



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GUIDE TO THE BUDGET

2012/13

**FULL TRANSLATION
INSIDE**



PROVINCIAL TREASURY

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BUDGET FOR 2012/13 FINANCIAL YEAR

LIMPOPO PROVINCIAL BUDGET: 2012/13 FISCAL YEAR.

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

The economic problem of scarcity is central to budgeting due to limited resources that the government has at its disposal. These limited resources need to be allocated to meet the variety of needs of the community. The allocation for 2012/13 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) seeks to address the priorities of the Provincial Government outlined in the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS) summarized as follows:

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

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

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

David Masondo
MEC for Provincial Treasury.

INGABE UKUBHADELWA KWEPAPHLA KWABIWA NJANI?

ZamaPhilo
R641 086 000



ZeLimo
R173 742 000



ZeFundo
R959 831 000



ZemiDlalo, ubuKghwari
namaSiko
R42 250 000



UkuThuthukiswa
kwezeHlalakuhle

R65 266 000



ImiSebenzi
yomPhakathi
R57 895 000



liNdlela nokuThutha
R2 214 693 000



UmBuso weeNdawo
nezeziNdu

R1 471 617 000



SIQALANA NJANI NALEZIINDAWO EZIFUNA ITJHEJO ELIKHULU?

Siqalana naleziindawo ngokunikela ngomthangalasisekelo.

**ISAMBA SESABELO SOKE
SOMTHANGALASISEKELO= -R5 655 863 000**

WHAT IS BUDGETING?

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

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

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

Integrated strategic planning addresses the process and allocation of public resources in support of government's social and economic goals and priorities. Strategic planning and prioritisation are the starting point for preparing medium- term expenditure estimates as they guide reprioritization within medium term baseline allocation and provide rationale for policy options for changes to baseline allocation over the coming three year period.

The policy priorities are set in advance allowing departments to plan and budget for service delivery in line with government's agreed commitments.

WHERE DO WE GET OUR MONEY FROM?

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

*Transfers from the
National Revenue Fund
R 46 305 982 000
(98.91%)



*Provincial Own Revenue
and Surrenders
R 509 925 000
(1.10%)



TOTAL RECEIPTS AVAILABLE
R 46 815 907 000
(100%)



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

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

NGIZIPHI IINDAWO EZIFUNA ITJHEJO ELIKHULU?

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

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

Umleyo weemali obuyekeziweko uhlose ukuqinisa khulu ukulethwa kwezehlalakhule, kufaka:

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

SISIHLUKANISA NJANI ISABELO SETHU?

SAMBA SOKE SESABELO -R 45 937 453 000

Ukuhlukanisa ngokuya kokuhlukanisa kwezomnotho

UKUBHADELA KWANJESI

Ukurholelwa kwabasebenzi
R31 376 954 000



Imalinzalo nerente
yomhlaba
R384 000



Ipahla nemisebenzi
R6 734 245 000



UkuSetjenziswa
ngokungakaVunyelwa
KweeMali
R268 060 000



UKUDLULISWA NERHELEBHO LEEMALI

| | |
|---|----------------|
| limfunda nabomasipala | R 95 775 000 |
| Ama-ofisi wemisebenzi nama-akhawundi womnyango | R1 210 586 000 |
| Amakoporasi womphakathi namabhizinisi wangeqadi | R 598 569 000 |
| Amakhaya | R1 901 569 000 |
| linkhungo ezingenzi imali | R1 642 606 000 |

UKUBHADELWA KWEPAPHLA YOKUSIKIMISA

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Imakhiwo nezinye izakhiwo ezingatjhidiko | R2 121 824 000 |
| Imitjhini neensetjenziswa | R 250 455 000 |
| Amahlelo neenlawulakusebenza zomtjhiningqondo | R 4 500 000 |
| nenye ipahla ephathekako | R 50 000 |
| Biological Assets | |

WHERE DO WE GET PROVINCIAL RECEIPTS?

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

Tax Receipts
R251 926 000



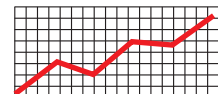
Financial Transactions
R26 435 000



Fines & Interest
R32 274 000



Sale of Capital assets
R10 724 000



Other
R188 566 000



Total Provincial Receipts = R509 925 000

HOW DO WE MAKE PROVISION FOR OUR BUDGET?



TOTAL BUDGET = R45 937 453 000

There are two ways of looking at our expenditure:-

* In terms of functions:-

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

By Economic Classification:-

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

SISIHLUKANISA NJANI ISABELO SETHU NGOKUYA KOMSEBENZI?



ISABELO SOKE = R45 937 453 000

Ukuhlukanisa ngomNyango:-



**ZeFundo
R20 859 319 000**



**ZamaPhilo
R11 587 901 000**



**UkuThuthukiswa
kwezeHlalakuhle
R1 159 184 000**



**ZeLimo
R1 494 504 000**



**ImiSebenzi
yomPhakathi
R837 064 000**



**liNdlela
nokuThutha
R3 630 334 000**



**UmBuso weeNdawo
nezeziNdlu
R2 209 093 000**

**UkuThuthukiswa
komNotho
nezokuVakatjha
R957 943 000**



**Eminye imisebenzi
R1 196 856 000**

SISIQALELELA NJANI ISABELO SETHU?



SABELO SOKE = R45 937 453 000

Kuneendlela ezimbili zokuqala ukusebenzisa kwethu iimali:-

*Ngokuya kwemisebenzi:-

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

*Ngokuhlakanisa kwezomNotho:-

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

HOW DO WE CLASSIFY OUR BUDGET PER FUNCTION?



TOTAL BUDGET = R45 937 453 000

Breakdown by Department:-



Education

R22 126 035 000



Health

R11 947 985 000



Social Development

R1 165 929 000



Agriculture

R1 580 374 000



Public Works

R859 288 000



Roads & Transport

R3 776 873 000



Cooperative Governance
Human Settlement
and Traditional

R2 374 417 000

Economic
Development,
Environment and
Tourism

R888 338 000



Other functions
R950 155 000

HOW DO WE CLASSIFY OUR BUDGET?

TOTAL BUDGET: -R 45 937 453 000

Breakdown by Economic Classification

CURRENT PAYMENTS

Compensation of Employees
R31 376 954 000



Interest and rent on land
R384 000



TRANSFERS & SUBSIDIES

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

PAYMENTS FOR CAPITAL ASSETS

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

PAYMENT FOR FINANCIAL ASSETS

Goods & Services
R6 734 245 000



Unauthorised Expenditure
R268 060 000



R 95 775 000
R1 210 586 000
R 598 569 000
R1 901 569 000
R1 642 606 000

R2 121 824 000
R 250 455 000
R 4 500 000
R 50 000
R nil

iRasidi lomThelo
R251 926 000



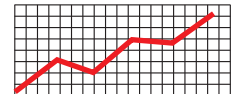
Ihlawulo nenzuzo
R32 274 000



Titransekixini ta mali
R26 435 000



Ipahla yokusikimisa
R10 724 000



Izinye
R188 566 000



Isamba soke seNgeniso yePhrovinsi = R509 925 000

SIYITHOLA KUPHI IMALI?

IMithombo emiKhulu yomBuso wePhrovinsi nginasi:-

*Sisabelo esiLinganako esibuya esiKhwameni seNgeniso sesiTjhaba

R 46 305 982 000
(98.91%)



*Ingeniso yePhrovinsi begodu utjhaphulula-i

R 509 925 000
(1.10%)



ISAMBA SEMALI ETHOLAKALAKO

R 46 815 907 000
(100%)



I-ayithemu yokuthoma, okusisabelo esilinganako esibuya esiKhwameni seNgeniso sesiTjhaba, 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.

WHAT ARE OUR PRIORITY AREAS?

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

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

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

- Scaling up of HIV and AIDS treatment programmes through the roll out of antiretroviral drugs alongside current prevention measures and awareness.
- A renewed focus on employment creation through an Expanded Public Works Programme and a series of interventions to strengthen the skills base and community empowerment.
- Support for provincial economic development programmes with high potential for creating employment opportunities with specific focus on enabling the province to scale up farmer support programmes to land reform Programme beneficiaries.
- Providing for employment of administrative staff in schools.
- Implementation of the Health Professionals Remuneration Review.
- Boosting of Health Professional numbers over the MTEF.
- Improve quality of education, which will include the reduction of backlogs and rehabilitation of deteriorating facilities in disadvantaged schools.
- Provision of funds for increased support for children's homes and measures to address the challenges of substance abuse.

HOW DO WE DEAL WITH THESE PRIORITIES?

We deal with these priorities by providing for infrastructure.

TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE BUDGET: -R5 655 863 000

KHUYINI IKAMBISO YOKWENZIWA KWESABELO?

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

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

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

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

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

HOW IS EXPENDITURE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ALLOCATED?

Health
R641 086 000



Social Development
R65 266 000



Education
R959 831 000



Agriculture
R173 742 000



Public Works
R57 895 000



Sport, Arts and Culture
R42 250 000



Roads and Transport
R2 214 693 000



Cooperative Governance
Human Settlement and Traditional
R1 471 617 000





ISABELO SEEMALI SONYAKA WEEMALI KA- 2012/13

ISABELO SEEMALI SEPHROVINSI YELIMPOPO SONYAKAWEEMALI KA-2012/13

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

Umraro wezomnotho wokuthlogeka kwezinto uqakathekile esabelweni. Umbuso unemithombo ethhayelako. Lemithombo ethhayelako kufanele yabiwe ukuhlangabezana neendingo ezihlukeneko zomphakathi. Ukwabiwa komLeyo weSikhathi esiLingeneke sokuSetjenziswa kweeMali waka-2012/13 ufuna ukulungisa okubekwe phambili mbuso wePhrovinsi okutholakala eQhingeni lePhrovinsi lokuKhula noku-Thuthukisa umNotho (okuyi-PGDS) elirhunyezwe ngendlela elandelako:

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

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

Sibawa imibono namaziso wakho khona kuzakwenziwa ngcono incwajana le.

David Masondo

Nomkhandlu wePhiko lokuGcinwa kweeMali zePhrovinsi



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DIE LIMPOPO BEGROTING VIR DIE 2012/13 FINANSIËLE JAAR

LIMPOPO PROVINSIE BEGROTING :2012/13 BEGROTINGSJAAR

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

Die ekonomiese probleem van tekorte is kern tot die begroting. Die Regering het beperkte hulpbronne tot sy beskikking. Hierdie beperkte hulp-bronne moet aan 'n verskeidenheid van behoeftes van die gemeenskap toegedeel word. Die toewysing vir 2012/13 Medium Termyn Uitgawes-raamwerk poog om die prioriteite van die Provinsiale Regering soos vervat in die Provinsiale Groei en Ontwikkeling Strategie (PGOS) opgesom soos volg:

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

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

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

David Masondo
LUK vir Provinsiale Tesourie

LESWI TIHAKELO TA TINHUNDZUNKULU TI AVISIWEKE SWONA?

Rihanyu
R641 086 000



Vurimi
R173 742 000



Dyondzo
R959 831 000



Mintlangu, Vutshila
na Ndhavuko
R42 250 000



Nhluvukiso wa
Nhlayiso
R65 266 000



Mintirho ya Mani
na Mani
R57 895 000



Mapatu na Vutleketi
R2 214 693 000



Mfumo wa Ndhawu na
Tindlu Tin'wani
R1 471 617 000



HI TIRHA NJHANI NI SWIKONGOMELO LESWI?

Hitirhana ni swikongomelo leswi hi ku endla miako.

**MPIMANYETO WO HELELA WA
TINHUNDZUNKULU = -R5 655 861 000**

WAT IS DIE BEGROTINGSPROSES?

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

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

1. Die voorbereiding van strategiese planne en die priorisering van die planne se oogmerke.
2. Die assessering van koste en hulpbron implikasies ter voorbereiding van die Medium Termyn Uitgawes Raamwerk.
3. Finalisering van medium termyn toewysings en die voorbereiding van begrotingsdokumente.
4. Ontwikkeling van 'n proses vir die fasilitering in jaar monitering en priorisering van spandering wanneer strategiese of operasionele planne verander.
5. Monitering en evaluering van die prestasie en lewering van programme in verhouding tot duidelike gedefinieerde prioriteite, oogmerke, hoof prestasie maatstawwe, aanwysers en doele.
6. Finalisering van finansiële jaarstate en verslae wat die prestasie hersien teen die strategiese planne soos uiteengesit aan die begin van die finansiële jaar.

Geïntegreerde strategiese beplanning spreek die toekenning van openbare hulpbronne ter ondersteuning van die regering se maatskaplike en ekonomiese doele en prioriteite aan. Strategiese beplanning and priorisering is die begin punt van die voorbereiding van medium- termyn uitgawes skattings omdat hulle die herpriorisering binne medium termyn grondslag toewysing asook die rasionaal vir beleidsopsies vir veranderinge aan basis toewysings oor die volgende drie jaar, lei.

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

WAAR KRY ONS DIE GELD VANDAAN?

Die Provinsiale Regering se hoofbron van inkomste is:-

* Oorplasing van die
Nasionale Inkomste Fonds
R 46 305 982 000
(98.91%)



* Provinsie se Eie nkomste
en oorgawe
R 509 925 000
(1.10%)



**TOTALE BESKIKBARE
INKOMSTE**
R 46 815 907 000
(100%)



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

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

HI TIHI TINDHAWU LE TI NGA NI NKOKA?

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

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

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

- Ku hunguta minongonoko na ku tshungula HIV na AIDS hi ku Humesa mapilisi ya ti
- Antiretroviral" ya fambisana na endlelo ra nsirhelele leri nga kona.
- Fokhasi leyi pfuxeweke yaku tumbuluxa mintirho hi Nongonoko wa Mintirho ya Mani na Mani lowu Ndlamuxiweke na nongonoko wa leswi ngheleleka ku tiyisa vuswikoti na matimba eka vanhu.
- Nseketelo wa nongonoko wa nhlulukiso wa ikonomi ya xifundz-ankulu na vuswikoti bya le henhla bya ku tumbuluxa mintirho na fokhasi yo karhi eka ku kotisa xifundzankulu ku tlakusa minongonoko yo seketela varimi ku ya eka nongonoko vuyisi misava vinyi.
- Ku nyika makungu eka ku thoriwa ka vatirhi vo fambisa eswikolweni.
- Ku tirhisa Nkambelo wa Miholo ya Tipurofexini ta Rihanyu.
- Ku thoriwa ka vatirhi ni vanhu/ kumbe vatirhi vo pfuneta.
- Ku antswisa xiyimo xa dyondzo, lexi xi katsaka na ku herisiwa ka ntirho lowu saleleke endzhaku na ku lunghisiwa ka nhundzu leyi onhekeke eka swikolo leswi swi hluphekeke.
- Ku nyika mali ya ku tlakusa nseketelo eka makaya ya vana na tindlela ta ku tirhana na mintlholho ya ku tirhisa swidzidziharisi.

HI WU AVISA KU YINI MPIMANYETO WA HINA?

MPIMANYETO WO HELELA = R 45 937 453 000

Ku tsemeleriwa ku ya hi ku aviwa ka ikonomi

TIHAKELO TA SWESWI

Ku hakeriwa ka Vatirhi
R31 376 954 000



Tiintharese na Rente
ya Misava
R384 000



TITHIRANSIFERE NA TISABUSIDI

Swifundzankulu na vamasipala
Swiyenge swa Ndzawulo na tinkota
Minhlngano ya Rixaka na Mabindzu
ya Purayivhete
Makaya
Mavandla lama nga laveki ntswalo

R 5 775 000
R1 210 586 000
R 598 569 000
R1 901 569 000
R1 642 606 000

HAKELO YA TINHUNDZUNKULU

Miako na Swivumbeko
Michini na switirhi
Software na nhundzu yo khomeka
Biological Assets

R2 121 824 000
R 250 455 000
R 4 500 000
R 50 000

Nhundzu ni Vukorhoke
R6 734 245 000



Matirhiselo ya mali yo ka
ya nga ri enawini
R268 060 000



HOE KRY ONS PROVINSIALE KWITANSIES?

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

Belasting Kwitansies
R251 926 000



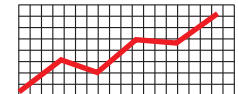
Finansiele transaksies
R26 435 000



Boetes en Rente
R32 274 000



Verkope van Kapitale Bates
R10 724 000



Ander
R188 566 000



Totale Provinsiale Inkomste = R509 925 000

HOE MAAK ONS VOORSIENING VIR ONS BEGROTING?



TOTALE BEGROTING = R45 937 453 000

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

* Kragtens funksies:-

Ons provinsiale regering is verdeel in dertien(13) departemente, elkeen verteenwoordig 'n spesifieke funksie wat deur die regering verrig word. Aan elke funksie word 'n sekere bedrag toegewys wat in die finansiële jaar spandeer moet word. Die uitgawes word geklassifiseer na aanleiding van die ekonomiese klassifikasie en ook kragtens die tipe funksies.

* Deur Ekonomiese Klassifikasie:-

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

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



MPIMANYETO HINKWAYO = R45 937 453 000

Ku tsemeleriwa hi ku ya hi ntirho:-



Dyondzo
R22 126 035 000



Rihanyo
R11 947 985 000



Nhluvukiso wa
Nhlayiso
R1 165 929 000



Vurimi
R1 580 374 000



Mintirho ya Mani
R859 288 000



Mapatu na Vutleketi
R3 776 873 000



Mfumo wa Ndhawu
na Tindlu
R2 374 417 000

Nhluvukiso wa
Ekonomi,
Mbangu na
Vumpfumba
R888 338 000



Mintirho Yin'wana
R950 155 000

XANA HI ENDLISA KU YINI SWIPIMELO SWA MPIMANYETO WA HINA?



MPIMANYETO HINKWAYO = R45 937 453 000

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

Hi ku landza mintirho;-

Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu wa hina wu awiwile hi tindzawulo ta khumenharhu (13), yin'wana na yin'wana yi yimela ntirho wi karhi lowu wu tirhiwaka hi mfumo. Ntirho wun'wana na win'wana wu verekiwa mali ya wona ku tirhisa hi lembe-ximali. Tihakelelo ti vekiwa hi ku landza mintlawa ya ikhonomi naswona hi ku landza muxaka wa ntirho wa yona.

Hi Ntlawa wa Ikhonomi:-

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

HOE KLASSIFISEER ONS ONS BEGROTING PER FUNKSIE?



TOTALE BEGROTING = R45 937 453 000

Afbreking per Departement:-



Onderwys
R22 126 035 000



Gesondheid
R11 947 985 000



Maatskaplike
Ontwikkeling
R1 165 929 000



Landbou
R1 580 374 000



Openbare Werke
R859 288 000



Paaie en Vervoer
R3 776 873 000



Plaaslike Regering
en Behuising
R2 374 417 000

Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling,
Omgewing en Toerisme
R888 338 000



Ander funksies
R950 155 000

HOE KLASSIFISEER ONS ONS BEGROTING?

TOTALE BEGROTING :-R 45 937 453 000

Afbreking deur Ekonomiese Klassifikasie

HUIDIGE BETALINGS

Vergoeding van Werknemers
R31 376 954 000



Goedere en Dienste
R6 734 245 000



Rente en verhuur van land
R384 000



Ongemagtigde Uitgawes
R268 060 000



OORDRAG EN SUBSIDIES

Provinsies en munisipaleite
Departementele agentskappe en rekeninge
Openbare Korporasies en Private Ondernemings
Huishoudings
Nie-winsgewende organisasies

R 95 775 000
R1 210 586 000
R 598 569 000
R1 901 569 000
R1 642 606 000

BETALINGS VIR KAPITALE BATES

Geboue en ander vaste strukture
Masjinerie & Toerusting
Sagteware en ander tasbarebates
Biological Assets

R2 121 824 000
R 250 455 000
R 4 500 000
R 50 000

XANA HI TI KUMA KWIHI TIRHISITI TA XIFUNDZANKULU?

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

Tirhesiti ta muthelo
R251 926 000



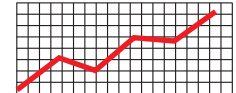
Titransexixini ta mali
R26 435 000



Mindziho na tiintharese
R32 274 000



Nxavisio wa Tinhundzu
R10 724 000



Swin'wana na Swin'wana
R188 566 000



Mali ya Tiko ya Xifundzankulu Hinkwayo = R509 925 000

XANA MALI YA HINA HI YI KUMA KWIHI?

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

Thiransifere yo ku suka
eka Nkwama wa Rixaka
wa Mali ya Tiko
R 46 305 982 000
(98.91%)



Mali ya Tiko ya Xifundzankulu
hi Xoxe
R 509 925 000
(1.10%)



Ntsengo wo helela lowu nga kona
R 46 815 907 000
(100%)



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

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

WAT IS ONS PRIORITEITSAEBIEDES?

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

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

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

- Opgradering van MIV and VIGS behandelingsprogrammes deur die verskaffing van antiretrovirale dwelms tesame met huidige voorkomingsmaatreëls.
- 'n Hernude fokus on werkskepping deur die Uitgebereide Program en 'n reeks intervensies/ingrepe vir die versterking van die vaardigheidsbasis en om gemeenskappe te bemagtig.
- Ondersteuning vir provinsiale ekonomiese ontwikkelings programme met hoë potensiaal vir werkskeppings moontlikhede met die spesifieke fokus om die Provinsie te help om boere-ondersteuningsbystandsprogramme vir grondhervormingsbegun-stigdes te versnel.
- Die verskaf van werksgeleenthede aan die administratiewe personeel in skole
- Die in werkingstel van die Gesondheid Professionele Vergoedings-onderzoek
- Werwing van sosiale werkers en/of hulpwerkers
- Verbeter die gehalte van Onderwys wat die uitwis van agterstande insluit, asook die herstel van agteruitgaande fasiliteite in minderbevoorregte skole
- Die verskaf van gelde vir verhoogde ondersteuning aan kinderhuise, asook vir maatreëls om die uitdagings wat mishandeling daarstel, te hanteer.

HOE HANTEER ONS HIERDIE PRIORITEITE?

Ons hanteer hierdie prioriteit deur voorsiening te maak vir infrastruktuur.

TOTALE INFRASTRUKTUUR BEGROTING: -R5 655 863 000

XANA MAENDLELE YA MPIMANYETO HI WAHA?

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

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

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

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

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

HOE WORD INFRASTRUKTUUR TOEGEKEN?

Gesondheid
R641 086 000



Onderwys
R959 831 000



Maatskaplike
Ontwikkeling
R65 266 000



Landbou
R173 742 000



Sport, Kuns en Kultuur
R42 250 000



Openbare Werke
R57 895 000



Paaië en Vervoer
R2 214 693 000



Plaaslike Regering en Behuising
R1 471 617 000





MPIMANYETO WA XIFUNDZANKULU XA LIMPOPO WA LEMBE-XIMALI RA 2012/13

MPIMANYETO WA XIFUNDZANKULU XA LIMPOPO: LEMBE-XIMALIRA 2012/13

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

Xiphigo xa ikhonomi i xikulu eka ku endla mpimanyeto. Mfumo a wu na switirhiswa swo ringana leswi wu nga swi tirhisaka. Switirhiswa leswi lava ku averiwa kahle leswaku swi fikelela swilaveko swo hambana hambana swa vaaki. Ku ava ka Rimba ra Tihakelelo ra Lexikarhi ra 2012/13 ri lava ku lulamisa leswo rhanga leswi Mfumo wa Xifundzankulu wu nga na swona eka Xitirateji xa Nhluvukiso na ku Kula ka Xifundzankulu loku ku nga komiswa hi ndlela leyi yi landzelaka:

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

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

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

David Masondo

Xirho xa Huvonkulu wa Vankwama va Xifundzankulu.



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

TEKANYETŠO YA NGWAGA WA DITŠHELETE WA 2012/13

TEKANYETŠO YA PROFENSE YA LIMPOPO: NGWAGA WA DITŠHELETE WA 2012/13

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

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

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

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

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

David Masondo

Molekgotlaphethišo wa Sešegotlotlo sa Profense

MBADELO DZA U ITELA THEMAMVELEDZISO DZI AVHIWA HANI?

Mutakalo
R641 086 000



Mveledziso ya
Matshilisano
R65 266 000



Pfunzo
R959 831 000



Vhulimi
R173 742 000



Mishumo ya Vhathu
R57 895 000



Mitambo, Vhutsila
na Mvelele
R42 250 000



Vhuendi na dzibada
R2 214 693 000



Muvhuso Wapo na Dzinndu
R1 471 617 000



RI SHUMA HANI NA IYI MIHUMBULO MIHULWANE?

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

MUGAGANYAGWAMA

WOTHE WA THEMAMVELEDZISO = -R5 655 863 000

NAA TSELA YA TEKANYETŠO KE ENG?

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

Nakong ya peakanyo ya tekanyetšo, Mmušo wa Profense o beakanyetša ditseno, ditshenyegelo, kadimo le ditaba tše dingwe tša matlotlo tša ka moso. Gore go kaonafatšwe tekanyetšo, tlhabollo ya maano a peakanyo le kopantšho ya ona ka gare ga tsela ya tekanyetšo e tšebagadišwe. Ka ge peakanyo yeo e lomagantšwego e kaonafatša boleng bja tekanyetšo. Gore go phethagatšwe tšepedišo yeo go boletšwego ka yona ka godimo; go na le magato a tšhelela ao a swanetšwego go elwa tlhoko gomme ke, magareng ga a mangwe:

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

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

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

NAA RE HUMANA MATLOTLO A RENA KAE?

Methopo e megolo ya matlotlo a Mmušo wa Profense ke:

Ditšhotišo go tšwa go Sekhwama
sa Ditseno sa Bosetšhaba
R 46 305 982 000
(98.91%)



Ditseno tša rena tša Profense
le disarena
R 509 925 000
(1.10%)



**PALOMOKA YA DITSENO YEO
E LEGO GONA**
R 46 815 907 000
(100%)



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

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

NDI AFHIO MAGA ANE RA A DZHIELA NTHA?

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

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

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

- U tola mbekanyamushumo dza dzilafho la HIV na Aids nga kha ndisedzo ya Anthirithrovirala nga kha maga a zwino a u tsireledza.
- U vha na mihumbulo miswa ya u thoma mishumo nga kha mbekanyamushumo dza Mishumo yo Engedzedzwaho ya Vhathu na u dzhenelela huhulwane kha u khwathisedza zwikili zwo di sendekaho kha u nea maanda vhadzulapo.
- Thikedzo dza mbekanyamushumo dza mveledziso dza ikonomi dza vundu hu na muhumbulo muhulwane wa u sika mishumo ho livhiwa kha u konisa vundu kha uri li kone u wana thikedzo ya vhorabulasi na vhalaiifa vha mbekanyamishumo ya u vhuisea mavu murahu.
- U vhetshela u itela u tholiwa ha tshitafu tsha vhalauli zwikoloni.
- U thomiwa ha Tsedzululo ya Malamba a Vhaongi vha Phurofeshinala.
- U galatshwa ha vhashumela-vhapo kathihi na/ kana vhashumiv-hatikedzi
- U khwinisa tshiimo tsha pfunzo, zwi tshi katela na u fheliswa ha u salela murahu na mbueledzo zwa tshiimo tsha zwileludzi zwi no khou tsela fhasi kha zwikolo zwine zwa sa khou dzhielwa nthu.
- U netshedzwa ha tshikwama tsha thikedzo yo engedzwaho ya hayani ha vhana kathihi na maga ane a do sedzana na khaedu dza u shumiswa ha zwikambi lwo kalulaho

RI KHETHEKANYA HANI MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU ?

THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYO: - R 45 937 453 000

U khethekanya u ya nga khethekanyo ya Ekonomi

MBADELO DZI RE HONE

Ndiliso ya Vhashumi
R31 376 954 000



Thundu na Tshumelo
R6 734 245 000



Muingapfuma na rennde
ya mavu
R384 000



Zwibwiswa zwi songo
tendelwaho
R268 060 000



PHIRISO NA MUTIKEDZELO

Mavundu na Mimasipala
Akhaunthu na Mazhendedzi a Mhasho
Koporasi dza vhathu na vhubindudzi
ha Phuraivete
Mita
Zwiimiswa zwi si zwa u bindudza

R 95 775 000
R1 210 586 000

R 598 569 000
R1 901 569 000
R1 642 606 000

MBADELO DZA NDAKA KHULWANE

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

R2 121 824 000
R 250 455 000
R 4 500 000
R 50 000

NAA RE HUMANA DIRASITI TŠA PROFENSE KAE?

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

Dirasiti tša motšhelo
R251 926 000



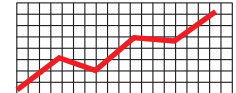
Dikgwebišano tša ditšhelete
R26 435 000



Dikotlo le tswalo
R32 274 000



Dithoto tše dingwe tše kgolo
R10 724 000



Tše dingwe
R188 566 000



Palomoka ya ditseno tša Profense=R509 925 000

NAA RE DIRA PEAKANYETŠO YA TEKANYETŠO YA RENA BJANG?



PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO= R45 937 453 000

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

Go ya ka modiro:-

Mmušo wa rena o ripagane ka dikgoro tše lesometharo(13) , tšeo e nngwe le e nngwe e emelago modiro woo o dirwago ke mmušo. Modiro o mongwe le o mongwe o abetšwe bokaalo bjo bo itseng bja tšhelete bjo bo swanetšego go dirišwa pakeng ya ngwaga wa ditšhelete. Tshenyegelo e hlophilwe go ya ka tlhophollo ya ekonomi le go ya ka mohuta wa modiro wa yona.

Ka tlhophollo ya ekonomi:-

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

RI KHETHEKANYA HANI MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU U YA NGA MISHUMO?



THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R45 937 453 000

Khethekanyo nga Muhasho:-



Pfunzo
R22 126 035 000



Mutakalo
R11 947 985 000



Mveledziso ya
Matshilisoano
R1 165 929 000



Vhulimi
R1 580 374 000



Mishumo ya Vhathu
R859 288 000



Vhuendi na dzibada
R3 776 873 000



Muvhuso Wapo
na Dzinndu
R2 374 417 000

Mveledziso ya
Ekonomi
Vhupo na
Vhuendelamashango
R888 338 000



Minwe mishumo
R950 155 000

RI ITA HANI MBETSHELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA WASHU?



THANGANYELO YA MUGAGANYAGWAMA = R45 937 453 000

Hu na ndila mbili dza u lavhelesa zwibviswa zwashu:-

*** u ya nga mishumo:-**

Muvhuso washu wa vundu wo khethekanywa wa bva mihasho ya fumi na miraru (13), munwe na munwe u tshi khou imela mushumo une wa itwa nga muhasho. Mushumo munwe na munwe u kovhelwa manwe masheleni a u shumiswa kha nwaha wa muvhalelano. Zwibviswa zwi khethekanywa hu tshi tevhedzwa khethekanyo ya ekonomi ya nga musi hu tshi tevhedzwa lushaka lwa kushumele.

*** Nga khethekanyo ya Ekonomi:-**

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

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



PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R45 937 453 000

Kabaganyo ka Dikgoro



Thuto
R22 126 035 000



Maphelo
R11 947 985 000



Tlhabollo ya Leago
R1 165 929 000



Temo
R1 580 374 000



Kgoro ya Mediro
R859 288 000



Ditsela le Dinamelwa
R3 776 873 000



Mmušo wa Selegae
le Mengwako
R2 374 417 000

Tlhabollo ya
Ekonomi,
Tikologo le Boeti
R888 338 000



Mediro e mengwe
R950 155 000

NAA RE PHAROLOGANYA TEKANYETŠO YA RENA BJANG?

PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO = R 45 937 453 000

Kabaganyo ka pharologanyo ya Ekonomi

DITEFELO TŠA BJALE

Phumulamegokgo ya Bašomi
R31 376 954 000



Dithoto le Ditirelo
R6 734 245 000



Rasiti dza muthelo
R251 926 000



Pfukiso dza masheleni
R26 435 000



Tswalo le Rente ya Mabu
R384 000



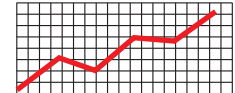
Ditshenyegelo tša go
se Dumelelwe
R268 060 000



Ndatiso na Muingapfuma
R32 274 000



Thengiso ya ndaka khulwane
R10 724 000



DITŠHUTHIŠO LE DITHUŠO

Diprofense le Dimasepala
Dikemedi le Diakhaonte tša Dikgoro
Dikoporasi tša Setšhaba le Dikgwebo tša Praebete
Malapa
Diinstitušene tša go se be le poelo

R 95 775 000
R1 210 586 000
R 598 569 000
R1 901 569 000
R1 642 606 000

DITEFELO TŠA DITHOTO TŠE KGOLO

Meago le dibopego tšeo di sa šuthego
Metšhene le ditlabakelo
Dikhomphuthara le dithoto tše dingwe tše di swa
Biological Assets

R2 121 824 000
R 250 455 000
R 4 500 000
R 50 000

Zwinwe-vho
R188 566 000



Thanganyelo ya Mbuelo ya Vundu = R509 925 000

NDI NGAFHI HUNE RA WANA HONE MASHELENI ASHU?

Zwiko Zwiwhulwane zwa Mbuelo ya Muvhuso wa Vundu ndi:-

Tsudzuluso u bva kha
Tshikwama tsha
Mbuelo tsha Lushaka
R 46 305 982 000
(98.91%)



Mbuelo Ya Vundu
na zwinetshedzwa
R 509 925 000
(1.10%)



Mbuelo yotho ire hone
R 46 815 907 000
(100%)



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

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

NAA DITIKOLOGO TŠA DINYAKWA TŠA RENA KE DIFE?

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

- Kgolo ya ekonomi yeo e hlalago mešomo
- Kabo ya ditirelo le go šogana le dipoelamorago.
- Tlhabollo ya lenaneokgoparara le tlhokomelo ya dibopego tšeo di lego gona.
- Kago ya taolo.

Tlhako ya ngwaga wa ditšhelete yeo e lokišitšwego e ikemišeditše go ya pele 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 kalafo go bapela le magato a bjale a thibelo.
- Tebelelo e mpsha godimo ga tlholo ya mešomo ka tsela ya Lenaneo la Mediro ya Setšhaba yeo e Katološitšwego le molokoloko wa go matlafatša motheo wa bokgoni le go matlafatša batho.
- Thekgo ya mananeo-tlhabollo a ekonomi a Profense ao a nago le maamušo a go hlola dibaka tša mešomo ka tebello ya go kgontšha Profense go godiša mananeo a thekgo ya balemi godimo ga baabelwa ba mananeo a pušetšo ya mabu.
- Go beakanyetša go thwalwa ga bahlankedi ba tša tshepedišo mo dikolong.
- Phethagatšo ya Tekolo ya Tefelo ya Bahlankedi ba tša Maphelo.
- Go oketša dipalopalo tša bahlankedi ba tša maphelo go fihla go 30 000 mo mengwageng ye 5 ye e tlogo.
- Go kaonafatša boleng bja thuto, bjo bo akaretšago phedišo ya tšhalelomorago le tsošološo ya ditlabakelo tšeo seemo sa tšona se fokolago mo dikolong tše di itshokolelago.
- Peakanyetšao ya thušo ya ditšhelete go thekgo yeo e kaoanafetšego ya magae a bana le magato a go lokiša ditlholo tša tšhomišompe ya dinotagi

NAA DINYAKWA TŠE RE KA ŠOGANA LE TŠONA BJANG?

Re šogana le dinyakwa tše ka go aba mananeokgoparara.

PALOMOKA YA TEKANYETŠO YA

LENANEOKGOPARARA = -R5 655 863 000

MAITELE A ZWA MUGAGANYAGWAMA NDI A FHIO?

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

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

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

Zwitirathedzhi zwa vhpupulani zwo tanganelanaho zwi shumana na maitele na u avhiwa ha zwiko zwa vhatu hu u tikedza ndivho na mihumbulo mihulwane ya matshilisano na ekonomo ya muvhuso. Zwitirathedzhi zwa vhpupulani na mihumbulo mihulwane ndi mutheo wa u lugisela nyanyelo 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 minwaha miraru.

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

NAA DITEFELO TŠA LENANEOKGOPARARA DI ABELWA BJANG?

Maphelo
R641 086 000



Tlhabollo ya Leago
R65 266 000



Temo
R173 742 000



Thuto
R959 831 000



Mediro ya Setšhaba
R57 895 000



Dipapadi, Bokgabo le Setšo
R42 250 000



Ditsela le Dinamelwa
R2 214 693 000



Mmušo wa Selegae le Mengwako
R1 471 617 000





LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MUGAGANYAGWAMA WA NWAHA WA MUVHALELANO WA 2012/13 MUGAGANYAGWAMA WA VUNDU LA LIMPOPO:

NWAHA WA MUVHALELANO WA 2012/13

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

Thaidzo ya thahelero ya ikonomi yo di sendeka kha zwa mugaganyagwama. Muvhuso u na zwiko zwi si gathi. Zwiko izwi zwi si gathi zwi tea u kovhelwa uri hu swikelelwe thodea dzo fhambanaho dza vhadzulapo. Mukovho wa Muhanga wa Zwibviswa wa Vhukati wa Tshifhinganyana wa 2012/13 u toda u swikelela zwithu zwa ndeme zwa muvhuso wa Vundu zwo faredzwaho kha Zwitiratedzhi zwa Mveledziso na Nyaluwo ya Vundu (PGDS) zwo nweledzwa nga ndila i tevhelaho: " Nyaluwo ya Ikonomi i sikaho mishumo,

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

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

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

David Masondo

Murado wa Khorotshitumbe wa Vhulangagwama ha Vundu.