa Mutakalo.

Ndi nga kha mutheo wonoyu hune muvhuso wa vundu wa shumisa mugaganyagwama sa tshone tshishumiswa tsha u pulana, u langa na laula zwiko zwi si gathi tshifhinga tshothu hu u itela u kona u fusha thodea dzi sa gumi dza vhadzulapo vhawo.

HON. RWN TOOLEY (MURADO WA VHUSIMAMILAYO HA VUNDU)
Murado wa Khorotshitumbe ya Masheleni

MUGAGANYAGWAMA NDI MINI?

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

Nga tshifhinga tsha maitele a zwa mugaganyagwama Muvhuso wa Vundu u pulanela mbuelo lwa tshifhinga tshi daho, zwibviswa, khadzimisano na mañwe mafhungo a zwa masheleni. Musi hu tshi khou todwa u khwiniswa zwa mugaganyagwama, mveledziso ya pulane dza tshithathedzhi na thanganelo yazwo kha maitele a zwa mugaganyagwama zwo do thomiwa u bva tshe u pulana lwa thanganelo ha khwathisedza vhunzani ha mugaganyagwama. U itela u thoma maitele ayo o bulwaho afho ntha; hu na maga a rathi a ndeme ane a tea u sedzwa nahone mañwe a o ndi:

1. U lugisela pulane dza zwiithathedzhi na u dzhiela ntha ndivho dza pulane.
2. U tola mitengo na zwiko zwi lavhelelwaho kha ndugiselo ya Muhangarambo 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 ñwaha wonoyo hu tshi tolwa na u dzhiela ntha kushumisele kwa masheleni musipulane dza zwiithathedzhi 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, zwisumbedzi na zwipikwa.
6. U khunyeledza zwitatamennde zwa masheleni na mivhigo i sedzulusaho kushumele na tswikelelo zwo livhiswa kha pulane ya tshithathedzhi yo vhwaho mathomoni a ñwaha wa muvhalelano.

Tshithathedzhi tsha vupulani tsho thanganelanaho tshi shumana na maitele na u avhiwa ha zwiko zwa vathu hu u tikedza ndivho na mihumbulo mihulwane ya matshilisano na ekonomi ya muvhuso. Zwiithathedzhi zwa vupulani na mihumbulo mihulwane ndi mutheo wa u lugisela nyanganyelo ya zwibviswa zwa tshifhinganyana sa u nga zwi tshi sumbedzisa zwithu zwiulwane ngomu kha mutheo wa u avhela na u disedza lwo linganelanaho u itela u shanduka ha mbekanyamaitele kha mutheo wa u avhela lwa tshifhinga tsha miñwaha 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:-

Pfukiselo u bva
kha Tshikwama tsha
Mbuelo tsha Lushaka
R 55 828 613 000
(98.13%)



Mbuelo Yashu ya Vundu
R 1 063 102 000
(1.87%)



MBUELO YO THE I RE HONE
R 56 891 715 000
(100%)



Tshitenwa tsha u thoma, tshi vhidzwaho Pfukiselo 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 zwiñwe, zwibadelwa nga vatheli vha muthelo vha Lushaka Afrika Tshipembe.

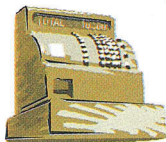
Tshitenwa tsha vhuvhili, Mbuelo ya Vundu, i kuvhanganywaho kha Vundu hu tshi tevhedzwa Mulayotewa, i katelaho muthelo na mbuelo i si ya muthelo.

RI WANA NGAFHI MBUELODZA VUNDU?

Riṇe sa Muvhuso wa Vundu ri kuvhanganya mbuelo u bva kha mbilo dza vhashumisi u fana na mbadelo nga muthu ene muṇe dza dziṇwe thundu na tshumelo dzi fanaho na laisentsi dza zwiendedzi na ndatiso dza Dzibada. Zwiko zwiḥulwane zwa Mbuelo yashu ya Vundu ndi zwi tevhelaho:-

Rasiti dza muthelo

R 427 193 000



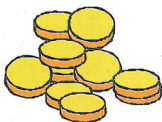
Pfukiso dza masheleni

R 46 435 000



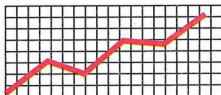
Dzifaini, Ndatiso na zwo
dzḥiiwaho murahu

R55 549 000

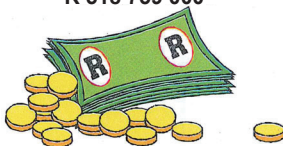


Thengiso ya ndaka khulwane

R 15 166 000

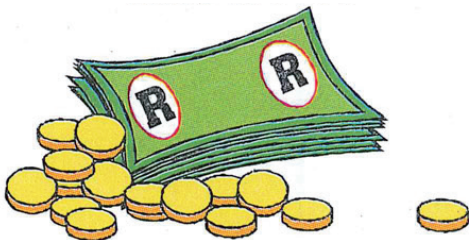


Zwiṇwe-vho
R 518 759 000



Thanganyelo ya Mbuelo ya Vundu = R 1 063 102 000

RI ITA HANI MBETSHELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU?



THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R 56 969 436 000

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), muñwe na muñwe u tshi khou imela mushumo une wa itwa nga muhasho. Mushumo muñwe na muñwe u kovhelwa mañwe masheleni a u shumiswa kha ñwaha wa muvhalelano. Zwibviswa zwi khethekanywa hu tshi tevhedzwa khethekanyo ya ekonomi na nga musu hu tshi tevhedzwa lushaka lwa kushumele.

***Nga khethekanyo ya Ekonomi:-**

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

RI KHETHEKANYA HANI MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU U YA NGA MUSHUMO?



ṰHANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R 56 969 436 000

Khethekanyo nga Mihasho:-



Pfunzo
R 27 171 746 000
(47.70%)



Mutakalo
R 16 371 023 000
(28.74%)



Mveledziso ya
Matshilisano
R 1 633 719 000
(2.87%)



Vhulimi
R 1 782 912 000
(13.13%)



Dzibada
R 1 879 151 000
(3.30%)



Mishumo ya Vhathu,
Dzibada na
Themamveledziso
R 2 901 371 000
(5.09%)



Mveledziso ya Ekonomi
Vhupo na
Vhuendelamashango
R 1 332 930 000
(2.34%)

Mavhusele a Ṱhanganelano,
Madzulo a Vhathu na
Mafhungo a zwa Sialala
R 2 286 043 000
(4.10%)



Mirwe mishumo
R 1 610 541 000
(2.83%)

RI KHETHEKANYA HANI MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU?

THANGANYELO YA MUGAGAGWAMA: - R 56 969 436 000

U khethekanya u ya nga khethekanyo ya Ekonomi

MBADELO DZI RE HONE

Ndiliso ya Vhashumi

R 40 794 081 000

(71.61%)



Thundu na Tshumelo

R 7 784 013 000

(13.66%)



Nyingapfuma na rennde Ya mavu

R 437 000



PHIRISO NA MUTIKEDZELO

Mavundu na Mimasipala

R 83 393 000

Akhaunthu na Mazhendedzi a Muhasho

R 1 279 900 000

Koporasi dza vhathu na vhubindudzi ha Phuraivete

R 680 875 000

Miṭa

R 2 254 484 000

Zwiimiswa zwi si zwa u bindudza

R 1 789 698 000

Magudezi a pfunzo dza ntha

R 1 500 000

R 6 089 850 000

(10.69%)

MBADELO DZA NDAKA KHULWANE

Zwifhaṱo na mbumbo dzo imaho

R 1 736 500 000

Mitshini na Zwishumiswa

R 550 755 000

Sofuthiwee na dzinwe ndaka

R 11 350 000

Ndaka ya zwifuwo

R 2 051 000

R 2 300 656 000

(4.04%)

NDI AFHIO MAGA ANE RA A DZHIELA NTHA?

Mugaganyo wa vundu u langiwa nga Pulane ya Mveledziso ya Limpopo (LDP) ine ya vha na zwithu zwi hulwane zwi tevhelaho:

- Khwiniso ya nyaluwo ya Ekonomi na u fhungudzea ha u shaea ha mishumo.
- Tswikelelo ya tshumelo dza ndeme. Mveledziso ya themamveledziso na u londota mbumbo dzi re hone.
- U khwinisa vhunzani ha Pfunzo na Tshumelo dza Mutakalo.

Muangarambo wo sedzuluswaho wa zwa masheleni wo livhaho kha u bvela phanda na u khwaṭhisedza nḡisedzo ya tshumelo u katela:

- U fhungudza u vha hone ha HIV nga u sedzesa kha maga a u thivhela na dzikhampheinin dza u tsivhudza.
- U khwinisa tshumelo ya mutakalo nga u vhona uri tshumelo ya ndondolo ya mutakalo ya nthesa i a swikelelea tshoṭhe zwitshavhani u moan na vundu na u khwinisa u lalama kha vhutshilo.
- U khwinisa vhunzani ha Pfunzo nag kha mbetshelo dzo teaho u itela milayo yo tiwaho, LTSM na u dzhena kha fhungo la u salela ha themamveledziso ya tshikolo.
- U tsireledza vhadzulapo vha sa koni u ḡiitel anag vhoṭhe kha zwa vhushai, ṭhahalelo ya zwiliwa na ṭhahalelo ya pfushi dza ndeme nga kha thikhedzo ya hu dzulaho vhana senthara dza dzi drop-in na hu dzulaho vhaaluwa u mona na vundu.
- U nḡetshedza vhupo ho lugelaho mveledziso ya ikonomi na u sikwa ha mishumo nga kha mveledziso ya themamveledziso na ndondolo.
- Ṭhuṭhuwedzo ya mveledziso ya ikonomi nga kha u vusuludzwa ha fhethu ho vhetshelwaho maṭaka ha vundu na dziphakha dza zwa miri.
- U thomiwa ha ṭhanganelo ya zwitshavha zwa mahayani lwa tshifhinga tshilapfu na mbekanyamushumo dza u mvusuludzo ya zwa mavu u itela u khwinisa u swikelelea ha zwikhala zwa ikonomi na tsireledzo ya zwiliwa.

RI SHUMA HANI NA IYI MIHUMBULO MIHULWANE?

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

**MUGAGANYAGWAMA WOṬHE WA THEMAMVELEDZISO =
R 4 766 577 000**

MBADELO DZA U ITELA THEMAMVELEDZISO DZI AVHIWA HANI?

Mutakalo
R 735 668 000



Pfunzo
R 910 610 000



Mveledziso ya Matshilisano
R 32 076 000



Vhulimi
R 172 643 000



Mishumo ya Vhathu,
Dzibada na Themamveledziso
R 1 597 303 000



Dzibada
R 26 000 000



Mavhusele a Thanganelano,
Madzulo a Vhathu na Mafhungo
a zwa Sialala
R 1 210 370 000



Mitambo, Vhutsila
na Mvelele
R 32 593 000



Mveledziso ya Ekonomi, Vhupo
na Vhuendelamashango
R 49 314 000



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

UMBUSO WEPHROVINSI YELIMPOPO

ISABELO SEEMALI SONYAKA WEEMALI KA-2016/17

ISABELO SEEMALI SEPHROVINSI YELIMPOPO SOMNYAKA WEEMALI KA-2016/17

Umsebenzi wombuso wephrovinsi kunikela ngemisebenzi esisekelo kanye nokukhuphula izinga lepilo yabantu boke bawo.

Ukutlhogeka kwemithombo kuragela phambili nokulimaza umnotho wenarha, khulukhulu wephrovinsi yeLimpopo lokha nakuqalwa iindingo ezingapheliko zezakhamuzi zayo. Iminyango nabahlanganyeli balindeleke bonyana basebenzise imithombo ekhona ukuhlangabezana neendingo kanye neemfuneko ezahlukeneko zomphakathi. Ukwabiwa kumLeyo wesiKhathi esiLingeneko sokuSetjenziswa kweeMali waka-2016/17 kulinga ukulungisa amaqalontangi abekwe phambili mbuso wephrovinsi atholakala eHlelweni lokuThuthukiswa kweLimpopo elirhunyezwe ngendlela elandelako:

- Ukwenza ngcono ukukhula komnotho nokuphungula izinga lokungasebenzi.
- Ukufumaneka kwemisebenzi esisekelo.
- Ukuthuthukiswa komthangalisisekelo nokugcinwa kwezakhiwo ezikhona zisebujameni obuhle.
- Ukwenza ngcono ikhwalithi yezefundo nezamaphilo.

Kungabangeli-ke umbuso usebenzisa isabelo njengesisetjenziswa sokutlama, ukuphatha nokulawula imithombo etlhayelako ukwanelisa iindingo ezingapheliko zabantu bawo.

HON. RWN TOOLEY (MPL)

USomkhandlu wePhiko lokuGcinwa kweeMali zePhrovinsi

KHUYINI UKWENZIWA KWESABELO SEEMALI?

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

Lokha nakwenziwa isabelo, umbuso wephrovinsi vane utlamela ingeniso yangomuso, ukusetjenziswa kweemali, ukuboleka nezinye iindaba zeemali. Nakuzakwenziwa ngcono ukwenziwa kwesabelo seemali, vane kube namaqhinga wokuphumelelisa ahlanganisiweko ukwenzela bonyana akwazi ukukhuphula ikhwalithi yesabelo seemali. Nakuzakufezakaliswa ikambiso engehla; kunamagadango asithandathu aqakathekileko okufanele atjhejwe begodu wona nginaka:

1. Ukulungiswa kwamaqhinga wokuphumelelisa nokubeka phambili iminqopho etlanyiweko.
2. Ukuhlola imithombo nemiphumela yeendleko kumLeyo wokuSetjenziswa kweeMali esiKhathini esiLingeneko.
3. Ukuqeda ukwabiwa kwesikhathi esilingeneko nokulungisa imitlolo yesabelo.
4. Ukwenza ikambiso yokukghonakalisa ukwelusa enyakeni nokubeka butjha ukusetjenziswa kweemali okuphambili lokha amaqhinga namkha amaqhinga wokusebenza atjhugulukako.
5. Ukwelusa nokulinganisa ukusebenza nokulethwa kwamahlelo mayelana nokubekwe phambili, iminqopho, iinlinganisi ezikulu zokusebenza, iinkomba nokunqotjiweko okuvezwe kuhle.
6. Ukuqedwa kweentatimende zeemali zomnyaka nemibiko ebuyekeza ukusebenza nepumelelo ngokumadanisa neqhinga lokuphumelelisa elibekwe ekuthomeni komnyaka weemali.

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

Amaqalontangi womthethomgomo abekwa kusese nesikhathi ukuvumela iminyango bonyana ikwazi ukutlama nokwenza izabelo zokulethwa kwemisebenzi ukukhambisana nokuzibophelela kombuso okuvunyiweko.

SIYITHOLA KUPHI IMALI?

ImiThombo emiKhulu yengeniso yomBuso wePhrovinsi nginasi:-

*Ukudluliswa kwemali ukusuka
esiKhwameni seNgeniso yesiTjhaba
R 55 828 613 000
(98.13%)



*Ingeniso yePhrovinsi
R 1 063 102 000
(1.87%)



ISAMBA SEMALI ETHOLAKALAKO
R 56 891 15 000
(100%)



I-ayithemu yokuthoma, okuyimali edluliswa ukusuka esiKhwameni seNgeniso yesiTjhaba, ibunjwa yingeniso ebuthelweweko, efana nomthelo wengeniso, i-VAT, imithelo yepahla ebuya ngaphandle, njll, ebhadelwa ngababhadela umthelo eSewula Afrika.

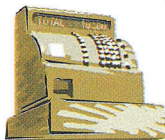
I-ayithemu yesibili, iNgeniso yePhrovinsi, eyenziwa ngaphakathi kwephrovinsi ngokuya komThethosisekelo, efaka umthelo nengeniso enganamthelo.

SIYITHOLA KUPHI LEMALI KUPHROVINSI?

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:-

Ingeniso yomThelo

R 427 193 000



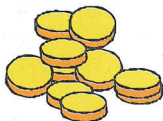
Ihlawulo nokuloba

R 55 549 000



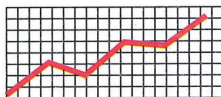
Ukuthengiselana kezeemali

R 46 435 000



Ukuthengiswa kwepahla yokusikimisa

R 15 166 000



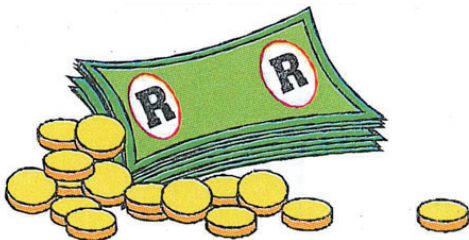
Okhunye

R 518 759 000



Isamba soke sengeniso efunyenwe yiPhrovinsi = R 1 063 102 000

SISIQALELELA NJANI ISABELO SETHU?



ISABELO SOKE = R 56 969 436 000

Kuneendlela ezimbili zokuqala ukusebenzisa kwethu iimali:-

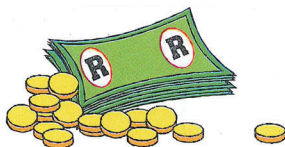
*** Ngokuya kwemisebenzi:-**

Umbuso wethu wephrovinsi uhlukaniswe waba minyango elitjumi namithathu (13), omunye nomunye ujamele umsebenzi owenziwa mbuso. Omunye nomunye umsebenzi unikelwa imali ethileko bona uyisebenzise ngonyaka lowo weemali. Ukusetjenziswa kweemali kuhlukaniswe ngokomnotho kanye nangokomhlolo womsebenzi.

***Ukuhlukanisa ngokomnotho:-**

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

SISIHLUKANISA NJANI ISABELO SETHU NGOKUYA KOMSEBENZI?



ISABELO SOKE = R 56 969 436 000
(100%)

Ukuhlukanisa ngokwemiNyango:-



ZeFundo
R 27 171 746 000
(47.70%)



ZamaPhilo
R 16 371 023 000
(28.74%)



ZokuThuthukiswa
kweHlalakuhle
R 1 633 719 000
(2.87%)



ZokuLimo
R 1 782 912 000
(13.13%)



ZemiSebenzi yomPhakathi,
R 2 901 371 000
(5.09%)



iiNdlela nom
Thangalasisekelo
ZokuThutha
R 1 879 151 000
(3.30%)



ZokuThuthukiswa komNotho,
iBhoduluko nezokuVakatjha
R 1 332 930 000
(2.34%)

ZomBusohlanganyela,
ukuHlaliswa kwabaNtu
neeNdaba zeNdabuko
R 2 286 043 000
(4.10%)



Eminyane imisebenzi
R 1 610 541 000
(2.83%)

SISIHLUKANISA NJANI ISABELO SETHU?

ISAMBA SOKE SESABELO - R 56 969 436 000
(100%)

Ukuhlukanisa ngokuya kokuhlukanisa kwezomnotho

UKUBHADELA KWANJESI

Ukurholelwa kwabasebenzi
R 40 794 081 000
(71.61%)



Ipahla nemisebenzi
R 7 784 013 000
(13.66%)



Imalinzalo nerente
yomhlaba
R 437 000



UKUDLULISWA NESIZO LEEMALI

limfunda nabomasipala
Ama-ofisi wemisebenzi nama-akhawundi womnyango
Amakoporasi womphakathi namabhizinisi wangeqadi
Amakhaya
linkhungo ezingenzi imali
Amaunivesi

R 83 393 000
R 1 279 900 000
R 680 875 000
R 1 789 698 000
R 2 254 484 000
R 1 500 000

R 6 089 850 000
(10.69%)

UKUBHADELWA KWEPAPHLA YOKUSIKIMISA

Imakhiwo nezinye izakhiwo ezingatjhidiko
Imitjhini neensetjenziswa
Amahlelo neenlawulakusebenza zomtjhiningqondo
nenye ipahla ephathekako
Ipahla eyifuyo

R 1 736 500 000
R 550 755 000

R 11 350 000
R 2 051 000

R 2 300 656 000
(4.04%)

NGIZIPHI IINDAWO EZIMAQALONTANGI?

Isabelo sephrovinsi silawulwa kukhula komnotho wephrovinsi kanye neHlelo lokuThuthukiswa kweLimpopo elinamaqalontangi alandelako:

- Ukwenza ngcono ukukhula komnotho nokuphungula izinga lokungasebenzi.
- Ukufumaneka kwemisebenzi esisekelo.
- Ukuthuthukiswa komthangalasisekelo nokugcinwa kwezakhiwo ezikhona zisebujameni obuhle.
- Ukwenza ngcono ikhwalithi yezefundo nezamaphilo.

Umleyo wezeemali obuyekeziweko uhlose ukuqinisa khulu ukulethwa kwemisebenzi emphakathini, kufaka:

- Ukuphungula izehlakalo ze-HIV ngokusebenzisa amagadango wokukhandela kanye namajima wokuyelelisa.
- Ukwenza ngcono imisebenzi yezamaphilo ngokuqinisekisa bonyana imitholapilo iba seduze nemiphakathi begodu nokwenza ngcono isikhathi sepilo.
- Ukwenza ngcono ikhwalithi yezefundo ngokusebenzisa iinlinganiso namazinga afaneleko, ngokuqalelela ngeencwadi zokufunda nokufundisa begodu nangokuqedelela umsebenzi wokwakhiwa kweenkolo osalele emuva.
- Ukuvikelwa kwezakhamuzi ezibuthakathaka mayelana nomtlhago, ukungondleki nokutlhogeka kwezakhamzimba ngokusekela amakhaya wokutlhogomela abantwana kwesikhatjhana, amasentha asiza abantwana ngokudla ngeenkhatzi ezithileko nangokusekela amakhaya wokutlhogomela abantu abadala ephrovinsini.
- Ukuqalelela ngobujamo obuzakwazi ukuthuthukisa zomnotho nokudala amathuba wemisebenzi ngokwakha imithangalasisekelo nokuyigcina isebujameni obuhle.
- Ukuthuthukisa zomnotho ngokuvuselela iinqiwo zemvelo kanye neenqiwo zeenyamazana zommango.
- Ukwakhiwa kwemiphakathi yemakhaya ebumbeneko nekwazi ukuziphilisa ngokusebenzisa amahlelo wokubuyekiswa kwemithetho yenarha ukwenzela bonyana imiphakathi leyo ikwazi ukufumana amathuba wezomnotho nokudla.

SIQALANA NJANI NALAMAQALONTANGI?

Siqalana nalamaqalontangi ngokuqalelela ngomthangalasisekelo.

ISAMBA SESABELO SOKE SOMTHANGALASISEKELO = R 4 766 577 000

ZABIWA NJANI IINDLEKO ZOMTHANGALASISEKELO?

ZamaPhilo
R 735 668 000



ZeFundo
R 910 610 000



ZokuThuthukiswa
kweHlalakuhle
R 32 076 000



ZokuLima
R 172 643 000



ZemiSebenzi yomPhakathi,
iindlela nomThangalasisekelo
R 1 597 303 000



ZokuThutha
R 26 000 000



ZomBusohlanganyela, ukuHlaliswa
kwabaNtu neeNdaba zeNdabuko
R 1 210 370 000



ZemiDlalo, ubuKghwari namaSiko
R 32 593 000



ZokuThuthukiswa komNotho,
iBhodululo nezokuVakatjha
R 49 314 000



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MFUMO WA XIFUNDZANKULU XA LIMPOPO

MPIMANYETO WA XIFUNDZANKULU XA LIMPOPO: LEMBEXIMALI RA 2016/17

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

Mpfumaleko wa switirhisiwa wu ya emahlweni no tisa swixungeto eka ikhonomi ya tiko, ngopfungopfu eka Xifundzankulu xa Limpopo laha swilaveko swa vaakatiko swi nga tala ku tlula mpimo. Tanihileswi ku nga na switirhisiwa swintsongo, ndzawulo na vatekaxiave va languteriwile ku phakela vukorhokeleri hi ku angarhela hi ku tirhisa switirhisiwa swintsongo ku fikelela swilaveko swo hambanahambana swa vaakatiko. Mphakelo wa Rimba ra Tihakelelo ra Lexikarhi ka Lembe ra 2016/17 ri lava ku fikelela swilaveko swa Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu leswi boxiweke eka Kungu ro Hluvukisa ra Limpopo leri katsakanyiweke hi ndlela leyi yi landzelaka:

- Ku antswisa ku kula ka ikhonomi na ku hunguta nkalo wa mitirhi
- Mphakelo wa vukorhokerixidzi
- Nhluvukiso wa switirhisiwa na nhlayiso wa miako leyi nga kona sweswi
- Ku antswisa nkoka wa Dyondzo na Vukorhokeri bya Swarihanyo

Leswi hi swona swi endlaka leswaku mfumo wa xifundzankulu wu tirhisa mpimanyeto tanihi xitirho xo kunguhata na ku lawula switirhisiwa leswi kalaka swonghasi ku fikelela swilaveko leswi swo tala swa vaakatiko.

Swibumabumelo na mavonele ya n'wina swa laveka ku antswisa xibukwana lexi.

MUCH. RWL TOOLEY (Hubyankulu)
Holobye wa Timali.

XANA MPIMANYETO I YINI?

Mpimanyeto i ndlela leyi ha yona migingiriko ha wun'we ha wun'we yi katsiwaka hi ndlela ya kahle ku humesa kungu ra swa timali. Ku na ndlela leyi tumbuluxiweke ku kombisa, ku hlamusela na ku hlanganisa migingiriko hinkwayo leswaku vaakatiko hinkwavo va twisisa endlele leri na vutihlamuleri bya Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu.

Hi nkarhi wo tumbuluxa mpimanyeto, wu kunguhatela emahlweni nkwama wa xifundzankulu, matirhisele ya mali, ku lomba timali na timhaka tin'wana ta swa timali. Ku endlela ku antswisa ndlela yo pimanyeta, ku tumbuluxiwele makungu yo kongomisa lama lama katsiwaka eka ndlela yo pimanyeta tanihi hileswi makunguhatelo yo pimanyeta ya antswisaka nkoka wa mpimanyeto. Ku endla leswaku leswi hlamuseriweke laha henhla swi humelela, ku na magoza ya nkoka ya tsevu lama faneleke ku tekeriwa enhlokweni naswona hi lama landzelaka:

1. Ku lulamisa makungu ya swikongomiso no rhangisa emahlweni swikongomelo.
2. Ku hlela switirhisiwa na nkoka wa tihakelo eka ku lulamisa Rimba ra Tihakelelo ta Lexikarhi ka Lembeximali.
3. Ku hetisisa nkavelo wa le xikarhi ka lembeximali na ku lulamisa matsalwa ya mpimanyeto.
4. Ku hluvukisa ndlela yo hlela swa timali exikarhi ka lembe na ku rhangisa emahlweni mhaka ya matirhisela ya mali loko swikongomiso kumbe makungu ya cinca.
5. Ku hoxa tihlo na ku kambela matirhele na mphakelo wa minongonoko hi mayelana na mitirho yo rhangisa leyi yi nga vekiwa erivaleni, swikongomelo, swipimo swa mitirhonkulu, swikoweto na swivaleko.
6. Ku hetisisiwa ka switatimende swa timali swa lembe na lembe na swiviko leswi swi langutaneke na matirhele na mbuyelo leswi pimanisiwaka na kungu ra xikongomiso leri vekiweke eku sunguleni ka lembeximali.

Kungu ra xikongomiso ra nhlanganelo ri lulamisa ndlela na mphakelo wa switirhisiwa swa rixaka hindlela yo seketala swikongomelo swa mfumo swa vanhu na swa ikhonomi na leswi swi rhangisiwaka emahlweni. Kungu ra xikongomiso no rhangisa swilo emahlweni i masungulo yo lulamisa mpimanyeto ya matirhisele ya male exiakrhi ka lembe na mphakelo wa mali exikarhi ka lembeximali no kombisa xivangelo xa tiopuxini to hambana ta tipholisi no cinca ka nkaveloxidzi eka malembe manharhu lama nga ta landzela.

Swilo swa nkoka swa pholisi swi vekiwa hi nkarhi ku pfumelela tindzawulo ku kunguhata no endla mpimanyeto wa mphakelo wa vukorhokeri hi ku landza swiboho swa mfumo leswi ku nga twananiwa hi swona.

XANA MALI YA HINA HI YI KUMA KWIHI?

Swihlovonkulu swa mali ya Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu hi leswi swi landzelaka:-

*Tithiransifere ku suka eka
Nkwama wa Rixaka
R 55 828 613 000
(98.13%)



Nkwama wa
Xifundzankulu hawoxe
R 1 063 102 000
(1.87%)



NTSENGO HINKWAWO LOWU NGA KONA

R 56 891 715 000
(100%)



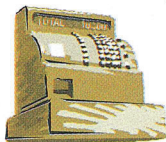
Ayitheme yo sungula, leyi ku nga, Tithiransifere to suka eka Nkwama wa Rixaka, yi na mali ya tiko leyi yi nga hlengeletywa, yo fana na xibalo, VAT, tihakelo ta nhundzu ya matiko, xibalo xa mfumo eka swibye leswi tumbu-luxiweke kwala tikweni sw na sw. leswi swi hakeriwaka hi vahakeri va xibalo eAfrika-Dzonga.

Ayitheme ya vumbirhi, Nkwama wa Xifundzankulu hixoxe, lowu hlengeletywa-ka endzeni ka Xifundzankulu hi ku landza Vumbiwa. Leswi swi katsaka mali ya xibalo/na leyi nga riki ya xibalo/tiayitheme ta tirhesiti.

XANA HI TI KUMA KWIHI TIRHESITI TA XIFUNDZANKULU?

Hina, tanihi Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu, hi hlengeleta mali ya tiko ku suka eka tihakelo ta vatirhisi to fana na tihakelelo ta vanhu ha un'weun'we ta tinhundzu to karhi na vukorhokeri byo fana na bya tilayilense na miriho ya le magondweni. Swihlovonkulu swa Mali ya Tiko ya Xifundzankulu hi leswi swi landzelaka:-

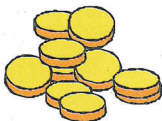
Tirhesiti ta muthelo
R 427 193 000



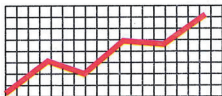
Titransekixini ta mali
R 46 435 000



Tifayini, mixupulo na leswi tekiweke
R 55 549 000



Nxaviso wa Tinhundzankulu
R 15 166 000

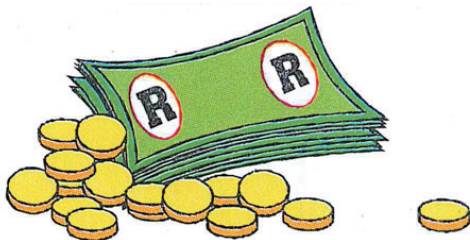


Swin'wana na Swin'wana
R 518 759 000



Ntsengo wa Tirhesiti ta Xifundzankulu = R 1 063 102 000

XANA HI ENDLISA KU YINI SWIPIMELO SWA MPIMANYETO WA HINA?



MPIMANYETO HINKWAYO = R 56 969 436 000

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

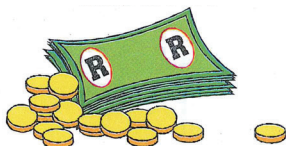
***Hi ku landza mitirho:-**

Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu wa hina wu hambanyisiwile hi khumenharhu (13) wa tindzawulo, yin'wana na yin'wana yi yimela ntirho wo karhi lowu wu tirhiwaka hi mfumo. Ntirho wun'wana na wun'wana wu vekiwa mali ya wona ku tirhisa hi lembeximali. Tihakelelo ti vekiwa hi ku landza mitlawwa ya ikhonomi naswona hi ku landza muxaka wa ntirho wa yona.

***Hi Ntlawa wa Ikhonomi:-**

Exikarhi ka mitirho leyi yi nga kombisiwa, mali yi phakeriwa yi va swiphemuphemu swa tiayitheme ta tihakelelo ta matirhele yo antswa na vulawuri.

XANA HI AVISA KU YINI MPIMANYETO WA HINA HI KU LANDZA NTIRHO?



MPIMANYETO HINKWAWO = R 56 969 436 000
(100%)

Ku phakeriwa hi Ndzawulo hi Ndzawulo:-



Dyondzo
R 27 171 746 000
(47.70%)



Rihanyo
R 16 371 023 000
(28.74%)



Nhluvukiso wa Vanhu
R 1 633 719 000
(2.87%)



Vurimi
R 1 782 912 000
(13.13%)



**Mitirho ya Mani na Mani,
Mapatu na Miako**
R 2 901 371 000
(5.09%)



Vutlekelli
R 1 879 151 000



**Nhluvukiso wa Ikonomi,
Mbangu na Vuphumba**
R 1 332 930 000
(2.34%)

**Mafumelo ya Nhlango, Matshamelo ya Vanhu na
Timhaka ta Ndhavuko**
R 2 286 043 000
(4.10%)



Mitirho Yin'wana
R 1 610 541 000
(2.83%)

XANA HI WU AVISA KU YINI MPIMANYETO WA HINA?

MPIMANYETO WO HELELA = R 56 969 436 000

Ku Aviwa ka Xiikhonomi

TIHAKELO TA SWESWI

Ku hakeriwa ka Vatirhi

R 40 794 081 000

(71.61%)



Nhundzu ni Vukorhokeri

R 7 784 013 000

(13.66%)



Ntswalo na Hakelo ya Misava

R 437 000



TITHIRANSIFERE NA TISAPUSIDI

Swifundzankulu na vamasipala

R 83 393 000

Tiejensi ta Tindzawulo na tinkota

R 1 279 900 000

Mihlangano ya Rixaka na Mabindzu ya Phurayivhete

R 680 875 000

Makaya

R 1 789 698 000

Mavandla lama nga laveki mbuyelo

R 2 254 484 000

Swikolo swa tidyondo ta le henhla

R 1 500 000

R 6 089 850 000

(10.69%)

TIHAKELO TA TINHUNDZUNKULU

Miako na miako yin'wanileyi yimeke

R 1 736 500 000

Michini na switirhi

R 550 755 000

Software na tinhundzu tin'wana to khomeka

R 11 350 000

Ndzhaka ya rifuwo

R 2 051 000

R 2 300 656 000

(4.04%)

HI TIHI TINDHAWU LETI TI NGA NKOKA?

Mpimanyeto wa Xifundza wu fambisiwa hi Kungu ro Hluvukisa ra Limpopo leri nga ni swikongomelo leswi;

- Ku antswisa ikhonomi no hunguta nkalo wa mitirho.
- Ku fikelela vukorhoikerixidzi
- Ku hluvukisa miako na ku hlayisa miako leyi nga kona.
- Ku antswisa nkoka wa Dyondzo na Vukorhokeri bya Swarihanyo.

Rimba ra swatimali leri pfuxetiweke ri kongomisa eka ku tiyisa mphakelo wa vukorhokeri, ku katsa:

- Ku hunguta mitluleto ya HIV laha ku tshikeleriwa eka nsirhelo na ku dyondzisa hi vuvabyi lebyi.
- Ku antswisa vukorhokeri bya swarihanyo hi ku endla leswaku vukorhokeri bya swarihanyoxidzi byi phakeriwa vaakatiko hinkwavo va xifundzankulu na ku tswisa nkoka wa malembe yo hanya.
- Ku antswisa xiyimo xa dyondzo hi ku tirhisa mphakelo wa swipimelo na switandadi swa dyondzo, LTSM no endla leswaku ku akiwa swikolo leswi pfumalekaka
- Nsirhelelo wa vavakatiko eka vusweti na nkalaswakudya hi ku tisa nseketelo wa vana emakaya, eka tindhawu to hlayisa vana na le ka makaya ya vadyihari.
- Ku tumbuluxa mbangu lowu fikelelaka ku hluvuka ka ikhonomi no tumbuluxa mitirho hi ku aka miaka no yi hlayisa.
- Ku hluvukisa ikhonomi hi ku pfuxeta mitanga ya swihari ya xifundzankulu.
- Ku tumbuluxa miganga ya nhlanganelo hi ku tirhisa minongonoko yo pfuxeta matikoxikaya na misava ku tumbuluxa swivandla swa xiikhonomiki na mphakelo wa swakudya.

XANA HI SWI FIKELERISA KU YINI SWIKONGOMELO LESWI?

Hi fikelela swikongomelo leswi hi ku tumbuluxa miako.

MPIMANYETO WO HELELA WA TINHUNZUNKULU = R 4 766 577 000

XANA TIHAKELO TA TINHUNZUNKULU TI AVISIWIWA KU YINI?

Rihanyo
R 735 668 000



Dyondzo
R 910 610 000



Nhluvukiso wa Vanhu
R 32 076 000



Vurimi
R 172 643 000



Mitirho ya Mani na Mani,
Mapatu na Vuaki
R 1 597 303 000



Vutlekelli
R 26 000 000



Mafumele ya Nhlango, Matshamelo ya Vanhu na Timhaka ta Ndhavuko
R 1 210 370 000



Mitlangu, Vutshila na Ndhavuko
R 32 593 000



Nhluvukiso wa Ikonomi, Mbangu na Vuphumba
R 49 314 000

