



Republic of Namibia

YOUR Money, YOUR Budget

"Peace, Stability and Prosperity"

25
YEARS
OF INDEPENDENCE
1990-2015
United we stand, for the love of Namibia



2015/16 Citizens' Guide to the National Budget

This guide is intended to explain the national budget for the 2015/16 financial year in simple and easily understood language to Namibians. It explains how the Government plans to collect money from various sources and how it will spend it over the course of the year in order to meet the aspirations of the people.

English Afrikaans Damara / Nama Otjiherero Oshiwambo Rukwangali

" No Namibian must feel left out. "

WHAT IS THE BUDGET?

The budget is a financial plan that details how the Government intends to raise money and how it intends to spend it. The budget covers the financial (rather than calendar) year, which in Namibia runs from April 1 to March 31 of any given financial year consisting of 12 months.

WHY IS THE BUDGET IMPORTANT?

The national budget is important since it plays a crucial role in providing the necessary financial resources to the Government to spend on the implementation of its national development goals, which are essentially centred on the following four themes:

- Implementation of an inclusive growth agenda where “no Namibian will feel left out”;
- Reduction of poverty and improvement of social welfare;
- Enhancement of prosperity and wealth creation; and
- Fostering of a performance-oriented and results-based work culture in the public service to ensure accelerated service delivery, accountability and value for money.

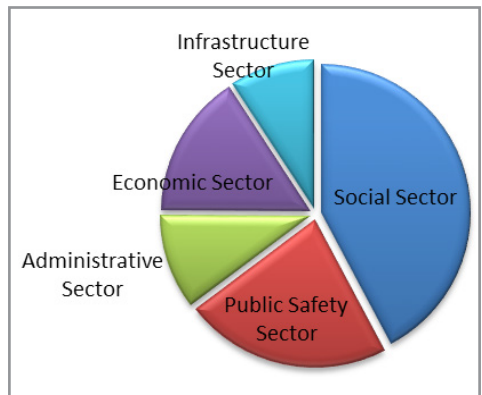
The Government mobilises financial resources in different ways in order to attain the above-mentioned national development aspirations. The majority of the Government’s income (over 90%) comes from taxes on items such as the incomes of individuals, profits of companies, goods and services bought by consumers (Value Added Tax), property, and trade (for example, taxes on goods imported into Namibia) as well as income from the Southern African Customs Union (SACU) of which Namibia is a Member State. The Government also collects revenue from sources such as dividends from State Owned Enterprises (SOEs), diamond and other mineral royalties, and various administrative fees, fines and charges.

Furthermore, Government raises funds by borrowing money, either from domestic or international financial markets. Borrowed money is costly because it must be paid back to the lenders with interest.

SIZE OF THE NATIONAL BUDGET

The total size of the budget for the 2015/16 financial year is N\$67.1 billion (bn), representing an estimated 11.3% increase over that of 2014/15. Of this N\$67.1bn, N\$52.1bn (77.7%) has been allocated to operational spending, and N\$11.1bn (16.5%) has been dedicated to development spending, while N\$3.8bn (5.8%) has been dedicated to interest payments (cost incurred when borrowing funds either domestically or abroad).

Government revenue is projected to be N\$58.4bn in the 2015/16 financial year, which is an estimated 8.4% increase over that of 2014/15. With planned expenditure exceeding projected revenue, the Government is anticipating a budget deficit of N\$8.6bn or 5.3% of GDP in 2015/16, compared to an estimated budget deficit of N\$7.7bn (5.2% of GDP) in the 2014/15 financial year.



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DISTRIBUTION OF THE BUDGET

The Social sector – which comprises of Education (Education, Arts and Culture and Higher Education, Training and Innovation), Gender Equality and Child Welfare, Health and Social Welfare, Sport, Youth, and National Service, Veterans Affairs and Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare – will be allocated the largest share of the budget in the 2015/16 financial year, receiving N\$26.7bn or 42.3% of total planned expenditure. This is due to the significant allocations given to **Education (N\$15.4bn)** and **Health and Social Welfare (N\$6.5bn)**. The high allocation to the social sector is aimed at poverty reduction and improvement of social welfare through, amongst others, the increase of the old age pension to N\$1000 (from N\$600), the provision of free secondary education to increase access to education, etc.

The Public Safety sector – which comprises of Home Affairs and Immigration, Police, Defence, Justice, Namibian Correctional Services, and Anti-Corruption Commission – will receive the second largest allocation, receiving N\$14.2bn or 22.4% of total planned expenditure. Of this, **Defence (N\$7.3bn)** and **Police (N\$4.8bn)** will receive the largest shares. The allocation to this sector is essential to ensure that Namibia's hard-earned independence and freedom are guaranteed through peace, public safety, security and the rule of law, which are prerequisites for growth and development.

Following closely behind is **the Economic sector** – which comprises of Finance, Mines and Energy, Environment and Tourism, Industrialisation, Trade and SME Development, Agriculture, Water and Forestry, Fisheries and Marine Resources; Land Reform, and Economic Development and National Planning – which will receive N\$9.9bn or 15.7% of total planned expenditure. Of this, **Finance (N\$7.8bn)**, of which **N\$3.8bn** has been allocated or interest payments) and **Agriculture, Water and Forestry (N\$2.4bn)** will receive the biggest shares. Resources in this sector are directed towards growth and development through macroeconomic stability, enhancement of prosperity as well as the implementation of projects that would drive the national industrialisation agenda and boost food security and self-sufficiency.

The Administration sector – which comprises Office of the President, Office of the Prime Minister, National Assembly, Auditor General, International Relations and Cooperation, National Council, Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment Creation, Urban and Rural Development, and Electoral Commission – will receive N\$6.5bn or 10.4% of total planned expenditure. Of this, **Urban and Rural Development (N\$3.1bn)** and **International Relations and Cooperation (N\$936mil)** will receive the largest shares. The allocation to this sector is directed towards the improvement of internal efficiency and accelerated service delivery as well as the enhancement of accountability and value of money.

Finally, the Infrastructure sector – which comprises of Works, Transport and Information and Communication Technology – will receive N\$5.8bn or 9.2% of total planned expenditure. The majority of the infrastructure sector's allocation will be given to **Transport (N\$4.4bn)**. This allocation will cater for growth-enhancing infrastructure in the logistics and energy sector to ensure Namibia becomes a regional logistics hub as per the NDP4 aspirations.

TAX AMENDMENTS

Tax policy plays an important role in the attainment of the Government's socio-economic development objectives, enhancement of the competitiveness of the economy, income distribution and the generation of revenue for the implementation of public programmes and provision of public services. The following tax changes were proposed in the 2015/16 financial year:

• Tax Policy proposals

- Introduction of environmental taxes on carbon dioxide emissions on motor vehicles, incandescent light bulbs and motor vehicle tyres
- Lifting of the VAT threshold for registration of companies from N\$200 000 to N\$500 000
- Introducing taxation of restraint of trade payments, as well as proceeds from the sale of a petroleum license or right to explore, develop and produce petroleum.
- Introduction of taxes to promote domestic value-addition in the primary commodity and natural resources sector.

• Sin taxes

- Tax on a quart of beer goes up by 15.5 cents
- A bottle of wine will cost 15 cents more
- A bottle of sparkling wine goes up by 48 cents
- A bottle of whisky will go up by N\$3.77
- A pack of cigarettes goes up by 82 cents

KEY SPENDING HIGHLIGHTS

Economic and Infrastructure Development (during the MTEF period)

- N\$4.93bn for the Kudu Gas-to-Power project
- N\$1.25bn for the Mass Housing project
- N\$3.27bn for roads construction and rehabilitation projects
- N\$945.84mil for the railways projects
- N\$7.75bn for the Agricultural Sector (including the Green Scheme programme)

Social Welfare Development

- N\$15.35bn for Education, split among the two new Ministries as follows:
 - N\$11.32bn for Basic Education, Arts and Culture
 - N\$4.03bn for Higher Education, Training and Innovation
- Increased Old Age Pension grant by N\$400.00 to N\$1,000.00 per month
- N\$6.49bn for the Health Sector

Administration Improvement

- N\$ 499.24mil for the Contingency Provision

Improved Public Safety and Security

- N\$14.29bn for Safety and Security

JOU Geld, JOU Begroting

Hierdie gids is bedoel om die nasionale begroting vir die finansiële jaar 2015/16 vir die Namibiërs in 'n eenvoudige en maklik verstaanbaar taal uit te lê. Dit verduidelik hoe die regering beplan om geld uit verskillende bronne in te samel en hoe dit in die loop van die jaar sal bestee om te voldoen aan die aspirasies van die bevolking.

WAT IS DIE BEGROTING?

Die begroting is 'n finansiële plan wat uiteensit hoe die Regering beoog om geld te kry en hoe hy beoog om dit te bestee. Die begroting dek die finansiële (eerder as kalender-) jaar, wat in Namibië van April 1 tot Maart 31 van enige gegewe finansiële jaar bestaande uit 12 maande strek.

HOEKOM IS DIE BEGROTING BELANGRIK?

Staatsbesteding is belangrik want dit speel 'n kritieke rol om die land te help om sy nasionale ontwikkelingsdoelwitte te bereik wat om vier temas sentreer:

- Inklusiewe groei-agenda vir ons land waar “geen Namibiër uitgesluit sal voel nie”
- Verminder armoede en verbeter maatskaplike welsyn;
- Behaling van voorspoed en welvaartskepping; en
- In Prestasiegeoriënteerde en resultategebaseerde werkskultuur in die staatsdiens om versnelde dienslewering, aanspreeklikheid en waarde vir geld te verseker.

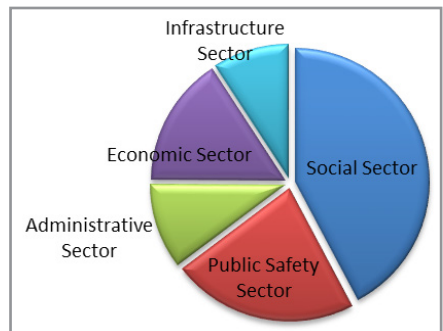
Om die realisering van die land se aspirasies soos saamgevat in die vier temas te verseker en te verseker dat alle Namibiërs se basiese behoeftes in ag geneem word, mobiliseer die Regering finansiële bronne op verskillende wyses. Die grootste gedeelte van die Regering se inkomste (meer as 90%) is afkomstig van belasting op items soos die inkomste van individue, wins van maatskappye, goedere en dienste gekoop deur verbruikers (Belasting op Toegevoegde Waarde), eiendom en handel (byvoorbeeld, belasting op goedere wat na Namibië ingevoer word) asook inkomste van die Suider-Afrikaanse Doeane-unie (SADU), waarvan Namibië 'n Lidstaat is. Die Regering vorder ook inkomste in van bronne soos dividende van ondernemings in staatsbesit (SOEs), diamant- en ander minerale tantiëme, en verskeie administratiewe fooie, boetes en heffings.

Die Regering kry ook fondse deur geld te leen, óf van Namibië óf van die buiteland. Geleende geld kos die Regering geld want dit moet met rente aan die uitleners terugbetaal word.

GROOTTE VAN DIE NASIONALE BEGROTING

Die totale grootte van die begroting vir die 2015/16 finansiële jaar is N\$67.1mj, wat 'n geraamde 11.3%-styging teenoor 2014/15 verteenwoordig. Van hierdie N\$67.1mj is N\$52.1mj (77.7%) aan bedryfsbesteding toegewys, en N\$11.1mj (16.5%) is aan ontwikkelingsbesteding toegewy, terwyl N\$ 3.8mj (5.8%) aan rentebetalinge (koste aangegaan wanneer fondse óf plaaslik óf in die buiteland geleen word) toegewy is.

Staatsinkomste in die 2015/16 finansiële jaar sal na raming N\$58.4mj wees, wat 'n geraamde 8.4%-styging teenoor 2014/15 is. Met beplande besteding wat geprojekteerde inkomste oorskry, verwag die Regering in 2015/16 'n begrotingstekort van N\$8.6mj of 5.3% van BBP. Dit vergelyk met 'n geraamde begrotingstekort van N\$7.7mj (5.2% van BBP) in die 2014/15 finansiële jaar.



2015/16 Burgers Gids vir die Nasionale Begroting

VERSPREIDING VAN DIE BEGROTING

Die **Maatskaplike sektor** – wat uit Onderwys (Kuns & Kultuur en Hoër Onderwys, Opleiding en Innovasie), Geslagsgelykheid en Kinderwelsyn, Gesondheid en Maatskaplike Welsyn, Jeug, Sport en Nasionale Diens, Veteranesake en Armoede-uitwissing en Maatskaplike Welsyn bestaan – sal in die 2015/16 finansiële jaar die grootste deel van die begroting ontvang, en N\$26.7m of 42.3% van die totale beplande besteding ontvang. Dit is weens die aansienlike toewysings wat aan **Onderwys (N\$15.4m)** en **Gesondheid en Maatskaplike Welsyn (N\$6.5m)** gemaak is. Die hoë toewysing van bronne aan die maatskaplike sektor is gemik op die direkte vermindering van armoede en verbeterde welsyn wat in hierdie begroting byvoorbeeld gedoen word deur die verhoging van ouderdomspensioene tot N\$ 1000 vergeleke met die N\$ 600 wat voorheen ontvang is, asook die aankondiging om sekondêre onderwys gratis te verskaf om die weg te baan om elke jeugdige in die land 'n gelyke geleentheid vir onderwys te bied.

Die **Openbare Veiligheid-sektor** – wat uit Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie, Polisie, Verdediging, Justisie, Namibiese Korrektiewe Dienste, en die Teenkorrupsiekommissie bestaan – sal die tweede grootste toewysing ontvang, en N\$14.2m of 22.4% van die totale beplande besteding ontvang. Hiervan sal **Verdediging (N\$7.3m)** en **Polisie (N\$4.8m)** die grootste deel ontvang. Toewysing in hierdie sektor is gedwonge om te verseker dat ons swaarverdiende onafhanklikheid en vryheid deur vrede, openbare veiligheid en die oppergesag van die reg gekenmerk word wat 'n voorvereiste vir Nasionale ontwikkeling en ekonomiese groei is.

Kort hierna is die **Ekonomiese sektor** – wat uit Finansies; Myne en Energie; Omgewing en Toerisme; Industrialisasie, Handel en KMO-ontwikkeling; Landbou, Water en Bosbou; Visserye en Marinebronne; Grondhervorming; en Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Nasionale Beplanning bestaan – wat N\$9.9m of 15.7% van die totale beplande besteding sal ontvang. Hiervan sal **Finansies (N\$7.8m)**, waarvan **N\$3.8m** aan rentebetelings toegewys is) en **Landbou, Water en Bosbou (N\$2.4m)** die grootste deel ontvang. Bronne in hierdie sektor is daarop gerig om stabiele makro-ekonomiese groei te verseker wat tot voorspoed en welvaartskepping lei, asook die implementering van projekte wat daarop gemik is om die nasionale industrialisasie-agenda te dryf, en nasionale voedselsekerheid en selfvoorsiening te versterk.

Die **Administrasie-sektor** – wat uit die kantoor van die President, kantoor van die Eerste Minister, Nasionale Vergadering, Ouditeur-Generaal, Internasionale Betrekkinge & Samewerking, Nasionale Raad, Arbeid, Nywerheidsbetrokkinge en Werkskepping, Stedelike en Landelike Ontwikkeling, en die Verkiegingskommissie bestaan – sal N\$6.5m of 10.4% van die totale beplande besteding ontvang. Hiervan sal **Stedelike en Landelike Ontwikkeling (N\$3.1m)** en **Internasionale Betrekkinge & Samewerking (N\$936m)** die grootste deel ontvang. Befondsing is gerig op die verbetering van interne doeltreffendheid en versnelde dienslewering aan alle Namibiërs, asook die versekering van aanspreeklikheid en maksimum voordeel vir die waarde van geld.

Laastens sal die **Infrastruktuur-sektor** – wat uit Werke, Vervoer en Inligtings- en Kommunikasietegnologie bestaan – N\$5.8m of 9.2% van die totale beplande besteding ontvang. Die grootste gedeelte van die infrastruktuur-sektor se toewysing sal aan **Vervoer (N\$4.4m)** gegee word. Hierdie toewysing sal voorsiening maak vir groeiverbeterende infrastruktuur in die logistieke en energiesektor om te verseker dat Namibië 'n logistieke hub in die streek word volgens die NOP-aspirasies.

BELASTINGWYSIGINGS

Die belastingbeleid speel 'n rol om tot die Regering se sosio-ekonomiese ontwikkelingsdoelwitte by te dra deur mededingendheid van die ekonomie, inkomsteverspreiding en inkomste-generering vir die staat te verbeter om openbare dienste te lewer, vanjaar is die volgende belastingveranderinge in die begroting voorgestel

- **Belastingbeleidsvoorstelle**
 - Instelling van omgewingsbelasting op koolsuurgas-uitlaatgasse op motorvoertuie, gloeilampe en motorvoertuigbande
 - Verhoging van die BTW-drempel vir registrasie van maatskappye van N\$ 200 000 tot N\$ 500 000
 - Instelling van belasting op handelbeperkingsbetalings, asook opbrengs op die verkoop van 'n petroleumlisensie of reg om petroleum te ontgin, ontwikkel en vervaardig.
 - Instelling van belasting om plaaslike waardetoevoeging in die primêre kommoditeit- en natuurlike hulpbron-sektor te bevorder.
- **Sondebelasting**
 - Belasting op 'n kwartgelling bier styg met 15.5 sent
 - 'n Bottel wyn kos 15 sent meer
 - 'n Bottel vonkelwyn styg met 48 sent
 - 'n Bottel whisky styg met N\$3.77
 - 'n Pakkie sigarette styg 82 sent

SLEUTELBESTEDINGSHOOGTEPUNTE

Ekonomiese en Infrastruktuurontwikkeling (Gedurende MTEF)

- N\$ 4.93mj Koedoe Gas-tot-kragprojek
- N\$ 1.25m Massabehuisingsprojek
- N\$ 3.27mj wat aan padprojekte bestee sal word
- N\$945.84m wat aan spoorwegprojekte bestee sal word
- N\$7.75mj vir Landbousektor (insluitende die Groen Skema-program)

- N\$11.32mj vir basiese onderwys kuns en kultuur
- N\$4.03mj vir Hoër Onderwys, Opleiding en Innovasie
- Verhoogde Ouderdomspensioentoeleae met N\$400.00 tot N\$1,000.00 per maand
- N\$6.49mj vir Gesondheidssektor

Administrasieverbetering

- N\$ 499.24m vir Gebeurlikheidsvoorsiening

Maatskaplike Welsyn-ontwikkeling

- N\$ 15.35mj vir Onderwys, verdeel tussen die twee nuwe Ministeries

Verbeterde Openbare Veiligheid en Sekuriteit

- N\$14.29mj vir veiligheid en sekuriteit

Vir meer inligting oor die begroting besoek asseblief:

<http://www.mof.gov.na/budget-2015-2016>

of bel die Ministerie van Finansies by: 061 2092131

SA MARIS , SA MARI≠NŪI≠UIS

Nē dao || gaus |kha ra ≠ai!nā ||guihes ge !haosi marisi≠nūi≠uis 2015/16 marikurib di mari≠nūi≠uisa |gui!gupu tsī supuse a || nāu!āhe ||khā gowab !nā Namibia ||ina ||gui!ābsaasa. ||Nāpa bra ||gui!āhes ge mati ib ≠Hanuba ra !apesa marina !khar

TARESA A MARI≠NŪI≠UI?

Mari≠nūi≠uis ge marisi lapes ≠Hanub ra harase |lgui≠ui!nāsa mātib nī marisa hō#gā tsī mātib nī marisa mā≠uisa. Mari≠nūi≠uis di marikurib (!naetisa kurib !ās !nā), ge Namibiab !nā 1 !Hoa≠khaib disa xu 31 !Khl!khāb kōse ra !khoe mā marikurib hoab !nā hīa 12 !lkhāga ūhāba.

TARE-I !AROMAS A ≠HĀ≠HASA?

≠Hanub mā≠uis ge a ≠hā≠hāsa lō-aisa !āsas ra !hūba huis !nā !huru xui-ao !b omkhāis !lgūbade sī!nā hīa haka ≠ai≠am!khaidi ai !gao!gaosase.

- Hoana !khō#gā hā lomkhāis saogub sada !hūb !aroma hāb hīa i !gui Namibia!l- !tsīna !lra≠uisase tsā tideba;
- !Gāba loroloro tsī !hūhāsi ai!gūsa !gāi!gāi!nā;
- Sī!nās !khūsib dis tsī !luiba kurus; tsī
- dī!khā tsī !am≠oadi ai !gao!gaosa sisen≠ūsib ≠hanub !oabadi !nā !hae !oabade mās, !lreamxasib tsī marimataresa harabesa !khō#gābas.

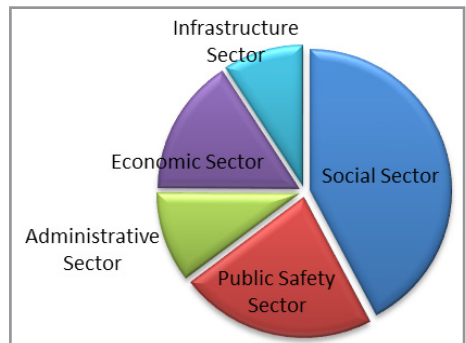
!Hūb di !lgūbade sī!nāsa !lapollapos !aroma !nā haka ≠ai≠am!khaidi !nā !khō#gāsase tsī hoa Namibia!l nī di !gao!gao ≠hā≠hāsigu nī kōl!hesa, xui-a-ob ge ≠Hanuba marisi !luiga !kharaga !gaugu ai nī sisenxa kai. !Nāsa !āb ≠Hanub hō#gās dib (90% xa !nāsase) ge !lgui-aimaris hīa ra khoena xu, ≠harugullgāuga xu, kuruxūn tsī !oabadi hīa ra khoen xa !lamahedi (VATS), ūhāxūn tsī ≠harugub (ai!lgause, !lgui-aimaridi !hūb !nā ra ≠gāxa-ūhe xūn ai) tsī !lkhāti hō#gās hīa ra Southern African Customs Unions (SACUsa) xu hās namibiab !lani!hū xui-ao. ≠Hanub ge !lkhāti !lgui-aimarisa ≠Hanub di ≠Harugu≠nūi≠gādi (SOEdi), !oreluin tsī !luib lui!nōan, !kharaga !khōdanas marin, !lkaragu tsī !lgui≠ammarina xu ra !haolhao.

≠Hanub ge !lkhāti marina ra !haolhao marina !khuwis !nā-ū, Namibiab !nā tamas ka io !auga!hūga xu. Nē !khuwihe ra marin ge ≠Hanub xa ra matare-oahe !nā !khuwi-aihe go khoena xu rendeb !kha.

INŌB !HAOSIMARI≠NŪI≠UIS DIS

Kai!gōab mari≠nūi≠uis 2015/16 marikurib dis ge a N\$67.1 biljun, hīa o !haehe rasa !oa 11.3% !kha 2014/15 disa !nāsa. Nē N\$67.1 biljunsu xu i ge N\$52.1 biljunsu (77.7%) i ge ≠hanuba sisenxa kais mā≠uide ra ≠nūi≠uibahe, tsīN\$11.1 bijun-e (16.5%) ge omkhāis mā≠uisa ra ≠nūi≠uibahe, tsī l ge N\$3.8 biljun-e (5.8%) rendega mataresa ≠nūi≠uibahe hā (surudegu hīa !khuwisa marin !hūb !nā tamas kai o !augu!hū !nā).

≠Hanub hō#gās ge N\$58.4bn ai ra 2015/16 marikurib !nā !nōhe, hīa ra !haehe rasa !oa 8.4% 2014/15 kurib xa !nāsa. !Apellguisa mā≠uis a !haehe ra hō#gās xa !nāsa, xui-aob ge ≠Hanuba N\$8.6bn tamas ka io 5.3% mari≠nūi≠uis !nubusib GDPs (!hū!nāsi ≠harugub) diba 2015/16 !nā ra !āubasen. Nēs ge !haehe ra mari≠nūi≠uis !nubusib N\$7.7bn (5.2% GDPs dib) 2014/15 marikurib dib !kha



2015/16 || An≠gā-aon di Dao || gausa Mari≠nūi≠uisa !oa.

IGORA#GĀS MARI#NŪI#UIS DIS

IHŭhāsi !āb – ge !lGau!nās, !#nuwis tsī !Hao!nāsib tsī !Gapi !lGau!nās, !lKhāllkhākhāis tsī!Asa kais, Surilguitikōb tsī !Gōan Ūilgaub, #Khamsib, #Gam#gamsenlhurun tsī !Haosi !Oabas, Kaira !Khamaon !lHōgu tsī !Gāba !Ari#uis tsī !Hŭhāsi Ūilgaub - tsīna !khō#gā hā tsī !nāsa !āb mari#nūis 2015/16 marikurib disa ra hō, !lnāb ge N\$26.7 biljun temas ka io 42.3% !apellguisa mā#uis diba ra hō. Nēs ge !lnā mŭmŭsa #nūi#uidi hīa !lGau!nāsa ra māhedi (N\$15.4 biljun) tsī #Urusib tsī !hāsi Ūilgaub (N\$6.5 biljun). Nē !gapi #nūi#uidi !luigu didi !hŭhāsi !āb !aroma di ge !gāba loroloros tsī !gā!gāisa ūilgaub ai a !ammāisa, hīa nē mari#nūi#uis !nā allgause ra dīhe !lnā !aros kairakhoen maris dis N\$1 000 kōses ai!ā gere hōhe N\$650 xus, tsī !lkhāti sekondere !lGau!nāsa mario!nā kais ge ge #an#anhe mā #khamkhoe-i hoa-e !guitikō !ēsa !lGau!nās kōse mās !aroma.

#Haitsi !Norasasib !āb – hīa !Hŭ!nāsi !lHōgu tsī Hāaon dis, !Apa!namn, !lKhaubas, #Hanu-ausi, Namibiab Dī-unus !Oabadi, tsī !Hōagaob Mā!oas di Komisis - ge !gam!līse !gapi #nūi#uis N\$14.2 biljun temas ka io 22.4% disa hoa !apellguisa mā#uisa xu ra hō. Nēsa xus ge !lKhaubasensa (N\$7.3 biljun) tsī !Apa!namna (N\$4.8 biljun-e) ra !līb a kai !āba hō. Nē !āba marisa #nūi#uibas ge a !lGui-aisa ! i sada di !gomse ge !oa#uihe !noras tsī !norasasiba #an#uihe #khīb, !hŭhāsi !norasasib, tsī #hanub nī #gaolkhāsa !Hŭb omkhāisens tsī sāullkhāsib di lomkhāis !aroma.

!Nubuse ra saob ge **!Hūsāullkhāsib !āba** – hīa Marillhōgu, Maindi tsī !Gaib, #Namipeb tsī !Narisarimas, Xūkurus, #Harugub tsī #Khari#harugub Omkhāis; !Hana#gās, !lGammās sī Hailgom!ū!gās; !lAu!khōs tsī Hurillgam !lUigu; !Hŭmādī-unus; tsī Sāullkhāsib Omkhāis tsī !Haosi !Apellguigu - hīa nī N\$9.9 biljun temas ka io 15.7% !apellguie hā mā#uisa xu nī hō. Nēna xu, Marillhōgu (N\$7.8 biljun, tsī ! ge N\$3.8 biljuns ge ge rendeb mataredi !aroma māhe) tsī !Hanas, !lGammās tsī Hailgom!ū!gās (N\$2.4 biljun) ge hoan xa !nāsa !āba nī hō. !lUigu nē !āb digu ge !gaimā hā makrosāullkhāsib lomkhāis !lga nī !oa kaihe, tsī a!lgūs tsī !khūsiba nī !aromase. !lKhāti sisenxa kais projekdi dis hīa !hŭsi xūkurus saoguba !gū!gūs ai !ammāisa, tsī !hŭb di #ŭmāsens !lkhāsiba !lapollapos !aroma.

#Gae#gui tsī !Khōdanas !āb – hīa Presidenti beros; #Guro Ministers beros; !Haosi #Nūs; Auditor Xeneral; !Hŭbaisi !Gaellaredi sī Sisen!lareb; !Haosi !Apemā!nans; Sisenqu, Xūkurus !Gaellaredi tsī Sisen#nuwis; Kai!ā tsī !Garo!ālkhari Omkhāis; tsī !lHŭidi Komisis - ge N\$6.5 biljun temas ka io 10.4% !apellguie hā mā#uisa xu nī hō. Nēsa xu i ge Kai!ā tsī !Garo!ālkhari Omkhāisa (N\$3.1 biljun) tsī !Hŭbaisi !Gaellaredi sī Sisen!lareb disa (936 miljun) hān ge hoan xa kai !āba nī !khō!oa. Marimās ge !gā!gāis !hŭ!nāsi !gāi sisen#uib tsī !hae !oabade hoa Namibiallīna mās ai a !ammāisa, tsī !lkhfti !ereamxasib tsī #oa#amsa !gā!gāba marisa xu harebes ase hōsa.

!Ams ai, **!Omkhāi!gao!gaob !āb** – hīa Sisenqu, !Nari!oabas tsī #Ans tsī !lNāu#harugus Texnologib tsīna !khō#gā hāse – ge N\$5.8 biljun temas ka io 9.2% !apellguie hā mā#uisa xu nī hō. !Nāsa !āb #nuwikhāisa xŭn !āb di #nūi#uibas ge !Narioabade (N\$4.4 biljun-e) nī māhe. Nē #nūi#uis ge lomkhāisa ra a!lgū kai #nuwikhāisa xŭn dis !lnā !oabadi tsī !nān!gaiba mās !āb !aroma hā, tsī i ge !lnās !kha nī !lapollapohe Namibiab nī !kharib di !oabade mās di !uru kai !khaisa !Hŭsi Omkhāis !Apellguib di !lgŭbade !oa.

II GUI-AIMARIS #Â-AMDI

II Gui-aimaris xoallguib ge #hanub di Ihûhâsi sâullkhâsib omkhâis di Ilgûbadi !nâ !âsa ra Ihuru, Ihûgusa sâullkhâsib !nâ hui!nâs !nâ-û, hõdawas di Igora#gâs tsî #hanuba hõ#gâsa kurubasa !b Ihûhâsi !oabade mã !lkhâ, o I ge sao ra Igui-aimaris !kharalkharade mari+nûi+uis !nâ ra ailguihe.

- **II Gui-aimaris xoallguib aollguigu**
 - #Gâxa-ûs #namipeb Igui-aimaridi dis audon ra mã!nâxasn, !nâb di Igam rabalbdî tsî audolnûdi ai.
 - IGapilagapis VATs di !nõb dis #harugullgâugu di xoamâis !kha N\$200 000sa xu N\$500 000s kõse.
 - #Gâxa-ûs Igui-aimaris mû#ams #harugub mataredi disa, tsî !lkhâti hõ#gâdi !lmaxûs olin di !lensis tamasa kai o ai#hanub õa, omkhâi tsî kurus olin dis #ama.
 - #Gâxa-ûs Igui-aimaris dis !hû!nâbe hâ harabesa !gao!gao kurusa xûn tsî kurus di !luigu !âb !nâ.
- **II Oreb II Gui-aimaridi**
 - II Gui-aimaris haklall!âb #khoros dis ais ge 15.5 sentgu !kha ra khâi
 - #Khorob di #auxûib ge 15 sentga !nâsase nî #gan
 - #Khorob di xas-e ûhâ #auxûib ge 48 sentga !kha ra khâi
 - #Khorob di whisky-i ge N\$3.77 !kha nî khâi
 - Pakis sarun ge 82 sentgu !kha nî khâi

DANA MÃ#UIS MÃ#OA HÃ !KHAIDI

Sâullkhâsib tsî Xû#nuwis Omkhâis (MTEF)

- N\$4.93 biljun Kudu Xas-e-xu-!Nân!gaib Projeks
- N\$1.25 biljun Kai#guis Omdi Projeks
- N\$3.27 biljun ge daob di projekn ai nî mã#uihe
- N\$945.84 biljun ge luridaob projekdi ai nî mã#uihe
- N\$7.75 biljun ge !hana#gâs !Âb !aroma (!Am #Namipeb saoguba !khõ#gâ hâse)

IHûhâsi Ûilgaub Omkhâis

- N\$15.935 biljun-e !IGau!nâs !aroma, nê Igam lasa ministrira !nâ nî Igorahese
 - o N\$11.32 biljun-e !Gao!gao !IGau!nâs, !#nuwis tsî !Hao!nâsib !aroma
 - o N\$4.03 biljun-e IGapi !IGau!nâs, !lkhâllkhâkhâis tsî !Asalasa !aroma
- !Aros kairan Maris dis N\$400.00 !kha N\$1 000.00 kõse !lkhâb !nâ
- N\$6.49 biljun #Urusib !Âb !aroma

IHûhâsi Ûilgaub Omkhâis

- N\$499.24 biljun-e !lkhâ mãsin !aroma

!Gâi!gâisa #Hanub !Noraasib

N\$14.29 biljun-e !noarasasib !aroma

!Nâsa !gâsasib mari+nûi+uis dib !aroma , toxopa sao rapa sari re :

<http://www.mof.gov.na/budget.htm> tamasa ka io,

o || khami Ministris Marin disa: 061 2092131

2015/16 || An#gâ-aon di Dao || gausa Mari+nûi+uisa !oa.

OTJIMARIVA Tjoje, OMANENEPARISIRO Uotjimariva

Omatjangua nga jatanderua okukahurura omaneneparisiro uotjimariva tjeji ko 2015/16 kombura jotjimariva momuano uriri omupupu nu meraka ndimarizuvakua kova Namibian. Majehandjaura kutja Ohoromende mairipuravi okuuonga otjimariva okuza kozombura peke nauina kutja majiungurisavi moure uoruveze ruombura mondanda jokujenenisa ozondero zovandu.

ONDYERO YOTJIMARIVA OTJIKENA?

Ondyero yotjimariva i heya omahaneno wotjimariva mokukahurura kutja Ohoromende ya tanda kutja otjimariva matji wongwa nokuungurisiwa vi. Ondyero yOtjimariva i yenenisa ombura yotjimariva, mOnamibia ndji uta mu Kozonyanga 1 nga mu Seninarindi 31 yombura aihe.

ONGWAYE ONDYERO YOTJIMARIVA TJERI OHEPERO?

Omaungurisiro wotjimariva i Ohoromende omananengu tjinene orondu ye vatera ehi okuyenenisa ozondando zaro zomekurisiro ndazikama momapu yanenga:

- Ondando yomekurisiro yovature (va Namibia) avehe pupe hinakupaterwa umwe pendje mehi retu, poo okuritwara peke mohanikiro ndji mai kamburire mo ngamwa ingwi omuture waNamibia auhe.
- Okuhendurura ousyona no ku kongomokisa ondunino yotjiwana.
- Ondoneno yomekurisiro nomekurisiro wouini.
- Ongaro yamaungurisiro omatwe nomasemba ngeyeta ovihape mbirivyo okuza kovaungure vohoromende, nu mbeyenenisa ondengu yoviungura nomerizirira wotjimariva.

Okutjita kutja ozondero zehi zeyenenisiwe okupitira momapu yane ongunde no ku kondja okuyenenisa ovihepwa ovinandengu vyomuture auhe waNamibia, ohoromende I paha otjimariva momyano omingi pekepeke.

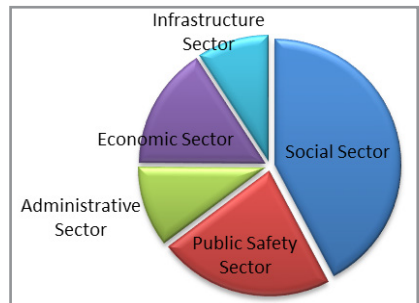
Otjingi tjo tjimariva tjohoromende otjihite tjiza kotjijamurongo okuza kotjimariva otjisutwa tjovandu, ozonetjefa, otjijamurongo tjovirandwa, ozondjiuwo notjiweziwa tjovirandwa vyovihite vyomehi nawina otjimariva tji tjiza koSACU indji oNamibia ku iri okanepo. Ohoromende wina I muna otjimariva okuza kotupa twarwe tjimuna otjimariva otjiyandjewa okuza kozonganda ozohinga kohoromende, okuza komawe omahuze (ozondiamanda) novisesurwa vyarwe vyomehi, ovimariva vyoviungura vyarwe novisutwa pekepeke.

Ohoromende wina I kurisa otjimariva mokuyazema moukoto wehi poo komahi yarwe wopendje. Otjimariva otjiyazemwa tjikara nozondjo kohoromende mena rikutja tjasokuyarurwa nondjinda yokombanda yatjo.

ONDENGU AIHE YOTJIMARIVA TJEHI

Ondengu aihe yotjimariva tjeji tjo mbura indji 2015/16 o N\$67.1bn, tji matji raisa omayerurikiro nozoperesende 11.3% okukapita ombura 2014/15. Ku imbi N\$ 67.1bn, N\$ 52.1bn(77.7%) vya yandjua komaungurisiro nu imbi N\$ 11.1bn(16.5%) ovyo vya yandjua komekurisiro,ngunda o N\$ 3.8 (5.8%) vya yandjua komasutiro yondjinda yokombanda yotjimariva otjiyazemwa (komayazemeno womoukoto wehi poo wopendje)

Otjimariva tjohoromende tja hakwa pomatau N\$58.4 mombura yotjimariva ndji 2015/16 pu pa hakwa omayerurukiro wo-8.4% mombura ndji 2014/15. Mena romaungurisiro nga tanana otjimariva otjihakwa, Ohoromende mai undjire ko ombangu yomatau N\$8.6 poo 5.3% mombura ndji 2015/16. Ihi matji sasanekwa nombangu yomahakero wombura ndji yomatau 7.7 (5.2%).



OMAHANENO WOTJIMARIVA

Orupa rwOtjiwana – oro rwazikama mOmahongero (Oviungurwa vyokomake nOmbazu nOmahongero wOkombanda, Omahongero nOvimekwa) Ondekiro yapamwe nOndjeverero yOvanatje, Ouveruke nondunino yotjiwana, Omitanda nOmanyando, Omaunguriro wOtjiwana, Ovarwe Ovakuru nOmaisakero wOusyona- ovyo mavi pewa orupa orunene rotjimariva tjehe otjihanewa mombura indji 2015/16, matu munu N\$26.7bn poo 42.3% kovimariva mbya rongererwa okuungurisiwa. Ihi omena romahaneno nga yandjua ko Omahongero (N\$15.4) nOuveruke nOndunino yOtjiwana (N\$6.5bn). Omahaneno omanene korupa rondunino yotjiwana yatjitiirwa okuhenukana ousyona nokuyera ondunino yotjiwana momuano imbwi podzeu tjitwa makuyera otjimariva tjoukurundu ko N\$ 1000 okuza N\$ 600 ndjai havarwa rukuru, nawina omahongero wokombanda ngu mayerire otjari, okutjita kutja omutanda makare norupa ndu teki pamwe momahongero.

Orupa rOndjeverero yOtjiwana- ndu zikamena Orupa rOvina vyoMoukoto wehi nOvaryange, Oporise, Orupa rOvita, Orupa rOveta, Orupa rOkukotora ovandu koundu, nOrupa rokutjevera Etiku- maru munu omahaneno wovimariva ovitjavari ovingi, orupa rOvita (N\$7.3bn), Oporise (N\$4.8bn) otuma tu munu ovimariva ovingi. Omahaneno morupa indwi omakarere kokutjita kutja ongutukiro yetu ndji twa muna pouzeu oyo mairire yohange nondjeverero noupure nondakamisiro yoveta, otjovina oviundjirwa ko kondungiro yehi nomekurisiro yongorongova.

Popezu imbo mape kongore orupa rOngorongova ndu zikama mOtjimariva; Ozomine noviyakise, Ozondendera nOvaryange, Omekurisiro womipepo, Omarandisaneno nomekurisiro woungetjefa outiti, orutumbo novikunwa, omeva novihua, omahundju nozomburo zokuvare, omatunino wehi nomekurisiro wongorongova nomerirongerero omawa wehi, imbi ombi mavi munu omatau 9,9bn poo ozoperesente 15.7% vyovimariva oviungurisiwa. Ku imbi orupa rOtjimariva maru munu (N\$ 7.8 bn), o N\$3.8bn yaimbo mavi I komasutiro wovimariva oviveziwa ko) nu orutumbo novikunwa, nOmeya novihua mavi munu (N\$2.4bn) mbiri ovingi tjinene.

Ovimariva morupa indwi mavi hungamisiwa komuhunga wokutjita kutja omekuriro wongorongova yepame nu ye yenene okukurisa nokuyeta otjijyangapara otjiwa nawina okuyenenisa ozondando zehi zomekurisiro wotjiwana, kokutja pekare ovikurya mbya yenene kehi nokurikuramena kozombaze zetu oveni.

Orupa rwomananeno – oro rwazikama momberoo yoPresidenta, omberoo yoMinista Ondenga, Ondjiu Ondyeyozoveta, Omutare womambo yohoromende, rOvitjitwa vyopendje yehi nOmaunguriro yakumwe, Otjirata Tjotjiuana, orupa rOvaungure, nOmaunguriro wakunozongetjefa nomamemeno woviungura, nomekurisiro wovihuro notukondwa tokozombanda nOtjirata tjomatoororero, ovyo mavi munu N\$ 6.5bn poo ozoperesenda 10.4% zoviungurisiwa. Ku imbi orupa rOmaunguriro wovihuro notukondwa tokozombanda maru munu (N\$3.1bn) nu indwi rOvitjitwa vyopendje yehi nOmaunguriro yakumwe maru munu (N\$936mil) ovimariva ovingi. Otjimariva matji hungamisiwa kondunino yomaunguriro omasemba nokuyandja ombatero yatjimanga kovature avehe vaNamibia, nokutjinda omerizirira nokuyandja ondengu yotjimariva otjiungurisiwa.

Korusenina, **Orupa rwOviungurisiwa** – mu mu na Oviungura, Ovitoore nOndjivisiro nOmahaenisiro – Komaandero Orupa rOndungiro ndwa zikama mOviungura nOvitoore nOzombuze nOviungurisiwa vyakandino, oro maru munu N\$ 5.8bn poo ozoperesenda 9.2% kovimariva oviungurisiwa. Ovingi vyovimariva vyorupa rondungiro mavi yandjua korupa rOvitoore (N\$ 4.4bn). Omayandjero inga maye zikamisa omekurisiro wondungiro morupa rovihakaenise novimekwa okutjita kutja oNamibia irire ehi ehakaenise morukondwa tjimuna o NDP puya tanda.

OMARUNDURIRO WOTJITJAMURONGO

Omirari vyotjijamurongo ovinahepero tjinene mokuyandja ohambwarakana kohoromende mokupitira mongurisiro yongorongova nondunino yotjiwana namokukaendisa ombatasaneno momarandisiro, momahaneno wotjimariva namomekurisiro wotjimariva tjohoromende kutja oyo iyandje ombatero kovature. Nu ombura indji omarunduriro wotjijamurongo mondyero yotjimariva ya twapewa otja nai.

• Omirari vyotjijamurongo

- Omatjukisiro wotjijamurongo tjozondendera okuza komiku omiwanga okuza movikwiririmba nozobalpa nde ungurisa orutjeno tjinene nawina omarama wovikwiririmba.
- Omaisakero womatjaerero wokutjangisa ozongetjefa okuza kovimariva N\$ 200 000 nga N\$ 500 00.
- Omatjukisiro womatjaerero wotjijamurongo komasutiro womarandisiro nawina ovimariva mbi mavizu komarandisiro wousemba woviyakise poo ousemba wokupaha,okukurisa nokutungwa oviyakise.
- Omatjukisiro wotjijamurongo mokukurisa omaetero wondengu kovihepwa oviungurisiwa ovinahepero naimbi vyorupa vyomize noviungurisiwa vyomehi.

• Otjijamurongo tjoviungurisiwa vyanavi

- . Otjijamurongo ke kende ehinga nombira rayeruruka nozosenta 15.5.
- . Ekende romanuwa inga oveina ya yeruruka nozosenta 15.
- . Ekende roveina indji ndji kenakena ra eruruka nozosenta 48.
- . Ekende rowiski mari yeruruka noN\$3.77
- . Okapaki komakaya make yeruruka nozosenta 82.

OMAHANENO

Ongorongova nOmekurisiro wOmatungiro (MTEF)

- N\$ 4.93bn mavi i kondungiro yo Kudu Gas to power Project.
- N\$ 1.25mil mavi i kOmatungiro wOndjiuwo Otjikuryoma .
- N\$ 3.27bn mavi ungurisiwa kondungiro yozondjira.
- N\$ 945.84 mil mavi i kondungiro yorutenda romahina.
- N\$ 7.75bn mavi i korupa rOtutumbo novikunwa(okukamburira mo orupa roGreen Scheme)

Omekurisiro nOndungiro yOtjiwana

- N\$ 15.35bn mavi i kOmahongero avya

hanewa pokati kotupa tuvari tomahongero.

- N\$11.32bn korupa romahongero wokehi novimemwa nombazu.
- N\$4.03bn korupa rOmahongero wOkombanda nOvimemwa.
- Omayerero kOtjimariva tjOvakurundu okuza N\$ 400.00 nga N\$ 1,000.00 komweze.
- N\$6.49bn kOrupa rOuveruke.

Ondunino yOviungura

- N\$ 499.24mil vyOkuvatera tjipeya ouzeu.

Okuyerurura Ondjeverero nOndakamisiro yOtjiwana

- N\$14.29bn kondjeverero nondakamisiro.

Kondjivisiro onyingi jokomurungu ohunga nomaneneparisiro uotjimariva, tara korungozi ndui <http://www.mof.gov.na/budget.2015-2016> poo tona ongoze ko Ministry Jotjimariva konomora: 061 2092131

Omatjangua Uovature Komaneneparisiro Uotjimariva Tjehi tjo 2015/16

IIMALIWA YOYE, OMTENGENEKOTHANEKO GWOYE

Oshinyolwa shika otashi lalakanene okufatululila AaNamibia momukalo nomelaka ndjoka taa uvu nawa kombinga yomutengenekothaneke gwopashigwana gwiimailwa gwomumvo 2014/15. Ogwa yelitha oompangela dhaampoka epangelo tali ka kutha iimaliwa okuza koonzo dha yoolakathana nankenE tali ka longitha iimaliwa muule womvula ayihe opo omategameno nomahalo gaantu ga gwanithwe po.

ONTENGENEKOTHANEKO OSHIKE?

Ontengenekothaneke ondunge tayi ndjandjukuruna nkene Epangelo lya dhiladhila okugongela nokulongitha oshimaliwa. Ontengenekothaneke oya kwatela mo omumvo gopashimaliwa ngoka moNamibia hagu tameke mu1 Apilili sigo omo31 Maalitsa. Omumvo gopashimaliwa ihagu endeke pamwe nokaliindeli komvula hoka ha ka tameke muJanuali.

OMOLWASHIKE

ONTENGENEKOTHANEKO YA SIMANA?

Elongitho lyoshimaliwa kepangelo olya simana oshoka ohali dhana onkandangala onene mokuwathela oshilongo shi adhe iilalakanenwa yasho yokukokeka eliko lyoshilongo. Iilalakanenwa mbika oya gongelwa mootema dhi li ne (4):

- Omulandu gokukokeka eliko lyoshilongo moka "itamu ka kala omuNamibia a thigwa pondje"
- Okushunitha pevi oluhepo nokuyambula po omayakulo gaakwashigwana;
- Okuyambula po eliko lyoshigwana;
- Okuyambula po omikalo dhiilonga nokweeta po okulonga nuudhiginini opo ku kwashilipalekwe omayakulo taga eta po eyooloko nokuhepulumu elongitho lyoshimaliwa.

Opo ku kwashilipalekwe kutya iilalakanenwa yepangelo otayi adhiywa ngaashi ya tothwa mo kootema dha tumbulwa pombanda, ko ku kwashilipalekwe ishewe kutya oompumbwe dhomuNamibia kehe odha kwatelwa mo, epangelo ohali gongele oshimaliwa okuza momikalo dhi ili nodhi ili. Oshipambu oshinene shiiyemo yepangelo (oopesesenda dhi vulithe 90%) ohashi zi kiifendela yiyemo yoondjambi dhoohandimwe, omahangano, iilandithomwa, nomalongitho gomayakulo, omaliko goongeshefa, niiohela yiilandomwa ya za pondje, nosho wo iyemo ya za kehangano lyoSouthern African Customs Union (SACU) moka Namibia e li oshilyo. Epangelo ohali mono wo iyemo koonzo ngaashi iiohela tayi zi komahangano ga yama kepangelo (SOEs), muuwe nomiikwamina yilwe, nosho wo iifuta tayi zi momikalo dhi ili nodhi ili dhoapaikwambelewa.

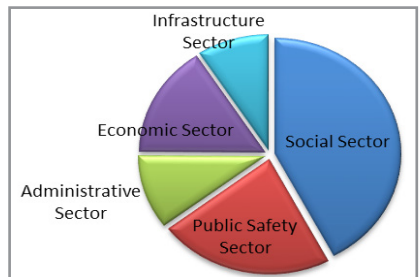
Omukalo ishewe gumwe epangelo tali vulu okugongela oshimaliwa, okuhehela nenge okulya omikuli moshilongo, nenge pondje yoshilongo. Omikuli ohadhi kosho epangelo oshimaliwa oshindji molwashoka epangelo oli na okufuta iiohela yomikuli.

OMWAALU

GONTENGENEKOTHANEKO

Omwaalu aguhe gontengenekothaneke yomumvo goshimaliwa 2015/16 oobiliona N\$67.1, gu lile po eindjipalo lyoopeesenda 11.3%, okuza momumvo 2014/15. Momwaalu nguka omwa za oobiliona N\$52.1 (77.7%) dha ya kelongitho lyoshimaliwa milonga, manga oobiliona N\$11.1 (16.5%) dha ya kelongitho lyeyambulepo lyeliko lyoshilongo; noobiliona 3.8 (5.8%) dha ya kiifuta yiihohela (molwomikuli dha kuthwa meni nenge pondje yoshilongo).

Iiyemo yepangelo otayi tengenekwa tayi ka kala poobiliona N\$58.4 momumvo gopashimaliwa 2015/16, shoka tashi ulike eindjipalo lyoopeesenda 8.4% okuza momumvo 2014/15. Molwashoka oshimaliwa shoka sha tengenekwa moku ka longithwa oshi vulithe shoka sha tengenekwa tashi ya mo, epangelo olya tegelela ontengenekothaneke yomumvo 2015/16 yi ka kale ya kolota noobiliona N\$8.6 nenge oopesesenda 5.3%. Shika otashi yelekwa nekoloto lyooobiliona N\$7.7 nenge oopesesenda 5.2% dhontengenekothaneke yomumvo 2014/15.



Omawuyele kaakwawashigwana kOmutengenekothaneke gwopashigwana gwo 2015/2016

NKENE OSHIMALIWA TASHI KA TOPOLWA:

Oshikondo shonkalathano – moka mwa kwatelwa Elongo (likwamithigululwakalo, Elongo lyopombanda, Omadheulo miilonga), Uuthikepamwe pokati kaalumentu naakiintu nonkalonawa yaanona, Uundjolowe, omakwatho guukalinawa nonkalathano, Aanyasha nomayakulo gopashigwana, omaudhano, iinima ya pamba oonakulwa aakulu, nekandulepo lyoluhepo—oshikondo shika otashi ka pewa omwaalu omunene gontengenekothaneko yomumvo goshimaliwa 2015/16 gu thihe poobiliona N\$ 26.7 nenge oopelesenda 42.3% dhomwaalu ngoka tagu ka gandjwa. Shika osha etithwa komwaalu **goobiliona N\$15.4** ngoka gwa gandjwa **kElongo**, omanga **oobiliona N\$6.5** dha gandjwa **kUuministeli wuundjolowele nomayakulo gopankalathano**.

Elalakano lyokugandja omwaalu omunene koshikondo shonkalathano oli na sha nokukandula po oluhepo nokuyambula po omauwanawa gaakwashigwana. Oshiholelwa oshiwana ongaashi egwedhelo lyopenzela yaakulupe ndjoka ya ninga N\$ 1000, okuyeleanitha noN\$ 600 mbyoka ya li haya mono nale; nosho wo elongo lyosekondele ndyoka tali ka ninga oshali opo omunyasha kehe moshilongo a mone ompito yelongo.

Oshikondo shegameni lyoshigwana – mwa kwatelwa iinima yomeni lyoshilongo nomatembu, Opolisi, Egameno, Uuyuuki, Oondholongo nomapukululoyakulo, nOkakomisi kokukondjitha uulingilingi—oshikondo shika otashi ka pewa oshipambu oshinene sha landula ko, shoobiliona N\$14.2 nenge oopelesenda 22.4% dhomwaalu ngoka tagu ka gandjwa. Momwaalu aguhe nguka, Egameno nOpolisi oyo taya ka pewa omiyalu ominene kiikondo iikwawo. **Egameno** otali pewa **oobiliona N\$ 7.3**, **nOpolisi** otayi pewa **oobiliona N\$4.8**. Omiyalu ndhika otadhi dhengele opo ku kwashilipalekwe kutya emanguluko lyetu ndyoka twa mono nuudhigu otali vulu okukalekwa po nombili, negameno lyoshigwana noompango dhoshigwana ndhoka dha simana okuyambula po oshilongo shetu, otayi kala po ya gamenwa.

Oshikondo shEliko oshititatu mokupepa oshipambu oshinene – moshikondo sheliko omwa kwatelwa Oshimaliwa, Oomina niikwankondo, Omudhingoloko nomapashiyono, iipindi niikwafabulika, Eyambulepo lyoongeshefa oonshona, Uunamapya, Omeya niihwa, Oohi noonzo dhomefuta, Omavi nomatulululo, nOkomisi yokutulapo oontengenekothaneko dhoshilongo—oshikondo shika otashi ka pewa oobiliona N\$9.9 nenge oopelesenda 15.7% dhomwaalu ngoka tagu ka gandjwa. Momwaalu aguhe nguka, **Uuministeli wOshimaliwa** otawu pewa **oobiliona N\$7.8**, (**noobiliona N\$3.8** dhomiimaliwa mbika odha nuninwa okufutula iihohela), manga **Uuministeli wUunamapya, Omeya niihwa** tawu ka pewa **oobiliona N\$2.4**). Omaliko gomoshikondo shika oge lile po okukwashilipaleka eyambulepo lyuuyamba woshilongo nokutula miilonga ooproyeka dhi na sha noku yambula po iipindi niikwafabulika moshilongo noku eta po iikulya ya gwana moshilongo.

Oshikondo shopaikwambelewa – shoka sha kwatela mo ombelewa yOmupresidente, ombelewa yOmuprima Minista, Egumbo lyopashigwana, omuyaluli gwiikondo ayihe yepangelo (Auditor General), linima yopondje, Ongonga yaakalelipo yoshigwana, lilonga nonkalathano, Epangelo lyopaitopolwa, Omagumbo neyambulepo lyomikunda, nOkakomisi komahogololo—oshikondo shika otashi ka pewa oobiliona N\$6.5 nenge oopelesenda 10.4% dhomwaalu aguhe gontengenekothaneko. Momwaalu nguka mboka taya mono oshipambu oshinene, **Eyambulepo lyoondoolopa nomikunda (oobiliona N\$ 3.1)**, **linima yin a ko nasha nomakwatathano gopondje (oobiliona N\$ 936)**. Iimaliwa mbika oya nuninwa okuyambula po omikalo dhokugandja omayakulo kaaNamibia ayehe nosho wo okukwashilipaleka kutya mboka ye na iinakugwanithwa yokugandja omayakulo otaye yi gwanitha po ya yakule ayehe shi thihe pamwe.

Hugunina, **lilonga yokutunga** – moka mwa kwatelwa lilonga, liyenditho, Omayelele nomakwatathano—otaya ka pewa oobiliona N\$ 5.8 nenge oopelesenda 9.2% yomwaalu aguhe gontengenekothaneko. Oshipambu oshinene shoshimaliwa shika otashi yi **kliyenditho (oobiliona N\$ 4.4)**. Omwaalu nguka ogwa nuninwa okuyambula po oondjila nomakwatathano opo ku kwashilipalekwe kutya Namibia ota dhana onkandangala moshikondo shaAfrika shi na sha niipindi.

Omawuyele kaakwashigwana kOmutengenekothaneko gwopashigwana gwo 2015/2016

IIFENDELA

Omulandu gwiifendela ohagu dhana onkandangala mokugwedha kiilalakanenwa yepangelo, tashi pitile mokwiindjipaleka eliko, okutopola iiyemo nokugongelela epangelo eiimaliwa opo li vule okugandja omayakulo koshigwana. Omvula ndjino omalundululo taga landula oga etwa po miifendela

• Omilandu dhiifendelwa

Oshiyetwa po shiifendela yi na ko nasha nomudhingoloko, ngaashi ondoya tayi zi miyenditho, oolamba dholusheno nomatayiyela giyenditho.

Iifendela yi na sha nokushangitha oongeshefa dhi vule okufuta iihohela yopaiyemo (VAT) otayi ka ya pombanda okuza poN\$ 200 000 yuuka ko N\$ 500 000.

Otapu totwa iifendela yokukondolola oofuto dhiipindi, nosho wo iiyemo tayi zi mokulanditha oolinsina dhomahooli gopetrolium nenge uuthemba wokukonga omahooli, noku ga longa.

Otapu totwa iifendela yokugwedhela ongushu miipindi yomeni lyoshilongo niyemo tayi zi meshito.

• Iifendela yomalovu nomakaya

- Iifendela yolitela yimwe yobiila otayi yi pombanda noosenda 15.5
- Ekende lyomaviinu otali gwedhelwa noosenda 15
- Ekende lyoshampanya otali gwedhwa noosenda 48
- Ekende lyowiski otali gwedhwa noon\$ 3.77
- Okapakete kuusekeleta otaka gwedhwa noosenda 82

ELONGITHO LYOSHIMALIWA PAUFUPI

Eyambulepo leliko netungepo lyoshilongo (MTEF)

- Oobiliona N\$ 4.93 koproyeka yoKudu
- Omiliona N\$ 1.25 koproyeka yomagumbo
- Oobiliona N\$ 3.27 kooproyeka dhoondjila
- Oomiliona N\$ 945.84 kooproyeka dholutenda
- Oobiliona N\$ 7.75 koshikondo shuunamapya (mwa kwatelwa oproyeka yoGreen Scheme)

Eyambulepo lyonkalathano

- Oobiliona N\$ 15.35 kElongo, tadhi topolelwa Uuministili uyali wElongo ngaashi tashi landula:
 - Oobiliona N\$ 11.32 kElongo lyopevi

- niinima yomithigululwakalo
 - Oobiliona N\$4.03 kElongo lyopombanda, omadheulo giilonga nomikalo dhokunduluka
- Egwedhelo lyoshimaliwa shaakulupe nomathele gane N\$ 400; tashi ningi eyovi N\$1000.00 komwedhi
- Oobiliona N\$6.49 koshikondo shuundjolowele nonkalonawa

Eyambulepo lyiikwambelewa

- Oomiliona N\$ 499.24 dhi lile po shoka tashi ka holoka monakuyiwa inashi ilongekidhilwa

Eyambulepo lyegameno lyoshigwana

- Oobiliona N\$ 14.29 okukaleka po egameno

Kuuyelele owindji wa gwedhwa po kombinga yomutengenekothaneko, alikana talela po:

<http://www.mof.gov.na/budget-2015-2016>
nenge dhengela Uuministeli wImaliwa ko: 061 2092131

Omawuyele kaakwakwashigwana kOmutengenekothaneko gwopashigwana gwo 2015/2016

YISINKE EYEREKO?

Eyereko efaneko lyopayimaliva lyakulikida momunene omu epangero lya hara kutulisa po yimaliva nomu lya hara kuka yi ruganasa. Meyereko kwa kara mo elima lyoyimaliva (kapisi elima lyokalindeli), eli lya kara moNamibia kutundilira mo-1 Kudumogona dogoro 31 Nsinano mwankenye elima lyoyimaliva lya kara makwedi 12.

MORWASINKE LYA KARERA MULYO EYEREKO?

Eruganeso lyoyimaliva yEpangero mulyo unene mokuvatera sirongo si sikise mo yitambo yaso yekuliko eyi ya kara poyumauyungwa yine:

- Elikwamokuro lyokuhamesera mo navenye ya kara asi “kwato Munamibia na lizuvha asi kapi vana muhamesere mo”
- Kusesupika ruhepo nokuwapukurura ukalinawa;
- Kugwana ewogo nokutulisa po untungi; ntani
- Mpepo zokuhamena etomporo lyoyirugana noyitundwamo yoyirugana moyirugana yepangero va divilisisa egenderero kuruganena vantu, ukalisinka ntani mulyo goyimaliva.

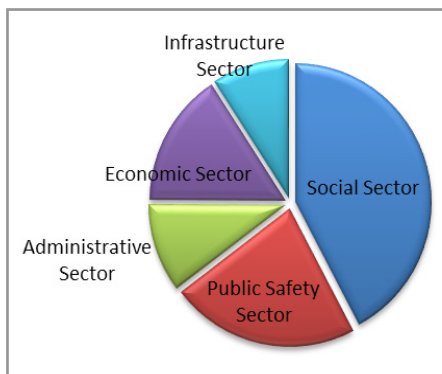
Yipo va divilisisa esikisomo lyoyirongo moomu lya yi pumba yumauyungwa yine nokudivilisisa nkenye mpumbwe zopataateko zaNamibia va zi tarurure, Epangero li papare marunone gopayimaliva pononkedi dokulisiga-siga. Sinzi soyiwizomo yEpangero (kupitakanana 90%) kutundilira komutero goyiwizomo gomuntu pamundidna gwendi, nonsonso donokk, yininke noyirugana va randa varandi (Mutero goKugwederera), emona nomalirandeso (sihonena, mutero goyininke ava reta moNamibia) ntani hena Eligwanekero pamutero lyoYirongo yoKombindakano zaAfrika (SACU) omu Namibia ga kara Muhamen. Epangero hena kupongaika yiwizomo yokutundilira komarunone ngamoomu nonsonso doNokampani lya weka Epangero (SOEs), kawe noyifutwa morwa kukambeka ko kuwoko koyikwayemevhu , ntani yifutwa yimwe yopaunamberewa, matengeko nomafutiso.

Epangero kugwana hena yimaliva pokuhehera yimaliva, yi kare asi monamibia ndi ponze zosirongo. Yimaliva yokuhehera kumukosera Namibia ndiro morwa va hepa kufuta vahehedi yimaliva gwederere ko komakongo.

UNENE WEYEREKO LYOSIRONGO MUDIMA

Sivaro nasinye seyereko lyelima lyoyimaliva nalinye kwa kara is N\$67.1bn, kwa karere po ezeruko 11.3% kweli lyo-2014/15. Kwezeezi N\$67.1bn, N\$52.1bn (77.7%) kwa zig ava keruganeso lye yi ava rugana, ntani N\$11.1bn (16.5%) kwa zig ava keruganeso lye yi yomakuliko, siruwo oso N\$ 3.8bn (5.8%) kwa zig ava mokufutira nonsonso (yifutwa ya wiza po morwa yimaliva va hehera, yi kare asi mosirongo ndi ponze zosirongo).

Yiwizomo yosirongo kwa yi hamesera po-N\$58.4bn melima lyoyimaliva 2015/16, va ngungunikira pezeruko lyo- 8.4% kupitakana 2014/15. Kombinga zeyi ngava ruganasa ya pitakana yiwizomo eyi va gazarere, epangero kuna kugazara asi elisekuno lyeyereko mo-2015/16 lyo-N\$8.6bn ndi 5.3% lyo-GDP. Eyi kwa yi hetakanesa nelisekuno lyemeyereko lyo-N\$7.7bn (5.2% lyo-GDP) melima lyoyimaliva lyomo-2014/15.



EHANESO LYEYEREKO

Ruha roPankarapamwe – Omu mwa kara Erongo (Unkurungu & Mpo ntani Erongo lyEpeguru nEsintasinto), Ehetakano Parudivharwa, Ukalinawa, Vadinkantu, Ukanguki noUkalinawa, Vadinkantu, Udano noYirugana yaNavenye, Yinka yoVakondjelimanguruko ntani Esesupiko Ruhepo noUkalinawa waNavenye – ngava gava ko ruha rorunene rweyereko melima lyoyimaliva 2015/16, va gwane N\$26.7bn ndi 42.3% lyei ngava futa. Eyi ngesi morwa yimaliva yoyinzi unene ava gava **kerongo (N\$15.4bn)** ntani **HkoUhaku noUkalinawa (N\$6.5bn)**. Egawo lyomarunone koruha ropankarapamwe kwa kara nositambo sokusesupika ruhepo nokuwapukurura ukalinawa omu eyereko eli ngosihonena ava li rugana mougwederera yimaliva youkurupe yi kare N\$ 1000 moku yi hetakanesa no- N\$ 600 ezi ngava gwana komeho zediviso kugenda sure pontambo zosekondere va hana kufuta ko yuma eyi ngayi twaredera asi nkenye mudinkantu mosirongo esi a kare nompito zokuhetakana mokugwana erongo.

Epopero lyovantu – omu mwa kara Uministeli wEyi yoMonda novawizi mosirongo, Vaporosi, Vakwayita, Yipangura, Ewapukururo Vanzoni, Nombunga zoKurwanesa Yifuki – ngadi gwana yimaliva yoyinzi mwauvali, N\$14.2bn ndi 22.4% zosivaro esi vana fanekera yitundwamo. Yayo eyi, **Ukwayita (N\$7.3bn)** ntani **Vaporosi (N\$4.8bn)** ngava gwana ruha rwauvali mounzi. Egawo moruha oru lya hepa kukara ko yip ova divililise asi emanguruko nompota twa rwira unene yi kare po eyi ya kulikida mpora, epopero lyovantu navenye, epopero nevhuliko koveta eyi ya kara asi yinakusikisamo yekuliko lyaNavenye nekuro payikweparu.

Ya kusikura ko kwa kara **Economic ruha royikwaeparu** – omu mwa kara Yimaliva; Nomina noMarutjeno; Unansitwe noUdinguli; Unafabilika, Nongesefa ntani Ekuliko Unangesefa woUnunu, poKatji; Nondima, Mema ntani Ekungowizo; Nomfi noMarunone gemEfuta; Ewapukururo Evhu; ntani Ekuliko lyoPayikweparu ntani Mafanaiko gaNavenye – yiwo ngava gwana N\$9.9bn ndi 15.7% zoyitundwamo/zoyifutwa nayinye. Yeyeeyi, **yimaliva (N\$7.8bn)**, ezi **N\$3.8bnzazo kwa zi gava** has beenndi kufuta nonsonso) ntani **unandima, Mema ntani Ekungowiza (N\$2.4bn)** yimo ngava gwana maruha gomanene. Marunone moruha oru kwa ga hamesera yip ova divilise yikweparu ya ha lisintasinta ngayi twaredera keretesopo ewogo nungawo ntani hena eturomoyirugana noproyeka va tambesera kuninkisa elikwamo lyosirongo lyokutulisa po unafabilika ntani kugwederera kukara nonondya dokugwanena nokulisikamena pwanamwetu.

Ruha roUnamberewa – omu mwa kara mberewa zaPresidente, Mberewa zaNkuruministera, Sigongi saNavenye, Mutarelintoni Yimaliva, eruganenokumwe noyirongo yoPonze, Ndango zaVene, Varugani, Etulisopo Unafabilika nEretesopo Yirugana, ntani Nombunga zoKugendesa Mahoroworo – ngadi gwana N\$6.5bn ndi 10.4% zosivaro soyifutwa va fanaika. Mweyeeyi, **Ekuliko Nodoropa noNomukunda dokomambo (N\$3.1bn)** ntani Eruganenokumwe noYirongo yoPonze (**N\$936mil**). Fegawo yimaliva kwa li tambesera kuwapukurura etompoko lyomosirongo nokugenderesa kuruganena Vanamibia navenye yuma yimo hena asi kudivililisa unasinka negwanenomo mauwa lya ka hura ko mokusikura mulyo goyimaliva.

Mokuhulisa, **Ruha romatungo** – omu mwa kara Yirugana, ugendero ntani Mapukururo noUkonentu wopaMagwanekero – ngadi gwana N\$5.8bn ndi 9.2% zosivaro nasinye soyifutwa va fanaika. Sinzi segawo koruha romatungo ngava li pa **koUgendero (N\$4.4bn)**. egawo eli ngali rugana kokukulika matungo moyiviyauka noruha romarutjeno va divililise asi Namibia a kare muviyauki gomunene momarwameno go- NDP.

ESINTASINTO KOMUTERO

Ngendesoveta zomutero kwa kara nosirugana mokukambeka ko kuwoko koyitambo yekuliko yikweparu yopankarapamwe, pokunkondopeka marumbasano goyikwaeparu, egavero yiwizomo neretopo lyoyiwizomo yipo epangero li ruganene vantu Yuma, namumvho masintasinto gomutero kwa ga tulisire po meyereko.

• **Yiturwapo yongendesoveta zomutero**

- IntroduEturopo lyomutero gonsitwe komusi gokupwaga momatuwa, noramba dokumana rutjeno nomatayira gomatuwa
- Ezeruro lyo-VAT mokutjangesa nokampani kutundilira N\$ 200 000 dogoro N\$ 500 000
- Eturopo mutero gokufutira malirandeso, ntani hena eyi vana gwana mo mokurandesa nombapirapulisiro donomuzangu domawoli ndi moku ga papara.
- Eturopo mutero va zerure egwedomulyo koyininke yomosirongo mweyi ava randere membo ntani moruha romarunone gonsitwe.

• **Nomutero doyininke yoyidona**

- Mutero mosiutatu somarovhu kwa kuronda nomapeni 15.5
- Ekende lyovhinyu ngali kosa mapeni 15 kupitakana pwananre
- Ekende lyovhinyu zokuvhudumuka ngali zeruka nomapeni 48
- Ekende lyowhisky ngali zeruka no-N\$3.77
- Sipakete sousekereta ngasi zeruka nomapeni 82

YIFUTWA YOMULYO PO UNENE

Ekuliko lyoYikwaeparu nomatungo (MTEF)

- N\$ 4.93bn Kudu Gas- to- power Project
- N\$ 1.25mil Proyeka zokudika mambo gomanzi
- N\$ 3.27bn ngava yi ruganesa konoproyeka doyitaura
- N\$945.84mil ngava yi ruganesa konoproyeka dorutenda rwamahina
- N\$7.75bn koRuha roNondima (mvhongwa malikwamo goyikunino yonontekera)

Makuliko goUkalinawa

- N\$ 15.35bn kErongo, ngava yi gawinina

Mauministeli gomape gavali s

- N\$11.32bn kerongo lyopantateko, unkurungu nompo
- N\$4.03bn kErongo lyoKuzeruka, Edeuro noMasintasinto
- Kwa zerura yimalivakwafo yoUkurupe va zerura no-N\$400.00 dogoro N\$1,000.00 mokwedi
- N\$6.49bn koRuha roUhaku

Ewapukururo Egendeso

- N\$ 499.24mil koYininke yoHararasi

Ewapukururo Epopero noMpota zoVantu

- N\$14.29bn kepopero nompota

Mokugwana gomanzi gokuhamena keyereko lyo yimaliwa gwanekera no minisiteli zoyimaliwa pangodi ezi

[Http://www.mof.gov.na/budget-2015-2016](http://www.mof.gov.na/budget-2015-2016) • Tel: 061 209 2131

For more detailed information about the budget, please visit:

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