

**English**

## **LIMPOPO PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT**

### **BUDGET FOR 2017/18 FINANCIAL YEAR**

#### **LIMPOPO PROVINCIAL BUDGET: 2017/18 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 **2017/18** 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

**R 59 845 315 000**  
**(98.13%)**

\*Provincial Own Revenue

**R 1 137 839 000**  
**(1.87%)**

### **TOTAL RECEIPTS AVAILABLE**

**R 60 983 154 000**  
**(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 475 120 000**

Financial transactions

(Debt recoveries)

**R 32 920 000**

Fines, penalties and forfeits

**R 71 571 000**

Sale of Capital assets

**R 10 367 000**

Interest, dividends and rent on land

**R 190 616 000**

Sale of goods and services

**R 357 246 000**

**Total Provincial Receipts = R 1 137 839 000**

## WHERE DID WE ALLOCATE OUR BUDGET TO?

**TOTAL BUDGET = R 61 458 726 000**

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 61 458 726 000  
(100%)**

### **Breakdown by Department:-**

|                                                                                                                  |                                                                                               |                                                               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Education<br><b>R 28 783 149 000</b><br><b>(46.8%)</b>                                                           | Health<br><b>R 18 042 777 000</b><br><b>(29.4%)</b>                                           | Social Development<br><b>R 1 821 036 000</b><br><b>(3.0%)</b> |
| Agriculture<br><b>R 1 855 352 000</b><br><b>(3.0%)</b>                                                           | Public Works, Roads<br>and Infrastructure<br><b>R 3 135 729 000</b><br><b>(5.1%)</b>          | Transport<br><b>R 1 962 385 000</b><br><b>(3.2%)</b>          |
|                                                                                                                  | Economic<br>Development<br>Environment and Tourism<br><b>R 1 500 308 000</b><br><b>(2.4%)</b> |                                                               |
| Cooperative Governance,<br>Human Settlements<br>& Traditional Affairs<br><b>R 2 581 771 000</b><br><b>(4.2%)</b> |                                                                                               | Other functions<br><b>R 1 776 219 000</b><br><b>(2.9%)</b>    |

## BUDGET ALLOCATION - PER ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION?

**TOTAL BUDGET: - R 61 458 726 000**  
**(100%)**

### **Breakdown by Economic Classification**

#### **CURRENT PAYMENTS**

Compensation of Employees  
**R 43 055 737 000**  
**(70.1%)**

Goods & Services  
**R 8 852 563 000**  
**(14.4%)**

Interest and rent on land  
**R 870 000**

#### **TRANSFERS & SUBSIDIES**

|                                            |                               |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Provinces and municipalities               | <b>R 109 153 000</b>          |
| Departmental agencies and accounts         | <b>R 1 675 302 000</b>        |
| Public Corporations and Private Enterprise | <b>R 711 054 000</b>          |
| Households                                 | <b>R 2 036 165 000</b>        |
| Non-profit institutions                    | <b>R 2 920 385 000</b>        |
|                                            | <b><u>R 7 452 058 000</u></b> |
|                                            | <b>(12.1%)</b>                |

#### **PAYMENTS FOR CAPITAL ASSETS**

|                                    |                               |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Buildings & other fixed structures | <b>R 1 327 006 000</b>        |
| Machinery and equipment            | <b>R 768 441 000</b>          |
| Biological assets                  | <b>R 2 050 000</b>            |
|                                    | <b><u>R 2 097 497 000</u></b> |
|                                    | <b>(3.4%)</b>                 |

## **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 5 051 633 000**

## **WHERE IS EXPENDITURE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ALLOCATED?**

Health  
**R 652 027 000**

Education  
**R 810 523 000**

Agriculture  
**R 172 992 000**

Public Works, Roads and Infrastructure  
**R 1 949 853 000**

Transport  
**R 2 353 000**

Cooperative Governance, Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs  
**R 1 319 493 000**

Social Development  
**R 36 298 000**

Sport, Arts and Culture  
**R 48 749 000**

Economic  
Development,  
Environment and Tourism  
**R 59 345 000**

## **Afrikaans**

### **LIMPOPO PROVINSIALE REGERING**

#### **BEGROTING VIR DIE 2017/18 FINANSIËLE JAAR**

#### **LIMPOPO PROVINSIALE BEGROTING : 2017/18 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 **2017/18** 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.  
Dienlewering 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 prioritiseering 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 59 845 315 000**  
**(98.13%)**

\*Provinsie se Eie Inkomste

**R 1 137 839 000**  
**(1.87%)**

### **TOTALE BESKIKBARE INKOMSTE:**

**R 60 983 154 000**  
**(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 475 120 000**

Finansiële transaksies  
**R 32 920 000**

Boetes, strawwe en verbeurings  
**R 71 571 000**

Verkope van Kapitale Bates  
**R 10 367 000**

Rente  
**R 190 616 000**

Verkoop van goedere en dienste  
**R 357 246 000**

**Totale Provinsiale Inkomste = R 1 137 839 000**

## **VIR WIE ALLOKEER ONS DIE BEGROTING?**

**TOTALE BEGROTING = R 61 458 726 000**

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 bo geïdentifiseer is, word fondse ook afgebreek in ekonomiese klassifikasies vir beter monitering en beheer.

## **BEGROTING TOEDELING - PER FUNKSIE?**

**TOTALE BEGROTING = R 61 458 726 000**  
**(100%)**

### **Afbreking per Departement:-**

|                                                       |                                                         |                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Onderwys<br><b>R 28 783 149 000</b><br><b>(46.8%)</b> | Gesondheid<br><b>R 18 042 777 000</b><br><b>(29.4%)</b> | Maatskaplike Ontwikkeling<br><b>R 1 821 036 000</b><br><b>(3.0%)</b> |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|

|                                                    |                                                                                    |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Landbou<br><b>R 1 855 352 000</b><br><b>(3.0%)</b> | Openbare Werke, Paaie en Infrastruktuur<br><b>R 3 135 729 000</b><br><b>(5.1%)</b> |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Vervoer  
**R 1 962 385 000**  
**(3.2%)**

Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling,  
Omgewing en Toerisme  
**R 1 500 308 000**  
**(2.4%)**

Koöperatiewe Bestuur, Menslike Nedersttings en Tradisionele Sake  
**R 2 581 771 000**  
**(4.2%)**

Ander funksies  
**R 1 776 219 000**

(2.9%)

## BEGROTING TOEDELING – PER EKONOMIESE KLASSIFIKASIE?

TOTALE BEGROTING: - R 61 458 726 000  
(100%)

### Afbreking per Ekonomiese Klassifikasie

#### HUIDIGE BETALINGS

Vergoeding van Werknemers  
R 43 055 737 000  
(70.1%)

Goedere en Dienste  
R 8 852 563 000  
(14.4%)

Rente en verhuring van land  
R 870 000

#### OORDRAGBETAALINGS EN SUBSIDIES

|                                             |                        |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Provinsies en munisipaliteite               | R 109 153 000          |
| Departementele agentskappe en rekeninge     | R 1 675 302 000        |
| Openbare Korporasies en Private Onderneming | R 711 054 000          |
| Huishoudings                                | R 2 036 165 000        |
| Nie-winsgewende organisasies                | R 2 920 385 000        |
|                                             | <u>R 7 452 058 000</u> |
|                                             | (12.1%)                |

#### BETALINGS VIR KAPITALE BATES

|                                 |                        |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Geboue en ander vaste strukture | R 1 327 006 000        |
| Masjinerie & Toerusting         | R 768 441 000          |
| Biologiese Bates                | R 2 050 000            |
|                                 | <u>R 2 097 497 000</u> |
|                                 | (3.4%)                 |

## **WAT IS ONS PRIORITEITSGEBIEDE?**

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 gemeenskapsbemagtiging.
- 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 werkseleenthede 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 vervalte 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 5 051 633 000**

## **HOE WORD DIE UITGAWES VIR INFRASTRUKTUUR TOEGEKEN?**

Gesondheid  
**R 652 027 000**

Onderwys  
**R 810 523 000**

Landbou  
**R 172 992 000**

Openbare Werke, Paaie en Infrastruktuur  
**R 1 949 853 000**

Vervoer  
**R 2 353 000**

Kooperatiewe Bestuur, Menslike Nedersttings en Trasionele Sake  
**R 1 319 493 000**

Maatskaplike Ontwikkeling  
**R 36 298 000**

Sport, Kuns en Kultuur  
**R 48 749 000**

Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling, Omgewing en Toerisme  
**R 59 345 000**

## **Sepedi**

### **MMUŠO WA PROFENSE YA LIMPOPO**

#### **TEKANYETŠO YA NGWAGA WA DITŠHELETE WA 2017/18**

#### **TEKANYETŠO YA PROFENSE YA LIMPOPO: NGWAGA WA DITŠHELETE WA 2017/18**

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 **2017/18** 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 tšeo 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 dinapo 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, dinapo, magato a magolo a phethagatšomešomo, ditaetšo le diphilelelo.
6. Pheleletšo ya ditatamete tša ditšhelete tša ngwaga ka ngwaga le dipego tša go tsošološa phethagatšo le diphethagatšo 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 dinapo 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 hlahla 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 59 845 315 000**  
**(98.13%)**

\*Matlotlo a Bosetšhaba  
**R 1 137 389 000**  
**(1.87%)**

**PALOMOKA YA DIRASITI TŠE DI LEGO GONA**  
**R 60 983 154 000**  
**(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 475 120 000**

Dikgwebisano tsa ditshelete  
**R 32 920 000**

Difaene, dikotlo le ditahlegelo  
**R 71 571 000**

Thekišo ya Dithoto tše kgolo  
**R 10 367 000**

Thekišo ya Dithoto tše dingwe  
**R 357 246 000**

Letseno  
**R190 616 000**

**Palomoka ya Dirasiti tša Profense = R 1 137 839 000**

## **NAA RE DIRA PEAKANYETŠO YA TEKANYETŠO YA RENA BJANG?**

**PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R 61 458 726 000**

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 61 458 726 000**  
**(100%)**

Tlhophollo ka Dikgoro

Thuto  
**R 28 783 149 000**  
**(46.8%)**

Maphelo  
**R 18 042 777 000**  
**(29.4%)**

Tlhabollo ya Leago  
**R 1 821 036 000**  
**(3.0%)**

Temo  
**R 1 855 352 000**  
**(3.0%)**

Mešomo ya Setšhaba, Ditsela le Mananegokgoparara  
**R 3 135 729 000**  
**(5.1%)**

Dinamelwa  
**R 1 962 385 000**  
**(3.2%)**

Kago ya Ekonomi, Tikologo le Boeti  
**R 1 500 308 000**  
**(2.4%)**

Mmušo wa Tirišano, Bodulo bja Batho,  
le Merero ya Setšo  
**R 2 581 771 000**  
**(4.2%)**

Mediro e mengwe  
**R 1 776 219 000**  
**(2.9%)**

## **NAA RE HLOPHA TEKANYETŠO YA RENA BJANG?**

**PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R 61 458 726 000**

Tlhophollo ka Tlhopho ya Ikonomi

### **DITEFELO TŠA BJALE**

Megolo ya Bašomi

**R 43 055 737 000**

**(70.1%)**

Dithoto le Ditirelo

**R 8 852 563 000**

**(14.4%)**

Tswalo le Rente ya Mabu

**R 870 000**

### **DITHERANTSHEFERE LE DITIPOSITI**

Diprofense le Mebasepala

**R 109 153 000**

Dikemedi tša Dikgoro le diakhaonte

**R 1 675 302 000**

Dikhophorašene tša Setšhaba le

Dikgwebo tša Praebete

**R 711 054 000**

Malapa

**R 2 036 165 000**

Diinstitušene tša go se be le poelo

**R 2 920 385 000**

**R 7 452 058 000**

**(12.1%)**

### **DITEFELO TŠA DITHOTO TŠE KGOLO**

Meago le dibopegno tšeo di sa šuthego

**R 1 327 006 000**

Metšhene le ditlabakelo

**R 768 441 000**

Dithoto tša leruo

**R 2 050 000**

**R 2 097 497 000**

**(3.4%)**

## **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 tše 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 tlhoko 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 tše 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 5 051 633 000**

## **NAA DITEFELO TŠA LENANEOKGOPARARA DI ABJA BJANG?**

Maphelo  
**R 652 027 000**

Thuto  
**R 810 523 000**

Tlhabollo ya Leago  
**R 36 298 000**

Temo  
**R 172 992 000**

Mesomo ya Setshaba, Ditsela le Manapkgoparara  
**R 1 949 853 000**

Dinamelwa  
**R 2 353 000**

Puso Selegae le Kago ya Mengwako  
**R 1 319 493 000**

Dipapadi, Bokgabo le Setšo  
**R 48 749 000**

Kago ya Ekonomi, Tikologo le Boeti  
**R 59 345 000**

## **Tshivenda**

### **MUVHUSO WA VUNDU LA LIMPOPO MUGAGANYAGWAMA WA NWAHA WA MUVHALELANO WA 2017/18**

#### **MUGAGANYAGWAMA WA VUNDU LA LIMPOPO: NWAHA WA MUVHALELANO WA 2017/18**

Vhudifhinduleli ha muvhuso wa vundu ndi u nkedza tshumelo dza ndeme na u khwinisa matshilo avhugi 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 netshedza zwinzhi kha zwituku 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 **2017/18** u toda u swikelela zwithu zwa ndeme zwa Muvhuso wa Vundu zwo faredzwaho kha Pulane ya Mveledziso ya Limpopo (LDP) zwo nweledzwa nga ndila 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 tshothe 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 vhathu 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, khadzimiso na mañwe mafhungo a zwa masheleni. Musi hu tshi khou toḡwa u khwiniswa zwa mugaganyagwama, mveledziso ya pulane dza tshithirathedzhi 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 zwiithirathedzhi 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 liñwalwa la mugaganyagwama.
4. U bveledza maitele a u leludza zwa ñwaha wonoyo hu tshi toḡwa na u dzhiela ntha kushumisele kwa masheleni musipulane dza zwiithirathedzhi 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 zwiitatamennde zwa masheleni na mivhigo i sedzulusahokushumele na tswikelelo zwo livhiswa kha pulane ya tshithirathedzhi yo vhwahomathomoni a ñwaha wa muvhalelano.

Tshithirathedzhi tsha vhupulani tsho thanganelanaho tshi shumana na maitele na u avhiwa ha zwiko zwa vhathu hu u tikedza ndivho na mihumbulo mihulwane ya matshilisano na ekonomi ya muvhuso. Zwiithirathedzhi zwa vhupulani na mihumbulo mihulwane ndi mutheo wa u lugisela nyanganyelo ya zwibviswa zwa tshifhinganyana sa u nga zwi tshi sumbedzisa zwithu zwihulwane 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  
**R 59 845 315 00**  
**(98.13%)**

Mbuelo tsha Lushaka  
**R 1 137 839 000**  
**(1.87%)**

**PALOMOKA YA DIRASITI TŠE DI LEGO GONA**  
**R 60 983 154 000**  
**(100%)**

Tshiteŋwa 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 zwiŋwe, zwibadelwa nga vhatheli vha muthelo vha Lushaka Afrika Tshipembe.

Tshiteŋwa 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?**

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

Rasiti dza muthelo  
**R 475 120 000**

Pfukiso dza masheleni  
**R 32 920 000**

Ndatiso na Muingapfuma  
**R 71 571 000**

Thengiso ya ndaka khulwane  
**R 10 367 000**

Zwinwe-vho  
**R 547 861 000**

**Thanganyelo ya Mbuelo ya Vundu = R 1 137 839 000**



## **RI ITA HANI MBETSHELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU?**

**THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R 61 458 726 000**

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 zwiteñwa zwa zwibviswa u itela tshumiso na ndango yavhugi.

## **RI KHETHEKANYA HANI MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU U YA NGA MUSHUMO?**

**THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R 61 458 726 000**

### **Khethekanyo nga Mihasho:-**

|                         |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Pfunzo                  | Mutakalo                | Mveledziso ya Matshilisano |
| <b>R 28 783 149 000</b> | <b>R 18 042 777 000</b> | <b>R 1 821 036 000</b>     |
| <b>(46.8%)</b>          | <b>(29.4%)</b>          | <b>(3.0%)</b>              |

|                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Vhulimi                | Dzibada                |
| <b>R 1 855 352 000</b> | <b>R 1 962 385 000</b> |
| <b>(3.0%)</b>          | <b>(3.2%)</b>          |

Mishumo ya Vhathu, Dzibada na Themamveledziso  
**R 3 135 729 000**  
**(5.1%)**

Mveledziso ya  
Ekonomi  
Vhupo na Vhuendelamashango  
**R 1 500 308 000**  
**(2.4%)**

Mavhusele a Thanganelano, Madzulo a Vhathu na Mafhungo a zwa Sialala  
**R 2 581 771 000**  
**(4.2%)**

Miñwe mishumo  
**R 1 776 219 000**  
**(2.9%)**

## **RI KHETHEKANYA HANI MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU?**

**THANGANYELO YA MUGAGAGWAMA: - R 61 458 726 000**

**U khethekanya u ya nga khethekanyo ya Ekonomi**

### **MBADELO DZI RE HONE**

Ndiliso ya Vhashumi  
**R 43 055 737 000**  
**(70.1%)**

Thundu na Tshumelo  
**R 8 852 563 000**  
**(14.4%)**

Nyingapfuma na rennde Ya mavu  
**R 870 000**

### **PHIRISO NA MUTIKEDZELO**

Mavundu na Mimasipala  
Akhaunthu na Mazhendedzi a Muhasho  
Koporasi dza vhatu na vhubindudzi ha Phuraivete  
Miṭa  
Zwiimiswa zwi si zwa u bindudza

**R 109 153 000**  
**R 1 675 302 000**  
**R 711 054 000**  
**R 2 036 165 000**  
**R 2 920 385 000**  
**R 7 452 058 000**  
**(12.1%)**

### **MBADELO DZA NDAKA KHULWANE**

Zwifhaṭo na mbumbo dzo imaho  
Mitshini na Zwishumiswa  
Ndaka ya zwifuwo

**R 1 327 006 000**  
**R 768 441 000**  
**R 2 050 000**  
**R 2 097 497 000**  
**(3.4%)**

## 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 hluwane 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 ndisedzo 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 diitel anag vhoṭhe kha zwa vhushai, ṭhahelelo ya zwiliwa na ṭhahelelo 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 netshedza vhupo ho lugelaho mveledziso ya ikonomi na u sikwa ha mishumo nga kha mveledziso ya themamveledziso na ndondolo.
- Ṭhuṭhewedzo 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 WOTHE  
WA THEMAMVELEDZISO = R 5 051 633 000**

## **MBADELO DZA U ITELA THEMAMVELEDZISO DZI AVHIWA HANI?**

|                      |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Mutakalo             | Pfunzo               | Mveledziso ya Matshilisano |
| <b>R 652 027 000</b> | <b>R 810 523 000</b> | <b>R 36 298 000</b>        |

Vhulimi  
**R 172 992 000**

Mishumo ya Vhathu, Dzibada na Themamveledziso  
**R 1 949 853 000**

Vhuendi  
**R 2 353 000**

Mavhusele a Thanganelano, Madzulo a Vhathu na Mafhungo a  
zwa Sialala  
**R 1 319 493 000**

Mitambo, Vhutsila na Mvelele  
**R 48 749 000**

Mveledziso ya Ekonomi,Vhupo na Vhuendelamashango  
**R 59 345 000**

isiNdebele

## **UMBUSO WEPHROVINSI YELIMPOPO**

### **ISABELO SEEMALI SONYAKA WEEMALI KA-2017/18**

#### **ISABELO SEEMALI SEPHROVINSI YELIMPOPO SOMNYAKA WEEMALI KA-2017/18**

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 sokuSetjenziiswa kweeMali waka-**2017/18** 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 komthangalasisekelo nokugcinwa kwezakhiwo ezikhona zisebujameni obuhle.
- Ukwenza ngcono ikhwalithi yezefundo nezamaphilo.

Kungabangeli-ke umbuso usebenzisa isabelo njengesisetjenziiswa 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 uzakuzwisisa 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 kuhlala ukubekwa butjha kokuphambili ngaphakathi kwesiseko sesikhathi esilingeneko sokwabiwa kweemali begodu kunikela ngebanga lokukhetha umthethomgomo ukwenza amatjhugulukoko 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 59 845 315 000**

**(98.13%)**

**\*Ingeniso yePhrovinsi**

**R 1 137 839 000**

**(1.87%)**

### **ISAMBA SEMALI ETHOLAKALAKO**

**R 60 983 154 000**

**(100%)**

I-ayithemu yokuthoma, okuyimali edluliswa ukusuka esiKhwameni seNgeniso yesiTjhaba, ibunjwa yingeniso ebuthelweko, 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 475 120 000**

Ihlawulo nokuloba

**R 71 571 000**

Ukuthengiselana kezemali

**R 32 920 000**

Ukuthengiswa kwepahla yokusikimisa

**R 10 367 000**

Okhunye

**R 547 861 000**

**Isamba soke sengeniso efunyenwe yiPhrovinsi = R 1 137 839 000**

**SISIQALELELA NJANI ISABELO SETHU?**

**ISABELO SOKE = R 61 458 726 000**

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 nangokomhlobo womsebenzi.

**\*Ukuhlukanisa ngokomnotho:-**

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

**SISIHLUKANISA NJANI ISABELO SETHU NGOKUYA KOMSEBENZI?**

**ISABELO SOKE = R 61 458 726 000**

**Ukuhlukanisa ngomNyango nomnyango:-**

ZeFundo

ZamaPhilo

ZokuThuthukiswa

kweHlalakuhle

**R 28 783 149 000**  
**(46.8%)**

**R 18 042 777 000**  
**(29.4%)**

**R 1 821 036 000**  
**(3.0%)**

ZeLimo

**R1 855 352 000**  
**(3.0%)**

ImiSebenzi yomPhakathi, Ndlela nomThangalasiseko

**R3 135 729 000**  
**(5.1%)**

ZokuThutha

**R 1 962 385 000**  
**(3.2%)**

UkuThuthukiswa komNotho nezokuVakatjha

**R 1 500 308 000**  
**(2.4%)**

UmBusohlanganyela, ukuHlaliswa kwabaNtu  
neeNdabazeNdabuko

**R 2 581 771 000**  
**(4.2%)**

Eminye imisebenzi

**R 1 776 219 000**  
**(2.9%)**



## **SISIHLUKANISA NJANI ISABELO SETHU?**

**ISAMBA SOKE SESABELO - R 61 458 726 000  
(100%)**

**Ukuhlukanisa ngokuya kokuhlukanisa kwezomnotho**

### **UKUBHADELA KWANJESI**

Ukurholelwa kwabasebenzi  
**R 43 055 737 000  
(70.1%)**

Ipahla nemisebenzi  
**R 8 852 563 000  
(14.4%)**

Imalinzalo nerente yomhlaba  
**R 870 000**

### **UKUDLULISWA NESIZO LEEMALI**

|                                                 |                                           |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| limfunda nabomasipala                           | <b>R 109 153 000</b>                      |
| Ama-ofisi wemisebenzi nama-akhawundi womnyango  | <b>R 1 675 302 000</b>                    |
| Amakoporasi womphakathi namabhizinisi wangeqadi | <b>R 711 054 000</b>                      |
| Amakhaya                                        | <b>R 2 036 165 000</b>                    |
| linkhungo ezingenzi imali                       | <b><u>R 2 920 385 000</u></b>             |
|                                                 | <b><u>R 7 452 058 000</u><br/>(12.1%)</b> |

### **UKUBHADELWA KWEPAHLA YOKUSIKIMISA**

|                                          |                                          |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Imakhiwo nezinye izakhiwo ezingatjhidiko | <b>R 1 327 006 000</b>                   |
| Imitjhini neensetjenziswa                | <b>R 768 441 000</b>                     |
| Iphahla eyifuyo                          | <b><u>R 2 051 000</u></b>                |
|                                          | <b><u>R 2 097 497 000</u><br/>(3.4%)</b> |

## 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 ngeenkhati ezithileko nangokusekela amakhaya wokutlhogomela abantu abadala ephrovinsini.
- Ukuqalelela ngobujamo obuzakwazi ukuthuthukisa zomnotho nokudala amathuba wemisebenzi ngokwakha imithangalasisekelo nokuyigcina isebujameni obuhle.
- Ukuthuthukisa zomnotho ngokuvuselela iinqiwu zemvelo kanye neenqiwu zeenyamazana zommango.
- Ukwakhiwa kwemiphakathi yemakhaya ebumbeneko nekwazi ukuziphilisa ngokusebenzisa amahlelo wokubuyekizwa kwemithetho yenarha ukwenzela bonyana imiphakathi leyo ikwazi ukufumana amathuba wezomnotho nokudla.

## **SIQALANA NJANI NALAMAQALONTANGI?**

Siqalana nalamaqalontangi ngokuqalelela ngomthangalasisekelo.

**ISAMBA SESABELO SOKE SOMTHANGALASISEKELO = R 5 051 633 000**

## **INGABE UKUBHADELWA KWEPAHLA KWABIWA NJANI?**

|                      |                      |                                   |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ZamaPhilo            | ZeFundo              | UkuThuthukiswa<br>kwezeHlalakuhle |
| <b>R 652 027 000</b> | <b>R 810 523 000</b> | <b>R 36 298 000</b>               |

|                      |                                                  |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| ZeLimo               | ImiSebenzi yomPhakathi, tindlela ne wezokuThutha |
| <b>R 172 992 000</b> | <b>R 1 949 853 000</b>                           |

ZokuThutha  
**R 2 353 000**

UmBusohlanganyela, ukuHlaliswa kwabaNtu neeNdabazeNdabuko  
**R 1 319 493 000**

ZemiDlalo, ubuKghwari namaSiko  
**R 48 749 000**

ITuthuko yezomNotho, iBhodululo nezokuVakatjha  
**R 59 345 000**