



Republic of Namibia



2016/17 Citizens' Guide to the National Budget

YOUR Money, YOUR Budget

" No Namibian must feel left out. "

English Afrikaans Damara>Nama Otjiherero Oshiwambo Rukwangali Kwendam Silozi Setswana

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. Each budget also includes a Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), which indicates projections for revenue and expenditure over the coming 3-year period.

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.

This financial year 2016/17's budget is focused on the following four themes:

- Implementation of an inclusive growth agenda where “no Namibian will feel left out”;
- improvement of social welfare; and Reduction of poverty
- Enhancing 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) – as receipts for international trade – 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, to fill the gap between revenue and expenditure. 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 2016/17 financial year is N\$66.0 billion (bn), representing a drop in expenditure of 1.6% compared with 2015/16. Of this N\$66.0bn, N\$52.1bn (78.9%) has been allocated to operational spending, and N\$9.1bn (13.7%) has been dedicated to development spending, while N\$4.9bn (7.4%) has been dedicated to interest payments (cost incurred when borrowing funds either domestically or abroad).

Government revenue is projected to be N\$57.8bn in the 2016/17 financial year, which is an estimated 1.9% increase over that of 2015/16. With planned expenditure exceeding projected revenue, the Government is anticipating a budget deficit of N\$8.2bn or 4.3% of GDP in 2016/17, compared with an estimated budget deficit of N\$10.3bn (6.2% of GDP) in the 2015/16 financial year.

In 2014/15 and 2015/16, revenue has come in below forecast levels, causing the budget deficit to be larger than anticipated. This has pushed the Government's debt stock above the self-imposed limit of 35% of GDP, requiring a drop in overall expenditure in 2016/17 to return debt below this limit and to put public finances on a more sustainable path.

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 Services; Sport, Youth, and National Service; Veterans Affairs, and Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare – was allocated the largest share of the budget in the 2016/17 financial year, receiving N\$28.5bn or 43.2% of total planned expenditure. This is due to the significant allocations given to **Education (N\$12.8bn for Basic Education and N\$3.4bn for Higher Education) and Health and Social Welfare (N\$7.2bn)**. The high allocation to the social sector is aimed at poverty reduction and improvement of social welfare through, among other interventions, the increase of the old age pension to N\$1,100 (from N\$1,000), the rollout of food banks and the provision of free access to secondary education.

Next in order of funds allocated 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; Economic Development and National Planning; and Public Enterprises – which will receive N\$13.3bn or 20.1% of total planned expenditure. Of this, **Finance (N\$8.2bn, of which N\$4.9bn has been allocated for interest payments) and Agriculture, Water and Forestry (N\$2.3bn)** 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 Public Safety sector – which comprises of Home Affairs and Immigration; Police; Defence; Justice; Namibian Correctional Services; Anti-Corruption Commission; Judiciary; and Attorney

General, – will receive the third largest allocation, receiving N\$13.0bn or 19.7% of total planned expenditure. Of this, **Defence (N\$6.6bn) and Police (N\$5.1bn)** will receive the largest shares. The allocation to this sector helps 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.

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\$6.0bn or 9.1% of total planned expenditure. Of this, **Urban and Rural Development (N\$2.8bn)** will receive the largest share. 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 for money.

Finally, **the Infrastructure sector** – which comprises of Works, Transport and Information and Communication Technology – will receive N\$5.2bn or 7.8% of total planned expenditure. The majority of the infrastructure sector's allocation will be given to **Transport (N\$4.2bn)**. This allocation will cater for growth-enhancing infrastructure to ensure Namibia becomes a regional logistics hub as per 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 2016/17 financial year:

TAX POLICY PROPOSALS

- A proposed increase to the fuel levy, which currently stands between 10c and 12c per litre, having been unchanged since 1998
- A proposed solidarity tax, which will be progressive – meaning it will be collected from those with high incomes – and redistributive – meaning the proceeds of the tax will be used towards poverty eradication and the reduction of income inequality
- No changes announced to income tax for individuals or corporations, or to VAT.

SIN TAXES

Taxes on alcohol and tobacco products are increased automatically, as required by the SACU Agreement:

- Tax on a 340ml bottle of beer is increased by 8 cents
- Tax on a 750ml bottle of wine is up by 18 cents
- Tax on a 750ml bottle of whiskey (or other spirits) goes up by N\$3.67
- Tax on a pack of 20 cigarettes rises by 82 cents
- Tax on a 25g pack of rolling tobacco is increased by 47 cents

KEY SPENDING HIGHLIGHTS

Economic and Infrastructure Development (during the 2016/17-2018/19 MTEF period)

- N\$4.4bn for railway network development, maintenance and rehabilitation
- N\$4.0bn for road construction and upgrading
- N\$2.35bn for the construction of services infrastructure (water, electricity, sewerage and roads) on land countrywide
- N\$1.38bn for the Mass Housing programme
- N\$869mn for crop and horticultural improvement (including the Green Scheme programme)

Social Development (during the 2016/17-2018/19 MTEF period)

- N\$23.14bn for primary education, N\$12.38bn for secondary education and N\$997mn for adult education
- N\$4.1bn for higher education, via the Namibia Student Financial Assistance Fund
- N\$3.22bn for UNAM, N\$1.72bn for NUST and N\$1.6bn for the NTA
- Increased Old Age Pension grant by N\$100.00 to N\$1,100.00 per month
- N\$22.17bn for the Health Sector

WAT IS N NASIONALE BEGROTING?

Die nasionale begroting is n finansiële plan wat besonderhede verskaf van hoe die Regering be-oog om fondse te bekom asook hoe die fondse gespandeer gaan word. Die begroting is gebaseer op n finansiële jaar, n twaalf maande termyn tydperk (nie n kalender jaar nie), in Namibia begin dit op die 1ste April van n spesifieke jaar en eindig op die 31ste Maart die volgende jaar.

Elke nasionale begroting sluit n **Gemiddelde-Termyn Uitgawe Raamwerk (in Engels Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF))**, in wat gebaseer is op n drie jaar termyn inkomste voorspelling.

HOEKOM IS DIE NASIONALE BEGROTING BELANGRIK?

Die nasionale begroting is belangrik want dit speel n baie belangrike rol in die verdeling van noodsaaklike finansiële bronne. Verderaan dui dit aan hoe die Regering fondse gaan spandeer in die uitvoering van nasionale ontwikkelings voorneme.

Die nasionale begroting vir die huidige finansiële jaar 2016/17 is ingestel op die volgende temas

- Die uitvoering van n eksklusiewe ontwikkelings agenda waar “geen Namibier uitgelaat sal voel nie”
- Die verbetering van sosiale welsyn en die onderwerping van aarmoede,
- Die verbetering van welvaart en die skepping van rykdom sowel as,
- Die bevordering van staatsdiens kultuur wat gebaseer is op resultate en dienslewering en verderaan prestasie geïntereerd is. Dit is ook om toe te sien dat dienste spoedig gelewer word, sowel as die instelling van n sin vir verantwoordelikheid en waarde vir geld.

Die Regering mobiliseer finansiële bronne op verskillende wyse om die laasgenoemde nasionale ontwikkelings aspirasies te bereik. Die meerderheid van die Regering se inkomste (meer as 90%) kom uit belasting op items soos; die inkomste van individue, maatskaplike profyte, belasting op verbruikers se inkopies van goedere en dienste,

Belasting op Toegevoegde Waarde (BTW), en handel (byvoorbeeld, belasting op ingevoerde goedere), asook die oordrag van gelde deur SACU (Southern African Customs Union) as opbrengs uit internasionale handel. Namibia is n lidmaat van SACU. Die Regering samel ook gelde in van bronne soos; dividende/uitkerings van staats instansies, huurtoelae uit diamante en ander mineraale, asook verskeie heffings, administratiewe fooie, boetes ens.

Die Regering hef verderaan fondse deur lenings aan te gaan. Hierdie lenings word of by plaaslike of internasionale finansiële markte aangegaan, om enige tekortkominge tussen inkomste en uitgawes te dek. Omdat dit gewoonlik met hoe rente gepaard gaan, is gelennende geld baie duur.

DIE GROOTTE VAN DIE NASIONALE BEGROTING

Die totale grootte van die begroting vir die **2016/17 finansiële jaar is N\$66.0 biljoen (bn)**. Die begroting het met n persentasie van 1.6% gedaal, in vergelyking met die begroting vir die 2015/16 finansiële jaar. Van die **N\$66.0bn**, word n bedrag van N\$52.1bn (78.9%) geoormerk vir operasionele koste, **N\$9.1bn (13.7%)** word geoormerk vir ontwikkeling en N\$4.9bn (7.4%) word geoormerk vir die betaling van rente (hierdie rente is betaalbaar op plaaslike en internasionale lenings).

Die regering se inkomste word beraam om **N\$57.8 biljoen** te wees in die 2016/17 finansiële jaar, n moontlike 1.9% meer as inkomste vir die **2015/16 finansiële jaar**. n Tekort van sowat N\$8.2bn oftewel

4.3% word voorsien op die **Bruto Binnelandse Opbrengs (GDP in engels)**, n aanduiding dat die Regering meer gaan spandeer as die inkomste in vergelyking met n tekort van sowat **N\$10.3bn (6.2%) in die 2015/16 finansiële jaar**.

Die inkomste vir die **finansiële jare 2014/15 and 2015/16**, was veel minder as wat vorspel was, wat veroorsaak het dat die tekort veel meerder was as wat verwag is. Die stand het die Regering se skuld las opgestoot na meer as die **35%** beperking wat die Regering aan haarself opgele het. Dit het verderaan veroorsaak dat die Regering noodwendig die totale uitgawes vir die **2016/17 finansiële jaar** moes besnoei om die skuld las binne perke van **35%** te hou en om finansies in n meer volhoubare rigting te kry.

VERDELING VAN DIE NASIONALE BEGROTING

Die Sosiale Sektor – die sektor sluit onder andere in; Onerwys (Onderwys, Kuns, Kultuur, Hoer Onderwys, Opleiding en Inovasie) Geslags gelyktheid en Kinder Welsyn; Gesondheid en Sosiale Dienste; Sport, Die Jeug en Nasionale Dienste, Veteraan Aangeleenthede en Aarmoede Afskaffing en Sosiale Welsyn. Die sektor is die grootste deel van die begroting toebedeel in die **2016/17 finansiële jaar, n gesamentlike totaal van N\$28.5bn of 43.2%**. Die enorme bedrag is as gevolg van n aansienlike bedeling wat toegeken is aan Onderwys (**N\$12.8bn vir Primere Onderrig en N\$3.4bn vir Sekondere Onderrig**); asook **N\$7.2bn vir Gesondheid en Sosiale Welsyn**. Die hoe bedeling aan die sosiale sektor is gedoen met die doel om aarmode te beveg en sosiale welsyn te verbeter deur bemideling aan te pak, soos byvoorbeeld; die styging van die **pensioen toelaag vir bejaardes vanaf N\$1000 na N\$1100**; die ontwikkeling en uitbreiding van voedselbanke en die voorsiening van gratis Sekondere Onderwys.

Die Ekonomiese Sektor – die sektor bestaan uit, Finansies, Myn en Energie Bronne, Omgewing en Toerisme, Industrialisasie, Handel en Klein en Middelmattige Handelaars Ontwikkeling, Landboubedryf, Waterwerke en Boswese, Marine

Hulpbronne, Grond Hervorming, Ekonomiese ontwikkeling, Nasionale Beplanning en Staats instansies. **Die sektor is n totaal van N\$13.3bn oftewel 20.1% van die totale begroting toebedeel**. Van die bedrag, is n totaal van **N\$8.2bn aan finansies toebedeel, N\$4.9bn van die bedrag gaan spandeer word op die betaling van rente op lenings. Landboubedryf, Waterwerke en Boswese is n totaal van N\$2.3bn toebedeel**. Gelde in hierdie sektor sal spandeer word op groei en ontwikkeling deur die skepping van makro ekonomiese stabiliteit, verhoging van welvaart asook die uitvoering van projekte wat die nasionale industrialiserings agenda sal bevorder en voedsel sekuriteit en genoegsaamheid sal teweeg bring.

Die Gemeenskaps Veiligheids Sektor – bestaan uit Binnelandse Sake, Immigrasie, die Polisie (Wet en order), Verdediging, Justisie, Regstellende dienste, Die Kommisie vir bevegting van Korrupsie, Die Aalgement Prokureer, en die Die Aalgemene Regter. Hierdie sektor is n totaale bedrag van **N\$13.0bn oftewel 19.7% toebedeel**. Die Verdedediging sektor het die grootse bedeling gekry van N\$6.6bn, gevolg deur die Polisie wat n bedeling van **N\$5.1bn kry**. Die bedeling in hierdie sektor sal daartoe sien dat Namibie se swaar verdiende onafhanklikheid en vryheid gewaarborg is deur, die handhaling van vrede; veiligheid; sekuriteit; en reg en geregtigheid. Die is noodsaaklik for die groei en ontwikkeling van die land.

Die Administratiewe Sektor – bestaan uit die Presidensiele Kantoor, die Kantoor van die Premier, Die Nasionale Vergadering, Die Ouditeer Generaal, Internasionale Verbande en Kooperasie, die Nasionale Raad, Aarbeid, Industriële Verhoudings en werkverskaffing, Stedelike en Plattelandse ontwikkeling, en die Kiesers Kommissie. Die sektor is n bedrag van N\$6.0bn oftewel 9.1% toebedeel uit die nasionale begroting. Van die bedrag, is N\$2.8bn vir Stedelike en Plattelandse ontwikkeling toebedeel. Die bedeling vir hierdie sektor word daarop toegespits om binnelandse doeltreffendheid te bevorder asook die verbetering van verantwoordelikheid en waarde vir geld.

Laastens die Infrastruktuur sektor – bestaan uit Werke en Vervoer en Inligting en Verbindings Tegnologie. Die sektor is n totaale **bedrag van N\$5.2bn toebedeel, oftewel 7.8% uit die nasionale begroting**. Die grootse deel van die infrastruktuur sektor se bedeling gaan gebruik word vir Vervoer, met n **totaal van N\$4.2bn**. Hierdie bedeling sal voorsien vir infrastruktuur wat groei en ontwikkeling bevorder om te verseker dat Namibie n Gewestelike Logistieke middelpunt kan word, soos beplan in die **4rde Nasionale Ontwikkelings Plan (NDP4)**.

BELASTINGS VERBETERINGE

Die volgende voorstelle vir veranderinge op belasting is gemaak vir die **2016/17 finansiële jaar**:

Belasting Beleids Voorstelle:

- die verhoging van brandstof heffing, wat tans tussen 10c en 12c staan. Die heffing is sedert 1998 nie verander nie.
- n voorgestelde solidariteits belasting wat op diegene met n hoe inkomste tot toepassing gaan wees. Die belasting gaan dan herversprei word, wat beteken die opbrengs sal gebruik word om aarmoede te beveg en ongelykthede in inkomste te beveg en te verminder.
- Daar is geen verandering in inkomste belasting vir individuele asook korporasies aangemeld nie. Daar is ook geen verandering aangemeld in **BTW** nie.

SONDE BELASTING

- Belasting op alkohol en tabak produkte gaan outomaties vermeerder, soos vereis word in die SACU ooreenkoms:
- Belasting op n 340ml bottel bier gaan vermeerder met 8 sent
- Belasting op n 750ml bottel wyn vermeerder met 18 sent
- Belasting op n 750ml bottel whisky/brandewyn (en ander sterk drank) vermeerder met N\$3.67
- Belasting op n pak van 20 sigarette vermeerder met 82 sent

- Belasting op n 25g pak rolbare tabak vermeerder met 47 sent

HOOFSAAKLIKE SPANDERINGS HOOGTEPUNTE

Ekonomiese en Infrastruktuur Ontwikkeling (tydens 2016/17-2018/19 Gemiddelde-Termyn Uitgawe Raamwerk tydperk)

- N\$4.4bn gaan spandeer word op spoorlyn ontwikkeling, instandhouding en opgraderings
- N\$4.0bn gaan spandeer word op pad konstruksie en opgraderings
- N\$2.35bn gaan gebruik word vir die konstruksie van diens infrastruktuur vir (water, elektrisiteit, rioolering, en paaie) landwyd
- N\$1.38bn gaan gespandeer word op die massa behuisings program
- N\$869mn gaan gepsandeer word op tuinbou verbeteringe (insluitende die Groen Skema Program)

Sosiale Ontwikkeling (tydens 2016/17-2018/19 Gemiddelde-Termyn Uitgawe Raamwerk tydperk)

- N\$23.14bn gaan spandeer word op primere onderrig, N\$12.36bn op Sekondere Onderrig en N\$997mn op volwasse onderrig.
- N\$4.1bn gaan spandeer word op Hoer Onderrig, deur die verskaffing van student lenings van die Namibiese Studente Fonds vir Finansiële Bystand (NSAF in Engels)
- N\$ 3.2bn gaan spandeer word op die Universiteit van Namibie (UNAM); N\$1.72bn op die Namibiese Universiteit vir Wetenskap en Tegnologie (NUST) en N\$1.6bn op die Namibiese **Opleidings Owerheid (NTA)**
- n verhoging in bejaardes pensioen toelae met n N\$100 per maand vanaf N\$1000 na N\$1100 en laastens,
- N\$22.1bn gaan spandeer word op die Gesondheids Sektor.

TARESA A MARI#NÛI#UI?

!Haosi mari#nûi#uis ge a marisi |awe||gui, hîa #hânub mâ |gaub ai marina |hao|hao tsî mati ni sîsenuse i !khaisa ra di#uisa. Mari#nûi#uis ge marisi (kurib |gaiba) ra !guai, hîa Namibia'b !nâ !Hoa#khaib di 1'sa xu |Khu||khâb di 31|as gose, mâ i |gui i ga mâsa marikuri, hîa 12|a ||khâna !kho#gahâb !nâ ra !koeba. Mâ !haosi mari#nûi#uis hoas ge ||Aekub!Nob #Oa!nâdi Sîsen|gaub, hîa (MTEF) ti ra xoa!nuwu!nuwuheba ra !kho#ga, hîa saoguxasib, ho#gab tsî #oa!nâdi dib, saora 3 kurin |gaib dib ai a !gao!gaosaba.

TAREI !AROMAS MARI#NÛI#UISA A #Hâ#HâSA?

!Haosi mari#nûi#uis ge a #hâ#hâsa, ||s kaise ||kho||khosa !âsa, #hâbasa marisi ||uiba #Hânuba ra i||khagaibas a xui-ao, ||îb di !haosi omkhâisens si!nâde !am#gas tawa sîsenus !aroma, ne mari-kurib 2016|a/17|a||îb ge saora haka #gai-#amdi ai a !ammâisa.

- !Kho#gasa |omkhâis #gaikhâiba !am#gas, ||îb !nâ i "||guis khemi i Namibia||î i tsîna ||ara#uisase tsâ tites";
- |Hûhâsi !kho#homis di !gâi!gâidi tsî |gâsiba |o|orosa
- !Gâi!gâba ||awo||awos tsî !khusiba #nuwis; tsî
- ||Gau#uixasiba ai tsîb !nurigu ai !gao!gaosa sîsen !hao!nâsiba, #haiti loabade
- tani!kharus soab !nâ ko!gâs, tani!kharuxasib tsî marin ai hâ ||khasib tsîna !kho#gahâse.

#Hânub ge marisi ||uiba, !kharaga!nâgu |gaun !nâ ra !kho#homi, ||nas !nâ-u |gawise a #gaisa !haosi omkhâisens

si!nâde !kho|garas !aroma. !Nasa !âb #Hânub di ho#gab #harugu!khain dib (hîa 90%) dib ge #hânub marina matarede xu ra |khi, hîa |gui|guibe khoen, #harugu-!khain di ho#gagu, xun tsî !oabadi hîa ||amaaon xa ra ||amahen (||Khasiba a |aro!nâ #Hânub marin), !khain, tsî #harugub (ai||gaus ase, #hânub marin ai hâ mataredi hîa xun hîa Namibia'b !nâ ra #gâxauhen khemi ina) Afrikab !Khwagas #Gae#gui |Hûsa (SACU'sa) xu hâ #nûi!khûnidi tsîna !kho#gahâse, hîa hoa!hubaisi #harugub di ||gau||gaus ase isa, ||s tawab Namibia'ba ||khadi a ||ani!huse. #Hânub ge ||khadi ho#gae |nî !ân, hîa #Hânub xa |honkoebahe #Nui#gadi !nâ |gora#gasa !ân, |nore|uin tsî |nî !hub||uib di xun, |nî!khemigo !uru-marin, #gae#guixasib marin, #aomarin tsî !nuri!gâs di marin khemi ina xus tsîna.

!Aru||îb ge #Hânuba marina, |khuwis !nâ-u ra |ao|aobasen, hîa ||khadi ||gâu!nasise tamas ga io hoa!hubaisi marisi#harugu-!khaina xu ra dise, ||na soas hîa ho#gab tsî #oa!nâs ||aegu hâsa !os !aroma. |Khuwihera maris ge |gaisa #gan|gauba uhâ, ||s ||khadi ha|arora maris |kha, |khuwi#uiaon ||ga ni matareoahes a xui-ao.

!HAOSI MARI#Nûi#UIS DI |NOB

||îB hîa a |oasa |nob, 2016|a|17|a||f marikurib di mari#nûi#uis ge a N\$66.0 bilhun (bn), hîa 1.6% di ||gôaxasa ra #nû||khaebase, 2015|a|16|a||f dib |kha i ni |gowe|nohes ga o. ||Na N\$66.0 bn xus ge N\$52.1bn (78.9%) sîsenxa sîsenudi !aroma ge a #nûi#uihe, N\$9.1bn (13.7%) omkhâisens sîsenudi !aroma tsî N\$4.9bn (7.4%) ha|arora marisi mataredi !aroma (#gan|gagu hîa ||gâu|nabe tamas ga io hoa|huhaisise a |khuwisa marina matareoas !aroma a ||gui#uisana.).

#Hânub di ho#gab ge 2016|a|17|a||f marikurib !nâ ni N\$57.8bn se isa a ||gui#uisaba, hîa !gôa!gôab aib, 1.9% di |aros ase, 2015|a|16|a||f dis !oaa isa. ||Na |awe||guisa #oa!nâs, hîa |no||guisa ho#gaba ra !kharus |khab ge #Hânuba, N\$8.2bn tamas ga io 4.3% di #nûi#uis-!nuwusiba ra ko!gâ, hîa GDP'n ai, 2016|a|17|a||f marikurib !nâ ge si a mâba, !gôa!gôasa N\$10.3bn #nûi#uis!nuwusib (6.2% GDP'n) dib, 2015|a|16|a||f marikurib dib |kha i ni |gowe|nohes ga o.

2014|a|15|a||f tsî 2015|a|16|a||f marikurikha !nâb ge ho#gaba aim↑|garusa !âgu #amai ge a |khi, #nûi#uis di #oa!nâsa, !âubasenne hâs xa kaise ge a igaisa. ||Na !khais ge #Hânub di surudeb |gauba, aitsâma |no||nas !gôab, 35% GDP'n dib gose ge a #ha, hoan|haob ai hâ #oa!nâs, 2016|a|17|a||f marikurib dis ni ||gôaxa !khaisa ge a #gao#kherese, surudeba ||khadi |no||nas !naga ge a

||guise, tsî #haitsi marina, sîsen#amhe ||kha daob ai.

MARI#Nûi#UIS DI |GORA#UIS

|Hûhâsi Sektors – hîa ||Gau!nâsa tra !kho#gasa (||Gau!nâs, !Omklus tsî !Hao!nâsib tsî |Gawi ||Gau!nâs, ||Kha||khakhâid tsî !Am#gadi) Surigu |Guitikosib tsî |Gôaron !Kho#homis; #Urusib tsî |Hûhâsib !Oabadi, Sorosi #Gam#gamsen|hurun, #Khâmsib tsî !Haosi !oabadi, Ai!âkam Toro !Khamaon, tsî |Gâsiba |Ari#uis tsî |Hûhâsi !Kho#homis – hân ge ||îb a kai !âb ||na #nûi#uis diba ge a i||khagaibahe, N\$28.5bn tamas ga io 43.2%, ||na |awe||guisa #oa!nâs soab !nâ ra !kho!oase. ||Nas ge ||khadi ||na #khî#khîxa i||khagaibas, hîa ||Gu!nâsa ge a i||khagaibahes, (N\$12.8bn'sa !Gao!gaob ||Gau!nâs !aroma tsî, N\$3.4bn'sa |Gawi ||Gau!nâs !aroma) tsî #Urusib tsî |Hûhâsib !kho#homisa (N\$7.2bn). ||îb a |gawi #nûi#uis |hûhâsi-sektors ||gab ge |gâsiba |oro|oros tsî |hûhâsi !kho#homisa !gâ!gâ!nâs ai a !ammâisa, hîa naun !nâu, ||în di #gâxadi, kairakhoen di pensionmarisa N\$1,100 ||ga |aros (N\$1,000 marisa xu), #ûn di !khaina khora#uis tsî ||khadi mario!nâ |gawi ||gau!nâ!khain di i||khagaibadi tsîna ni !kho#gase is !aroma.

!Husâu||khasiSektors

– hî a M a r i n | | h o g u ; M a i n d i t s î ! N â n | G a i b ; # N a m i b e b t s î ! N a r i s a r i m a s ; X u k u r u x a s i b , # H a r u g u b tsî S M E O m k h â i s ; ! H â n a # g a b ,

||Gami tsî Haiiab, ||Au!khos tsî !Gam Huri||uin, !Huomkhâis, !Husâu||khasi omkhâisens tsî !Haosi |Awe||guin; tsî #Haiti #Nûi#gadi khemina !kho#gahân ge – N\$13.3bn's tamas ga io 20.1% ||na |oasa |awe||guisa #oa!nâsa xu ni !kho!oa. ||îsa xu, **Marin ||Hoga (N\$8.2bnsa, ||îsa xus N\$4.9bn'sa, ha|arora matareoadi !aroma a ||gui#uisase) tsî !Hâna#gab, ||Gami tsî Haiaba (N\$2.3bn)** hân ge ||îb a kai !âba ni !kho!oa. Ne sektors !nâ hâ sîsenxasi|gaib ge |omkhâis tsî omkhâisens ai a !gao!gaosa hîa ||khadi !husâu||khasiabi di ||awosasib, !gâi!gâba !kho|garas ||khadi saogun, hîa !haosi xukuruxasib #gaekhâiba ni !khodanase ina !am#gas tsî #ûn ||awosasib tsî aitsâmamâbasens tsîna ni ukhâi!nâse in khemi in tsîna !kho#gahâsen !nâu ni ise i.

||Hûhâsi !Norasasib di Sektors –hîa #Gana!husi ||Hon tsî !Hub !nâ #Gâxa tsî #oas; |Awa!nam'n, ||Khaubas; #Hânua-aisib, Namibia'b di !Gâi!gâi!oabadi, |Hôagao ||axasina ra ôa!gao |hûs, #Noabao Xenerali tsî #Hânuaaisib hâna ni !kho#gause ib ge – !nona||î ||îb a kai ||gui#uisa ni !kho!oa, N\$13.0bn tamas ga io 19.7% , ||na |awe||guisa #oa!nâs disa xu ni !kho!oase. ||îsa xu, **||Khaubas (N\$6.6bn) tsî |Awa!nam'na (N\$5.1bn)** hân ge ||îb a kai !âba ni !kho!oa. ||Na #nûi#uis ge Namibia'b di |gaisase ge a hoe !norasasib, #khîb, |hûhâsi !norasasib, ||awosasib tsî ||garagu di #hânub hân a !ûi!gâsa !khaisa ni ||awo||awose ra mû, hîa ||khadi |omkhâis tsî omkhâisens di !uru!ân ase ina.

#Gae#guixasib sektore –hîa Presidenti di beros, #Guro Minister's di beros; !Haosi #Nûs, Auditeer Xenerali, Hoal!Hubaisi ||Hon tsî !Gae||are|gaun, !Haosi |Awema-!Nans, Sîsengu, Xukuruxasib ||Hon tsî Sîsenga #Nuwis, Kai!a tsî !Garola Omkhâis; tsî ||Hûidi |Hûs hâna !Kho#gahâs ge – N\$6.0bn tamas ga io 9.1% ||na |awe||guisa #oa!nâsa xu ni !kho!oa. ||îsa xu, **Kai!a tsî !Garola Omkhâisa (N\$2.8bn)**, ||îb a kai !âba ni !kho!oase. Ne !âb di ||gui#uidi ge #gânaga hâ !gâi!gâb tsî #khî#khîxasiba ||awo||awos ai hâ tsî ||khadi !gâi!gâisa !oaba||khae||nas tsî ||khasib tsîna !kho#gahâna i||khagaibas ai a !gao!gaosa.

||ûni |am, |gau!gao!gaobdisektors – hîa Sîsengu, !Nari !oabadi tsî #An#andi tsî ||â||awa!gae||ares hâna !Kho#gahâb ge, – N\$5.2bn tamas ga io 7.8%, ||na |awe||guisa #oa!nâsa xu ni !kho!oa. ||îb a !nasa !âb ||na #nûi#uis dib ge **!Nari!oabadi (N\$4.2bn)** ||ga ni !gû. ||Na #nûi#uidi ge |omkhâisa ||awosa-gais ai hâ |gau!gao!gaoba ni !kho#ga, Namibia'b ra |kharisi !nao||hoa gai !khaisa ||awo||awos !aroma, NDP4's di #gâxaudi ni !kho#gase.

#HâNUB MARIN DI ||KHAWAKO!GÂS

Saora #hânub marin di matare|gaun ge, 2016|a/17|a||î marikurib !nâ ge a |khara|khahe:

#Hânub Marin di #Hânumas

- !Khaul|nuii di |arodi ai hâ ||guiai!âs, hîa ne soab ai, 10c tsî 12c ||aeku, |gui literi ai mâba, hîa ||khadi 1998|a||î kuriba xu |khara|kharahê tamae
- Solidariteet #hânub marin ai hâ matare|gaun di ||guiai!âs ge ni ai|gûxa – #âibasenrase, ||na matare|gaun di ai|gûdi |gâsiba |ari#uis tsî ho#gagu di |guitikoo!nâsiba |aro|orosa !oa ni sîsenuhe
- Ho#gab tawa i ge |guis khemi i |khara|khara i tsîna #an#anhe tama, VAT #gae||na|gaub tsîn ai a sîsenxase.

||OREB AI Hâ #HÂNUB MARINA MATARES

#Hânub marin hîa !Kharii tsî tabaka i xun ais ge hoa!nâaixase ra |aro!nâhe, hîa ||Khadi SACU's di |hû|guitimis ta #gao#kheresa !oa:

- #Hânub maris hîa 340ml #khorob di !khai-!khari i ais ge 8 sentgu |kha ni |arosen
- #Hânub maris hîa 750ml #khorob di #nasa-!khari i ais ge 18|a sentgu |kha ni !awa
- #Hânub maris hîa 750ml #khorob di whiskey (tamas ga io nau |gaisa xûin) ge N\$3.67 |kha ra !awa
- #Hânub maris hîa 20 se ra hâ sarun dis ge 82|a sentgu |kha ni |arosen
- #Hânub maris hîa 25g di tabaka i dis ge 47|a sentgu |kha ni |arosen

!URU SîSĒNUS DI ||GARA!GAODI

!Husâu||khasi tsî ||gau!gao!gaosi Omkhâis (2016|a/17|a||îsa xu 2018|a/19|a||î marikurib goeses di MTEF||aeb disa)

- N\$4.4bn'sa |uridaob !gae||aredi omkhâis, !kho#homis tsî !gâi!gâidi
- N\$4.0bn'sa daobkurudi tsî !gâi!gâidi !aroma
- N\$2.35bn'sa !oabadi i|gau!gao!gaosi omkurudi !aroma (||gami, !nân|gaib, |uri||gam||axasin tsî daogu tsîna) !hub #hawase
- N\$1.38bn'sa |Hûhâ Omdibas saogub !aroma
- N\$869mn'sa !hâna#ga ||axasin di !gâi!gâidi !aroma (Green Scheme saogub tsîna !kho#gahâse)

|Hûhâsi Omkhâisens(2016|a/17|a||î-2018|a/19|a||î MTEF||aeb !nâ)

- N\$23.14bn's #am ||gau!nâs !aroma, N\$12.38bn'sa |gawi ||gau!nâs !aroma tsî N\$997mn'sa kaikhoen di ||gau!nâs !aroma
- N\$4.1bn'sa |gawi ||gau!nâs !aroma, Namibia'b Student'n #Khâ!nâs #Gaes !nâu
- N\$3.22bn'sa UNAM's !aroma, N\$1.72bn'sa NUST's !aroma tsî N\$1.6bn'sa NTA's !aroma
- Kairakhoen di !kho!oamarisa, N\$100.00 |kha |aros, N\$1,100.00 maris gose ||khâb hoaba
- N\$22.17bn'sa #Urusib Sektors !aroma

ONDYERO JOMANENEPARISIRO UOTJOMARIVA OTJIKUAJE?

Ondyero jomaneneparisiro uotjimariva tjitjiuana ondunge ndjitandavarisa omuano Ohoromende mumaitanda okuhihita otjimariva nauina ondando jokutjiungurisa. Ometyero uotjimariva (okalendar kombura, moukoto ua Namibia kukeuta okuza 1 ra Kozonyanga ngatjimaekatjita 31 ku Seninarindi tjijeri 31 mukangamua ombura aihe, koure uomieze 12 navivari. Ondyero jotjimariva aihe mukara Omaunguriro-Uomakueze Uomapitisiro Uomaunguriro (Medium-Term Expenditure Framework- MTEF), mbikara kehi jomahakere uovihite novipite koure uekueze rozombura 3.

ONGUAJE OMATYERO UOTJIMARIVA TJOTJIUANA TJERI OMANAHEPERO?

Ondyero jomatyero uotjimariva otjina otjinandengu mena rokutja ina otjiungura otjinene okujandja ounahepero uozomburo zotjimariva ko Horomende okuungurisa momaunguriro uoviungura vyomekurisiro vyo tjijuana, embo rombura jotjimariva ndji 2016/17 maritara moviune vine mbi:

- Omaetero uomaunguriro ngauanekua uomekurisiro pupehina “omu Namibian nguaso okurimuna okuseua kombunda”;
- Omatunina uondunino jotjiuana nauina omaisapero uosyona
- Omatundumanisiro uoutumbe nauina omatuapero uoviungura; nauina
- Omaunguriro uomatarero-uoviungura nauina okutara-kongurameno jombazu joviungura moviungura vyotjiuana okukuizika kutja omaandjero uoviungura, ourizirira nauina ondengu jotjimariva.

Ohoromende ipaha ozomburo zotjimariva momuano omingi mondando jokutona muimbi mbyatamunua kombanda momaundjiro uomekurisiro. Otjingi tjivihite vyo Horomende (ngambeno kombanda ozo 90%) viza kovihununua vyotjijamurongo tjimuna okuza kovihununua komundu kourike, ovihite okuza kozongetjefa, ovina ovirandua kovarandise (otjimariva tjitjaza kondengu otjihununua) ouini, nauina omarandisasaneno (otjisasanekero, ovihununua kovina mbimavihiti mo Namibia), uina mbimavipitire morutu ndui nduna otjina nomarandisasaneno rua Africa komamuho (SACU)-

otjorujakure ruomarandisasaneno pondondo jouje- o Namibia puriri Ehi Okanepo. Ohoromende uina iuonga otjimariva okuza kozomburo tjimuna ovihununua okuza Kozonganda Ozohinga Ndeua kehi Johoromende (State-Owned Enterprises), ozo diamanda nauina vyarue mbiza pozomburo zetu nauina ovisutua vyarue, ovimariva vyoviungura, nozomberero nauina ozondjo.

Komurungu Ohoromende iuonga otjimariva mokujazema otjimariva, kutja okuza kotupa tomoukoto uehi poo otupa tuondondo jouje tuotjimariva, okupata ondovi pokati kovihite novipite. Okujazema otjimariva otjina otjizeu mena rokutja tjaso okusutua okujarurua notjihohua kuimba kukuazemua.

OUNENE UOMATYERO UOTJIMARIVA TJOTJIUANA

Ounene auhe uotjimariva tjotjiuana ko 2016/17 kembo rombura jotjimariva tjita N\$ 66.0 omahavarua (billion), tjimatjikurameneno omarukiro uokehi uo 1.6% tjimosasaneke kuna ombura ndji 2015/16. Motjimariva hi N\$ 66.0 omatau (billion), N\$ 52.1 omatau (ozo 78.9%) tjaandjua koviungura, N\$ 9.1 omahavarua (ngumaekuramenepo 13.7%) koviungura vyomekurisiro nauina N\$ 4.9 omatau (7.4%) okusuta ovihohua okuza kovijazemua (otjimariva tjitjamunikua indu ttipazemua otjimariva kutja omoukoto uehi poo opendje).

Ovihite vyo Horomende avihakera pokurira N\$ 57.8 omatau kembo rombura jotjimariva ndji 2016/17, ngeri omajerurukiro ngaundjiruako 1.9% kombanda indji 2015/16. Nomatananeno uovipite ngajeundjiruako movihite, Ohoromende

otjajiundjireko omahenunikiro N\$ 8.2 omatau poo 4.3% uoviungurua vyomonganda (GDP) mo 2016/17, tjimosasaneke kuno omahakero uomahenunikiro mondyero jotjimariva uo N\$ 10.3 omatau (6.2% Uoviungurua Uomoukoto Uehi) GDP membo rombura jotjimariva ndji 2015/16.

Mo 2014/15 nauina 2015/16, ovihite vyehe kehi tjinene, avikaeta ouzeu kutja ondyero jotjimariva ikare kehi tjinene imba papehaundjirua. Ihi tjaera ozondjo zo Horomende kombanda jaimba pugeritua okuhina kururuma ozo 35% Zoviungurua Vyomoukotom Uehi, apeeta omajarukiro uokehi movipite mo 2016/17 kutja pejarura ozondjo kehi jomatuapero nga nauina okutuapo otjimariva jotjiuana momuano omuzikame.

OMAHANENO UONDYERO JOTJIMARIVA

Otupa tuoviungura vyo tjiuana- mumuna Omahongero (Omahongero, Oviungura vyokomake nauina Ombazu nauina Omahongero Uokombanda, Omaandjero Uounongo nauina Ovimmua), Ondikiro Japamue nauina Ondunino Ombua Jovanatje; Ouveruke nauina Ondunino Jotjiuana; Omanyando, Omitanda, nauina Oviungura Vytjiuana; Orupa Ruo Varue Ovakuru, nauina Omaisapero Uousyona nauina Ondunino

Ombua Jotjiuana- atuhe tui tuaperue ondyero onene jomatyero uomatjimariva membo rombura jotjimariva ndji 2016/17, tuamunu N\$ 28.5 omatau poo 43.2% uotjimariva atjihe tjitjatyeya okuungirisua. Ihi okehi jotjimariva otjiua tjitjaandjua Komahongero (12.8 omatau Komahongero Uombutiro nauina N\$ 3.4 omatau Komahongero Uokombanda) nauina Ouveruke nauina Ondunino Jotjiuana (N\$ 7.2 omatau). Omaandjero omanene kotupa tuotjiuana jari nondando jokuhenuna ouyona nauina okujeta amarundurukiro kondunino jotjiuana okutuungira, moviungura vyomerityakaneno, omaeruri uotjimariva tjovakurundu kozo N\$ 1,100 (okuza N\$ 1000), omautiro uozo Banka zovikurya nauina omajandjero uomahongero otjari pondondo ndji jomahongero uondondo jokombanda.

Otjtamba Tjongorongova - mumuna ozo Ministry nda Otjimariva; Ozomine nauina Ovijakurise; Ozondendera nauina Ovaryange; Omipepo,

Omarandisasaneke nauina Omakurisiro Uongetjefa Outiti Nozopokati; Otutumbo Novikunua, Omeva nauina Omahua, Omahundju nauina Ozomburo Zomokuvare, Amatunino Uehi, Omekurisiro Uongorongova nauina Ondyero Joviungura; nauina Ozonganda Ozonganda Ozohinga Zohoromendemavemunu N\$ 13.3 omatau poo ozo 20.1% jotjimariva atjihe tjitjatyeya okuungirisua. Kembo rombura jotjimariva, ndji (N\$ 8.2 omatau, mumuna N\$ 4.9 omatau jajandjua kokusuta ovihohua kovijazemua) nauina Otutumbo Novikunua, Omeva nauina Omahua (N\$ 2.3 omatau) otumatununu omahaneno omanene. Ozomburo motupa hui zahungamisiua komekuriro nauina omekurisiro okutuungira momiano omizikame vyongorongova, amatunduuziro uoutumbe nauina omaetero uomaunguriro vyoviungura mbimavituapo orutuu ruotjiuana ruomatupero uozonganda zomipepo nauina okujera ondjeverero jovikurya nauina amerikurameneno.

Orupa Ruotjiuana Ruondjeverero- nduazikama mozo Ministry nda Joviposa Vyomoukoto Uehi nauina Omikoka Omikonde Vyehi; o Police, Orupa Ruovita; Oveta; Orupa Ruavyokamburua Nondunino Joviungura; Otjirata Tjomariro Uuini Uotjiuana; Ohahende Onene nauina

Orupa Ruozombanguriro - tuamuine otjimariva otjitjatatu mounene, N\$ 13,0 omatau poo ozo 19.7% motjimariva atjihe tjitjatyeya okuungirisua. Motjimariva hi Orupa Ruovita (N\$ 6.6 omatau) nauina o Police (N\$ 5.1 omatau) matumunu otjimariva otjinene. Omaandjero uotjimariva kotupa hui maevateren okukuizika o Namibia ongondjero-ondye jongutukiro nauina okutuke kutja okuzikue okutuungira mohange, ondjeverero jotjiuana, oukohoke nauina omatiziro uomazeva uoveta, tjitjiri otjina tjtjiundjiruako komekuriro nauina ondungiro.

Orupa Ruomananeno - mumuna Omberoo Jotjiuru Tjehi; Omberoo jo Minister Ondenga; Ondjiuo Ondye Joveta; Omutare Uomambo Uohoromende Omunene; Omaunguriro Uakumue Pondondo Jouje; Otjirata Tjo Tjiuana; Ovaungure, Ongaro Ombua Jomaunguriro Uakumue nauina Omatuapero Uoviungura; Ovihuro nauina Omekurisiro Uotukondua Tuokozombanda; nauina Otjirata Tjomatoorero- mavemunu

(N\$ 6.0 omatau) poo ozo 9.1% otjimariva atjihe tjitjatyeya okuungirisiua. Motjimariva hi, Ovihero nauina Omekurisiro Uotukondua Tuokozombanda (N\$ 2. 8 omatau tjitmatjirire otjimariva otjinene. Omaandjero uotjimariva hi jahungamisiua okujeta amarundurukiro momaunguriro uomoukoto nauina amatandavarisiro uomaandjero uoviungura kotjiuana nokujera ondondo jourizirira nauina okutuako ondengu jotjimariva.

Orusenina, Orupa Ruoviungura - mumuna Oviungura, Ovitoore nauina Ondjiv isi ro nauina Ounongo Uomahakaeneno Uouje Uakandino-makujandjua N\$ 5, 2 omatau poo ozo 7.8% otjimariva atjihe tjitjatyeya okuungirisiua. Otjingi tjtjimariva matjijandjua koruta Rouvitoore (N\$ 4.2 omatau). Omaandjero nga maejandjere omekuriro-nomatundumanisiro uovihepua okukuizika kutja o Namibia irire orupa rorukondua pumapeuoronganenua otjakondando ndji jomekurisiro jo NDP4.

OMARUNDURURIRO UOVIHUNUNUA

Omarundururiro nga jasanekua kembo rotjimariva ndi 2016/17:

Oumune Uoveta Jotjihununua

- Oumenu uomaerero kotjimariva tjomaze omapakerua, nai tjitjiri pokati kozo 10c nauina 12c mo liter, nu kukuhijaetua omarundurukiro okuza ke 1998
- Oumune uomahenunino uokurijandjera, tjitmatjirire otjiungura otjitenga- pumapehee kutja matjihununua kuimba mbemuna otjimariva tjokombanda- natjihaneua rukua- mapehee kutja otjimariva tjitmatjizu komahununino nga matjiungurisiua komahenunino uosyona nauina amaruriro uokehi momahetekiro uapamue movihite
- Kapejeja amarundurukiro ngatjivisiua kovihite kotjitjamurongo otjihununua kourike poo komaunguriro uakumue, poo kotjitjamurongo kovirandua (VAT).

Ovihununua Koviungurisiua

Otjinikorua okuza komavinu nauina omakaja vyaerurua, otjakomaningira Uonduvasaneno jo SACU:

- Omahenunino kekende 340 ml rombira jaeruruka nozo 8 c.
- Omahenunino kekende ro wine 750 ml jaeruruka nozo 18 c.
- Omahenunino uekende ro whiskey 750 ml (poo jarue) jaeruruka N\$ 3.67
- Omahenunino kokapaki komakaja 20 jaeruruka 82 c.
- Omahenunino kokapaki komakaja nga uomouvapira jaeruruka nozo 47 c.

Oviune Vyomaungirisiro Vyondondo Jokombanda

Ombuiko nauina Oviungirisiua Vyomekurisiro (kombura rotjimariva ndji 2016/17-2018/19 koure uekueze MTEF)

- N\$ 4. 4 omatau komahakenisiro uorutenda ruomahina nondungiro, amatunino nauina amatungurururo.
- N\$ 4.0 omatau amatungiro uozondjira nauina amatunino
- N\$ 2.3 omatau amatungiro uovihepua koviungura (omeva, orutjeno, ouruu nauina ozondjira) mouparanga uehi
- N\$ 1.3 omatau amatungiro uozondjiuo ozengi
- N\$ 869 omangete komakunino nauina amatunino uambiza pomakunino (mumuna otjiungura tjomakunino hi tjo Green Scheme)

Orupa Ruomekurisiro (momakaendero uombura rotjimariva ndji 2016/17-2018-19 kekueze ndo MTEF)

- N\$ 23. 1 omatau komahongero uokehi, N\$ 12. 38 omatau komahongero uozo Skole zokombanda nauina N\$ 997 omangete komahongero uovandu ovanene
- N\$ 4.1 omatau komahongero uondondo jokombanda, okupitira Motjikesa Tjombuiko Jovahongua tja Namibia (NSFAF)
- N\$ 3.22 omatau ko UNAM, N\$ 1.72 omatau ko NUST nauina N\$ 1.6 omatau ko NTA
- Omaerurukiro uotjimariva tjongurundo okuza N\$ 1 000 –N\$ 1100 momueze
- N\$ 22.17 omatau jaandjua Kotupa Tuouveruke

OMUTENGENEKWATHANEKO GWOPASHIGWANA GWELONGITHO LYOSHIMALIWA OSHIKE?

Omutengenekwathaneke gwOpashigwana gwElongitho lyOshimaliwa ogwo ondugethaneke yoshimaliwa ndjoka ya ndjandjukununa mo nawa nkene Epangelo lya dhiladhila okugongela oshimaliwa oshowo nkene lya dhiladhila okulongitha oshimaliwa. Omutengenekwathaneke gOshimaliwa ogwa kwatela mo elongitho lyokomumvo lyoshimaliwa (ihe kashishi pandjalulamasiku), moNamibia ohagu tameke okuza mesiku 1 Apili sigo 1 Maalitsa gomumvo ngoka gwelongitho lyoshimaliwa, gwa kwatela mo oomwedhi 12. Omutengenekwathaneke kehe gwelongitho lyoshimaliwa ohagu kwatele mo Omutungilo gwElongitho lyOshimaliwa lyUule wEtimbo lyOpokati (Medium Term Expenditure Framework – MTEF), ngoka gwa kankamekelwa komatengenekothaneke giyemo oshowo oshimaliwa shi na okulongithwa muule womimvo ndatu tadhi landula.

OMOLWASHIKE OMUTENGENEKWATHANEKO GWELONGITHO LYOSHIMALIWA GWA SIMANA?

Omutengenekwathaneke gwopashigwana gwelongitho lyoshimaliwa ogwa simana oshoka otagu dhana onkandangala ya simana unene mokugandja oonzo dhopainiwe (iimaliwa) kEpangelo opo li yi longithe mokutula miilonga iilalakanenwa yalyo yopamapendulopo gopashigwana, nomutengenekwathaneke gwelongitho lyoshimaliwa shomumvo nguka – 2016/17 otagu tsu omuthindo iinima ine (4) ya simana tayi landula mpaka:

- Etulomiilonga lyoshikundathanwa shi nasha nehumokomeho lya kwatela mo aakwashigwana ayehe, ano “kape na Omunamibia ta kala e uvite ina kwatelwa mo,”
- Ehwepopaleko lyopankalathano oshowo enengeneke lyonkalo yoluhepo
- Eyambulopo lyomauwanawa nokweeta po uyumba/eliko; oshowo
- Ekumiko lyombepo yiilonga yondjungu oshowo iizemo ya kankamekelwa komuthigululwakalo giilonga yuupondoli momayakulo agehe gepangelo nenge gopashigwana, nelalakano okushilipaleka eendeleleko lyegandjo

lyomayakulo, ombepo yesoshimpwiyu nongushu yelongitho lyoonzo/oshimaliwa (shepangelo).

Epangelo ohali gongele oonzo dhopashimaliwa pamikalo dhayoologa opo li vule okwaadha iilalakanenwa/iishonekwa yopamapendulopo gopashigwana/oshilongo ya tumbulwa pombanda. Oyindji yomiiyemo/oonzo dhopashimaliwa shEpangelo (yi thike 90%) ohayi zi miifuta yoompale/ootekisa hadhi zi kiinima ngaashi oompale okuza koondjambi dhaaniilonga oohandimwe, iiyemo yiimaliwa yomahangano/ookampani, iilandomwa oshowo omayakulo ngoka haga futilwa kaalongithi /ookasitoma (Otekisa Ya Gwedhwa kOngushu) (yOshilandomwa/Eyakulo), omatungo/omaliko gwontumba oshowo oongeshefa/okulanditha; pashiholelwa ootekisa dhiilandomwa hayi etwa moNamibia okuza pondje), oshowo iihohela hayi zi kEhangano lyilifuta yUukumwe wiiilongo yaAfrika (African Customs Union)- ongiyemo yopaipindi yopaigwana, moka Namibia e li Oshilyo-Longo. Epangelo ohali gongele wo iiyemo/oshimaliwa okuza moonzo ngaashi okuza miipambuliko mOmahangano gEpangelo (State-Owned Enterprises – SOEs), okawe oshowo iifuta yilwe hayi zi moonzo dhiilikolomwa yoomina/iikwamina, oshowo iifuta yayooloka, iifuta yomayakulo gwontumba, iifuta yomapogolo/ekaulonyanga lyontumba nosho tuu.

Oshikwawo sha gwedhwa po, Epangelo hali gongele oshimaliwa/liyemo pakulya omikuli dhiimaliwa/ okuhehela oshimaliwa, tashi vulika okuza momalanditho gomoshilongo nenge gopaigwana, okuthitika omwaka pokati kiiyemo oshowo elongitho lyoshimaliwa. limaliwa ya hehelwa/ya liwa omikuli oyi na ondilo molwaashoka oyi na okugalulilwa aagandji yomikuli, nohaku gwedhwa iihohela nenge oshimaliwa shontumba.

UUNENE WOMETENGENEKWATHANEKO GOPASHIGWANA GWELONGITHO LYOSHIMALIWA (OMBANDJETA)

Omuyalu aguhe kumwe gwomutengenekwathaneke gwelongitho lyoshimaliwa shomumvo 2016/17 ogwa thikama moobiliyuna omilongo hamano nahamano (N\$66.0 billion(bn), shoka shi li egwopevi nopelesenda yimwe oshinkwanu hamano (1.6%) pakuyeleka nomutengenekwathaneke gwelongitho lyoshimaliwa shomumvo gwa zi ko, ano 2015/16. limaliwa yokapandi N\$52.1 bn (78.9%) yomiimaliwa mbika N\$66.0bn, oya nuninwa elongitho lyiilonga yepangelo; N\$9.1bn (13.7%) oya nuninwa elongitho lyomapendulopo oshowo N\$4.9bn (7.4%) yi nasha nokufuta iihohela mbyoka hayi futwa shi nasha niimaliwa mbyoka tayi hehelwa kutya nee omoshilongo nenge opondje yoshilongo.

liyemo yEpangelo oya thanekwa/tengenekwa yi kale N\$57.8bn pamutengenekwathaneke gwelongitho lyoshimaliwa shomumvo 2016/17, shoka tashi tengenekwa shi li sha londa nopelesenda yimwe oshinkwanu omugoyi (1.9%) pakuyeleka nomumvo gwa zi ko – 2015/16. Pamwe yelondo/ eyopombanda lyiiyemo ndyoka lya tengenekwa li nasha nelongitho lyoshimaliwa, Epangelo olya tegelela oshimaliwa inashi ihwapo/ina shi igwana po mombandjeta shi thike N\$8.2bn nenge 4.3% payemo yekoko lyoshimaliwa moshilongo (GDP) momumvo 2016/17, pakuyelekanitha noshimaliwa inashi igwana po mombandjeta kwa li sha thanekwa momumvo 2015/16.

Momimvo 2014/15 oshowo 2015/16, iiyemo ye yile po okwa li yi li pondondo yopevi kushoka kwa li sha tengenekwa, shoka sha etitha oshimaliwa inashi ihwapo shi kale oshindji unene shi vulithe shoka kwa li sha tegelelwa. Onkalo ndjika okwa li ya thiminikile Epangelo momikuli dhi li pombanda yaashoka kwa li lya thaneka lyoyene paepesenda 35% dhekoko lyiiyemo yomoshilongo (GDP), shoka sha pula egwopevi lyakwalukehe miimaliwa yokulongithwa mombandjeta yo-2016/17 okushunitha omikuli dhi kale pandjele nokutula iimaliwa yepangelo pondondo yi shi okwiidhidhimikiliwa nenge tayi vulu okukondololwa nawa nuupu.

ETOPOLO LYOSHIMALIWA SHOMUTENGENEKWATHANEKO/ OMBANDJETA

Oshikondo shopankalonawa – shoka sha thikama po mElongo (Elongo, Omaunongo nOonkuluhedhi oshowo liputudhilo yElongo lyOpombanda,; Omaudhano, Aanyasha nIlilonga yOpashigwana; linima yOonakulwa Aakulu oshowo Enengeneke lyOnkalo yOluhepo nOnkalonawa yOshigwana – oyo iikondo mbyoka kwa li ya pewa iipambu iinene mombandjeta yomumvo 2016/17, ya mona N\$28.5bn nenge 43.2% dhiimaliwa ayihe kumwe ya thanekwa okulongithwa. Shika osha ningwa ngeyi molwesimano lyoshimaliwa oshindji shoka sha pewa Oshikondo shElongo lyOpetameko N\$12.8bn; Elongo lyOpombanda N\$3.4bn nOshikondo shUukalinawa nOnkalonawa yOshigwana (N\$7.2bn).

Egwandjo lyoshimaliwa oshindji nenge lyoshimaliwa shi li pombanda koshikondo shonkalonawa otali lalakanene enengeneke lyonkalo yoluhepo neyambulopo lyonkalonawa yoshigwana okupitila moonkambadhala/ooproholama dhilwe dhi nasha noshimpungu shika, ngaashi egwedhelo lyiimaliwa yaakulupe/openzela/oshikwiila shaakokele shi kale ngashingeyi N\$1 100 (okuza N\$1000);

etulomiilonga lyoompungulilo dhoondja/iikulya (food banks) oshowo egandjo lyelongo lyoshali kaalongwa moosekundosikola dhepangelo.

Oshikondo shEmona/Eliko – shoka sha thikama po mUuministeli wlimaliwa; Oomina nlikwankondo; Omidhingoloko, Omatalelopo; likwafambulika, lipindi nOmapendulopo gOongeshefa Oontshona nOdhopokati (SME Development); Uunamapya, Omeya nOmakuti, Oohi nOonzo dhOmefuta, Elundululo lyEvi, Omapendulopo gEliko/Emona nOmathaneko gOpashigwana/Oshilongo; Omahangano gEpangelo – otayi ka mona N\$13.3bn nenge 20.1% yomomuyalu aguhe kumwe gwelongitho lyoshimaliwa shokomumvo. Mushika, Uuministeli wlimaliwa (N\$8.2bn, moka N\$4.9bn ya nuninwa iifuta yihohela; oshowo Uunamapya, Omeya nOmakuti (N\$2.3bn), ano omauministeli ngaka ogo taga mono iimaliwa oyindji unene komauministeli omakwawo. Oonzo miikondo nenge uuministeli mbuka odha nuninwa ekoko neyambulopo okupitila metulomiilonga li li nawa lyooprojekta dhopaliko dhoka tadhi ka etitha po nenge tadhi ka endeleeleka oshishonekwa/oshilalakanenwa sheputuko lyopashigwana nokuyambula po omithika dhiikulya ya gwana oshowo eithikamenopo painiwe nenge paenzo moshilongo.

Oshikondo shEgameni lyoshigwana – shoka sha thikama po mUuministeli wiikwameni, Omatembu; Opolisi, Etanga lyOpakwaita; Uuministeli wUyuuki; lilonga yOondholongo moNamibia; Okomisi yOkukondjitha lilonga yUulingilingi; Ombelewa yOmupanguli-Ndjayi oshowo Hahende-Ndjayi gwEpangelo; otai ka mona oshimaliwa oshititatu pauwindji, sho tashi ka mona N\$13.0bn nenge 19.7% yomiimaliwa ayihe ya thanekwa okulongithwa. Mokati kuuministeli mboka, Uuministeli wEtanga lyOpakwaita otawu mono (N\$6.6bn) omanga Opolisi (N\$5.1bn), ano uuministeli mbuka wopaali otawu moni iipambu ya kola lela. Egandjo koshikondo shika otashi kwatha okushilipaleka kutya emanguluko lyaNamibia ndyoka lya monika nuudhigu otali kalekwa po okupitila monkalo yombili, egameno

lyaakwashigwana, egameno lyoshilongo oshowo okukaleka po ooveta nelandulathano moshilongo, iinima mbyoka ya simana unene konkalo yekoko nehumokomeho lyoshilongo.

Oshikondo shililonga yOmayakulo/Oombeleva – shoka sha thikama po mOombeleva yOmupresidente; Ombelewa yOmuprimaminista; Omutumba gwOpashigwana; Ombelewa yOmuyaluli-Ndjayi; Omakwatathano gOpaigwana nOmalongelokumwe; Oraata yOpashigwana; linima ya guma Aaniilonga/Aagandji yililonga, Omakwatathano gAaniilonga/Aagandji yililonga oshowo Etotepo lyOompito dhililonga; Omapendulopo gOmahala gOondoolopa nOmahala gOkomikunda; oshowo Okomisi yililonga yOmahogololo moNamibia –otayi ka mona N\$6.0bn nenge 9.1% dhiimaliwa ayihe kumwe ya nuninwa okulongithwa momutengenekwathaneko. Mushika, Omapendulopo gOondoolopa nOmahala gOkomikunda otaga ka mona oshipambu oshinene (N\$2.8bn); Egandjo lyoshimaliwa shika koshikondo shika olya nuninwa eyambulopo oshowo enawapaleko lyegandjo lyomayakulo ga nuka meni lyoshikondo shika oshowo okweendeleeleka egandjo lyomayakulo; eyambulopo lyomithika gwekwatonawa lyoonzo nokusimaneka elongitho lyongushu yoshimaliwa shepangelo.

Huginina, Oshikondo shOmatungo/lyakulitho –shoka sha thikama po mUuministeli wlilonga, Ondalasipota, Omauelele nOmakwatathano gOpautekenika otawu ka mona N\$5.2bn nenge 7.8% yomuyalu gwelongitho lyoshimaliwa sha tengenekwa/thanekwa. Oshimaliwa oshindji sha gandjwa koshikondo shika shomatungo/lyakulitho otashi ka gandjwa kOndalasipota/Omalweendo, (N\$4.2bn). Egandjo ndika lyoshimaliwa otali ka etitha po ekoko nokuyambula po omithika dhiyakulitho/omatungo, okushilipaleka Namibia a ninge oshilongo shoka shi na iyakulitho ya pumbiwa menenevi nenge moshitopolwa shuumbugantu waAfrika ngaashi shi li pamathaneko gOndungethaneko Onti-4 yOmathaneko gOpashigwana (NDP4).

**OMALUNDULUKO MIIFUTA
YOKONGULU/OOMPALE**

Omalunduluko miifuta yokongulu taga landula okwa li ga thanekwa pamutengenekwathaneke goshimaliwa shomumvo 2016/17

liyetwapothaneke mOmulanduveta gwlifuta yokongulu

- Ethaneke lyegwedhelo lyiifuta kiikwamahooli, mbyoka ngashingeyi yi li pokati 10c oshowo 12c molita yimwe, oya kala inayi lunduluka okuza momumvo 1998
- Ethaneke lyiifuta yuukwawonankali (*solidarity tax*) – otekisa ndjika otayi kala nokunanwa koondjambi dhaamboka ye na iiyemo oyindji nokutopolululwa, tashi ti iimaliwa mbyoka tayi gongelwa miifuta mbika otayi ka longithwa mokunengeneka onkalo yoluhepo oshowo okushunitha pevi okwaanuthikepamwe kopaiyemo
- Kape na elunduluko lya tseyithwa kiiyemo yiifuta yaantu koohandimwe nenge iifuta hayi gwedhwa kongushu yiilandomwa/omayakulo (*Value Added Tax-VAT*)

lifuta kiinima ya nika oshiponga konkalo yomuntu (Sin tax)

lifuta/oompale kiikolitha nomakaya oya gwedhelwa pwaa na omaongaongo, ngaashi tashi uthwa kEtsokumweuvathano lyoSACU:

- lifuta kekende lyombiila yuunene 340ml oya gwedhwa noosenda hetatu (8c)
- lifuta kekende lyomaviinyu lyuunene 750ml oya ya pombanda noosenda 18
- lifuta kekende lyoWhiskey(nenge omakende galwe omalulu) oya ya pombanda N\$3.67
- lifuta kokapakete komakaya/uusekeleta oya ya pombanda noosenda 82
- lifuta kokapakete komakaya gokombinga kuunene woograma 25 (25g) oka gwedhwa noosenda 47.

**IISIMANI-NIMA YI NASHA
NELONGITHO LYOSHIMALIWA**

Ehumithokomeho lyEmona/Eliko oshowo Omatungo/liyakulitho (muule wethimbo lyelongitho lyoshimaliwa shomimvo 2016/17 sigo 2018/19)

- N\$4.4bn shi nasha nomapendulo gomakwatathano gomashina gokolutenda, iilonga yokuleka omalutenda moonkalo dhi li nawa
- N\$4.0bn shi nasha nokutunga oopate/oondjila noku dhi kaleka moonkalo dhi li nawa
- N\$2.35bn shi nasha nokutunga iiyakulitho (omeya, omalusheno, omeya gohanya, oshowo oondjila/ooopate moshilongo ashihe)
- N\$869mm okuyambula po nokunawapaleka oosikema dhopaunamapya (mwa kwatelwa oproholama yoGreen Scheme)

Omapendulopo gOpankalonawa (muule womitengenekwathaneke gelongitho lyoshimaliwa shomimvo 2016/17 sigo 2018/19)

- N\$23.bn shi nasha nelongo lyopaprimasikola, N\$12.38bn shi nasha nelongo lyopasekundosikola oshowo N\$997mm shi nasha nelongo lyaakuluntu
- N\$4.1bn shi nasha nelongo miiiputudhilo yopombanda, okupitila mOshiketha shOmakwatho gOpashimaliwa shAanasikola moNamibia (Namibia Student Financial Assistance Fund)
- N\$3.22bn shi nasha nOunivisiti yaNamibia (UNAM), N\$1.72bn yoJUST oshowo N\$1.6bn yoNTA
- Egwedhelo lyOopenzela yAakulupe noodola N\$100.00 yi kale N\$1,100.00 komwedhi
- N\$22.17bn shi nasha nOshikondo shUukalinawa

YINKE EYEROKOYIMALIVA LYANAVENYE?

Eyerekoymaliva liyanavenye kuna kara egano ali fwaturura omu lina hara epangero kupongaika yimaliva nomu lina hara kuyiruganesa. Eyerekoymaliva kukwatera mo mumvho goyimaliva (kapisu mumvho gokalinda), ano moNamibia kutameka mezuva 1 Kudumogona dogoro mo-1 Nsinano mumvho nkenye ogo goyimaliva, gwa kara nomakwedi 12. Nkenye eyerekoymaliva liyanavenye kukara nEfaneko lyeRuganeso Yimaliva lyeSinema soPokatji (MTEF), eli ava hamesere komafanaiko goyiwizomo noyitundomo moure wosinema sonomumvho 3 dina kuwiza.

MORWASINKE EYEROKOYIMALIVA LYA KARERA NOMULYO?

Eyerekoymaliva liyanavenye kwa kara nomulyo unene yeeyi kusikisa mo sirugana sohepero unene sokugava marunone goyimaliva kEpangero li ruganeso mokutura moyirugana yitambokuliko yalyo yosirongo, eyerekoymaliva lyomumvho goyimaliva 2016/17 kwa demenena poyininke yine oyo yina kukwama ko:

- Eturomoyirugana elikwamo lyekuliko lyokukwatera mo nayinye omu "kutupu Munambia ogu na luzivha asi vana mu sigi ko";
- Ewapukururo lyoukalinawa wanavenye nesesubiko lyoruhupo;
- Kuwapeka ewogo nokutulisa po emona/ugawo; ntani
- Kutulisa po mpo zokurugana nokugwana yitundwamo moyirugana yanavenye mokudivilisa egawo maruganeno lyokuzeruka, utumbukili nomulyo goyimaliva.

Epangero kugwana yimaliva panonkedi dokulisiga-siga mokuvhura kugwanesa po marwameno aga tuna tumbura oku keguru gekuliko liyanavenye. Sinzi soyiwizomo yepangero (kupitakana noperesenda 90) kutunda komutero goyiwizomo yovantu tupu, yiwizomo yononsonso domalipakerero gonongesefa, yininke nomaruganeno ava randa varuganesi (Mutero Gokugweda Ko Mulyo), mutero gononzugo nonongesefa (pasihonena mutero goyininke vana kureta moNamibia), ntani yifutwa yokutunda kombunga zoSouthern African Customs Union (SACU) – ngoyigwanamo yongesefa zopauzuni – oku za hamena Namibia. Epangero kugwana

hena yiwizomo komarunone ngamoomu Mavega goNongesefa gEpangero (SOE), yifutwa yokawe nonominerare dimwe, yimaliva yegendeso, yifutwa yomatengeko noyikwawo ngoso.

Epangero hena kuhehera yimaliva komarandesero gopasirongo ndi gopauzuni, mokuzwida muporongwa gopokatji koyiwizomo noyitundomo. Yimaliva yokuhehera kukosa unene morwa va yepa kuyitengwida kufuta kovaheheli kumwe nonsonso.

UNENE WEYEROKOYIMALIVA LYANAVENYE

Sigwano nasinye seyerekoymaliva somumvho goyimaliva 2016/17 kuna kara nobiliyuni N\$66.0, yina kulikida egurumuko lye-1.6% mokufanekesa ko-2015/16. Mwedi nobiliyuni N\$66.0, nobiliyuni N\$52.1 (78.9%) kwa di gava kokuruganesa, nobiliyuni N\$9.1 (13.7%) komakuliko ntani nobiliyuni N\$4.9 (7.4%) yokufuta nonsonso (mukoso ogu va rugana pokuhehera yimaliva monda ndi ponze zosirongo).

Yiwizomo yEpangero kwa yi ngungunikira ponobiliyuni N\$57.8 momumvho goyimaliva 2016/17, kuna kara ezeruko lyengunguniko lye-1.9% kupitakana mumvho goyimaliva 2015/16. Noyitundomo eyi va ngungunika yina pitakana poyiwizomo eyi va ngungunika, Epangero kuna kundindira ezagero lyeyerekoymaliva lyonobiliyuni N\$8.2 ndi 4.3% doMuzangu Nagunye goSirongo (GDP) momumvho goyimaliva 2016/17, mokufanekesa kezagero lyeyerekoymaliva va ngungunikire lyonobiliyuni N\$10.3 (6.2%) doMuzangu Nagunye goSirongo (GDP) momumvho goyimaliva 2015/16.

Monomumvho doymaliva 2014/15 no-2015/16, yiwizomo kwa kere konhi zononkarero edi va pumbire, nokuninkisa ezagero lyeyerekoyimaliva li nenepe kupitakana omu va yi ndindilire. Eyi ya zerura makongo gepangero ga kare keguru lyetetesero eli lya litulira po lyene lyo-35% do-GDP, yina kupura egurumuko lyoyitundomo yomomvho goymaliva 2016/17 mokutengwida makongo konhi zetetesero eli nokutura yimaliva yanavenye monzira zouhunga.

EGAVERO LYEYERKOYIMALIVA

Ruha ronkarasano – omu kwa kara mo Erongo (Erongo, Unkurungu noMpo ntani Erongo lyoKuzeruka, Episuro nEtotopo), Uhetakani woParudivharwa noUkalinawa woVanona; Ukanguki noMaruganeno goNkarasano ; Maudano, Vadinkantu nEruganeno lyaNavenye; Yinka yoVarwi vanare, nEtundisopo Ruhepo noUkalinawa— maruha aga kwa ga pere simpambu sosinene seyerekoyimaliva momumvho goymaliva 2016/17, nokugwana nobiliyuni N\$28.5 ndi 43.2% dosigwano nasinye soyitundomo eyi va yereka. Eyi yimo yina kara ngoso morwa ruha rorunene oru va gavera kErongo (nobiliyuni N\$12.8 yErongo lyoPatateko ntani nobiliyuni N\$3.4 dErongo lyoKuzeruka) ano Ukanguki noUkalinawa woNkarasano (nobiliyuni N\$7.2). Egavero lyenene koruha ronkarasano kwa tamba kusesupika ruhepo nokuwapukurura ukalinawa wonkarasano kupitira mezeruro lyoyimaliva youkurupe dogoro N\$1100.00 (kutunda ko-N\$1000.00), kutulisa po mavega gegavero nondya nokugava erongo lyomawoko-woko konosekondere.

Ruha royiparwisa – kwa kara mo Yimaliva; Nomina noMarutjeno; Mbumbura noUdinguli; Unafablika, Nongesefa nEkuliko lyoNongesefagona, Nondima, Mema nEkungowiza, Ekwatonomfi noMarunone gemEfuta, Ewapukururo Evhu, Ekuliko Yiparwisa nEganopeko/Mafanaiko gaNavenye, noNongesefa dEpangero – ngaru gwana nobiliyuni N\$13.0 ndi 20.1% doytundomo nayinye eyi va yereka. Mweyi kuna kara Yimaliva (N\$8.2bn mweyi N\$4.9bn va yi gava nare kokufuta nonsonso) ntani Nondima,

Mema nEkungowiza (N\$2.3bn) ngaga gwana maruha gomanene. Marunone moruha oru kugavyukisa kekuo nekuliko kupitira mepamo lyoyiparwisa yoyinene, ewapukururo lyougawo ntani neturomoyirugana lyonoprojeka edi adi gendesa malikwamo gosirongo gounafablika nokupameka ekorerero lyonondya nelisikameno. Ruha rwEgamenno lyaNavenye – kwa kara mo ruha roYinka yoMonda zoSirongo noVatundayirongo; Vaporosi, Vakwayita, Yipangura/Uhungami; Yirugana yoMatengeko/Nodorongo; Komisi zErwaneso Yifuki; Hahendentoni noMupangulintoni, - ago ngaga gwana simpambu sautatu sosinene po seyerekoyimaliva, ngaga gwana N\$13.0bn ndi 19.7% doytundomo nayinye eyi va yereka. Mweyi, Vakwayita (N\$6.6bn) ntani Vaporosi (N\$5.1bn) ngava gwana maruha gomanene. Egavero koruha oru kukwafa kudivilisa asi emanguruko nelikarero lyaNamibia eyi va gwene noudigu vana yi gamene kupitira mombili, egamenno lyanavenye, eperero nompangera zoveta, eyi va kara yihepwa yoyinene mekuro nekuliko.

Ruha rwEgendeso – amo kwa kara mo Mberewa zaPresidente; Mberewa zaNkuruminisiteli; Sigongi saNavenye; Muvarulintoni; Magwanekero noMaruganenekumwe goPauzuni; Ndango zaNavenye; Yirugana, Malitundakano goPangeseafa nEtilisopoyirugana; Ekuliko lyoPadoropa noPamukunda; noKomisi zoMahoroworo – ago ngaga gwana N\$6.0bn ndi 9.1% doytundomo nayinye eyi va yereka. Mweyi, Ekuliko lyoPadoropa noPamukunda (N\$2.8bn) ngaru gwana ruga rorunene po.Egavero koruha oru kwa tamba kuwapukurura egendeso lyomonda nokugenderesa egawo maruganeno nokunkondopeka utumbukili nomulyo goymaliva. Moruhura, Ruha roMatungo – omu mwa kara Yirugana, Maugendero, Mapukururo noMagwanekero Paunkurungu – ngaru gwana N\$5.2bn ndi 7.8% doytundomo eyi va yereka. Sinzi segavero lyoruha romatungo ngava yi gava koMaugendero (N\$4.2bn). Egavero eli ngali pakera mbili ewapukururo matungo mokudivilisa asi Namibia si kare sirongo sorukoka moruhauzuni oru kumwe nomarwameno go-NDP4.

MASINTASINTO GOMUTERO

Masintasinto gomutero ogo gana kukwama ko kwa ga tulire po momumvho goyimaliva 2016/17:

Yiturwapo yEganoveta lyoMutero

- Siturwapo sokuzerura mutero gomawoli, guna kara ntaantani pokatji ko-10c no-20c molita, kwa kara va hana kugusinta kutunda mo-1998
- Siturwapo somutero gekwatesoko, ogo ngagu kara gopatwikido – kutanta asi ngava gu pongaika kwava woyiwizomo yokuzeruka – nokugugavera – kutanta asi yigwanamo yomutero ngava yi ruganesa kokutundisa po uhepwe nokusesupika malisigo goyiwizomo
- Kapi kava divisire ko malisinto komutero govantuuntu ndi gomalipakerero, ndi ko-VAT.

Mutero gononzo

Mutero goyikorwesa nomakanya ndi muzangu gomakanya ngagu zeruka, ngwendi moomu ya hepwa pamalizuvhasano ga-SACU:

- Mutero gekende lyo-340 ml lyomarovhu/bira tagu zeruka no-8c
- Mutero gekende lyo-750 ml lyovhinyu ngagu zeruka no-18c
- Mutero gekende lyo-750 ml lyowisiki (ndi marovhu nkenye aga gomaruru) tagu zeruka no-N\$3.67
- Mutero gokapakete kousikarete 20 tagu zeruka no-82c
- Mutero gokapakete ko-25g domakanya va gonga tagu zeruka no-47c

MADIDIKO GERUGANESO LYENENE LYOYIMALIVA

Ekuliko lyoYiparwisa noMatungo (mosinema so-2016/17-2018/19 MTEF)

- N\$4.4bn ekuliko lyorutenda romahina, ewapukururo nekaresopo
- N\$4.0bn kutunga nokuwapukurura yitaura
- N\$2.35bn kutunga matungo gomaruganeno (mema, rutjeno, mema gondova, yitaura) konomukunda
- N\$1.38bn yelikwamo lyokutunga mambo gomanzi
- N\$869mn yokuwapukurura muzangu gounandima (rambanga ko elikwamo lyoNontekera)

Ekuliko lyonkarasano (mosinema so-2016/17-2018/19 MTEF)

- N\$23.14bn yerongo lyopilimere, N\$12.38bn yerongo lyosekondere ntani N\$997mn yerongo lyovakurona
- N\$4.1bn yerongo lyokuzeruka, kupitira moSikesa soKuvatera Valirongi
- N\$3.22bn yo-UNAM, N\$1.72bn yo-NUST ntani N\$1.6bn yo-NTA
- Kuzerura yimaliva youkurupe no-N\$100.00 yi ze po-N\$1100.00 mokwedi
- N\$22.17bn yoRuha roUkanguki

NDEU A NG'UCI L'AO LLEE A?

Ng'uci l'aohe l'ao lléhe furumentem lléhe nata furumentema ng'uci l'aohe llée te tamko â nh'uci l'aohe djoakca. Â ng'uci l'aohe gueiya xaote (a kuri nllgéelloa nu wéekedji ta) kuriki, â Namibiyaci djaokatedji âm Aprilim 1 toti Maartim 31he kuriciki, â 12 nllgéelloaki. Kehe ng'uci l'aohe wo kuri t'a-oki a ng'uci l'aohe (KTNI) djaoka kwanahe, a l'aohe khuakukara djaoka kx'ehe a llham te 3 kuridjiki.

NDEU KWANA A L'AOHE KYERI?

Â naconale ng'uci l'aohe lx'an kyeri wokuri â wokuriyallo â furumentemdi ng'uci l'aodi djaoka kx'eki nako â ng'uciki lquvu â ðxadi llée â, â kurica 2016/17ciki nata furumentema â ng'uci l'aohe djaokaca lléedji luiceukoro luixa ceul'ao ðqoa lléedjiki:

- Nðome lquvuka llée â ng'uhe lquvukadi â tiyo "hambe ii Namibiyian khwema â lléeciki";
- Â cociale wefare khwenao djaohé; nu llqao khwenwidi llxao â
- Ng'uci tcaka wina nðom â; nu
- llHomkara djao-odi kuuka nu djao-djao cante lléu djao kurikx'amhe â kehe djaodjiki, noka djaroma â kurikx'am khwenadi â, djaooote nllgéé can â l'ao â muûu-oko.

Furumentema â l'aodji â kyaollo khehe kwanaka â l'aodji woca tiyo â ðâm-oro nllaaaha lléedji â djaokaica â naconale lquvuhe â l'aocika. Â leu l'aohe furumentemki llhamallohe (â 90%) llhamalloi â taxes l'aohe te khuallohe kehe nllgéé na nllgéé, a kampaniedji kuatehe, â xudji djaolpadji â (â l'eu ðâm Tacihe), â ngudji nu, â ðûka xodji (â nllamakai nu, taxecihe â xudji te nguciki Namibiyaciki yakaitedjihe), l'aohe ðqoallo xa â teu ngudji â temate Suidelike Afrikaco Cuctoms Djao khwe llxaohe khwena (SACD) – â khuaku ng'udji xudi lquka â – â Namibiyaci Ti-o Khwedjidi â. Furumentema wollo xa l'ao a lu khua anidji ndja tqodi â â Furumentem Privaati Djao anidji ndja (FPD), â diamondedji nu lu â xomoki wollo xodji kuaka l'aohe, nu kehe djaoka l'aodji kuahe, â kuaka l'aodji.

Furumentema l'ao wollo xa â l'aodi wopaki, â ng'uciwa venu ðhaa ðâm ng'udjiki, â cate ng'uci l'aodjiki leu ðâmca. l'Aodi wopa â khwe lx'an leuca kua kyareka leu ðâm l'aoce.

A NG'UCO L'AOCO KOHE

Â l'aoco kohe â nli kuridji 2016/17cidji N\$66.0 billion (bn), â mûukukai li ngyeti kurici 2015/16ci l'aodji djaokai tîdji â nu kuca-khu-o â 1.6%. Nllahe a N\$66.0bn, N\$52.1bn (78.9%) ðqaxohi djaoka l'aohe tiko lleuihi, N\$9.1bn (13.7%) dâihi l'aohe lquvu ðxaage ta, â luhe N\$4.9bn (7.4%) daihi a leu tam kuahe tema goeta (kua kyareka wopahi l'aoc-iohe â ng'uciwa re ðha ðâm ng'udjiki).

Furumentem l'aohe lléuote nliko ta N\$57.8bn 2016/17 nli l'ao kuricaki, â mûu kukau nu 1.9% leuo ti â kurico 2015/16. Â lléehi l'aoco lléuhe ngyexoate â l'aoci djaoka llééhe, Furumentema lléete l'ao â ðxaaca nlika N\$8.2bn venu 4.3% â GDPhe 2016/17, â mûu kukai nu l'aoci ðxaahice N\$10.3bn (6.2% â GDP) nli kurici 2015/16 â l'ao kurici ngyeticiki.

Â 2014/15 nu 2015/16, â l'ao lléuhe kyarecan kx'eya ti â ngyeti l'edjiki, â l'aoci lléuhe hiyate kx'e â nli l'aoci llééhe l'éuta. Nli xohe hiyate kx'e â am Furumentem llééhe l'éu ðâm â l'aoci llééhe toka ngye nlikocika 35% â GDP, â l'aoci kuotihe â l'aoci lléeci ðxaaka khweciki nli 2016/17 kyare-kyare â l'aohe nlikociki tako ng'ucio l'aohe l'éuca lquvu â nðom nako texo daoki.

NLLGAA KUKAHE L'AOCHOE

Â com kx'ûiciki – â Curedi anî ndja (Cure, l'I khwena nu l'Éu Cure, l'Acan nu IQuvu), l'Uikaku nu l'Ôana ll'Éu Khwe; l'Xé Kx'am nu Kx'ûi a; Wokuri, Ngyeu, Kurikx'am Djao; l'Ûoki Kx'ûiyahi, nu lIQ'ao Khurika nu Kx'ûi ll'Éu – nllaki xaxai tî l'Éu lléhe à l'aociki nli kurica 2016/17 l'ao xaxa kuriciki, wo tî N\$28.5bn venu 43.2% à l'aoci xaxahe lléi ticiki. Nlihe lleuo tehe à xaxai tî l'aohe à **Cureki (N\$12.8bn nu Cure Khwena nu N\$3.4bn)** nu l'Éu Cureki) nu l'Xé Kx'am nu Kx'ûi a (N\$7.2bn). À l'Éu l'aohe xaxai à Kx'ûi Anicki llQaohe Khurikaca nako Kx'ûim à Cuica, à lu l'aoco txaaciki, à takhwena l'aoci l'Éuhe à N\$600.00 ticiki nako (N\$1,000 nllana kyavana ta) tamaxa nli l'Éu nu N\$1,100.00tiya xoata nu à ngyeu khwena cure khurika nyanahi nu à cure khurikarahi tama l'Éu cure-oka kuu nyanahî l'ao à hambe tiyo nllana bankaheco llxûerehe.

Nu l'euka khwehe à l'aoco xaxaciki à **Kx'ui Anihe** – TÛuka Khwehe à l'Ao l'Xa Anihe; Mukotihe nu llQaaha; Tcao Kx'oxo nu Dara Khwe; l'Quvu, TÛuka nu SMEhe N#om Anihe; Tcara Anihe, Caa nu Tcao; Caa nu ll'Éu ll'eu, Xom xaxa, l'Quvu N#om Ani nu Naconale ll'Éhe; Furumente Kampaniedji – wo goe na nliko N\$13.3bn ako 20.1% à lléi tî l'aociki xaxatî, **l'Ao Txaa Anihe (N\$8.2bn, nu à N\$4.9bn ll'Éu tî à kuâ kyarekara l'aocihe l'Éu tama kyareka khwehe à) nu Tcara Aanihe, Caa nu Tcao (N\$2.3bn)** wo goe à l'x'an l'Éu l'aohe. À Djaodjiki khuaku khuana à l'quvudji lléudji nu l'quvudji à l'Éu l'aoco tcakakara tehe, à tcakakara xodji djaocanne à lléci tî khuana nako djaokahe à djaodjihe à naconale l'quvudji lléeci nako à x'ui anihe tcakara téma llhomako.

llXaaim Tcakama anima – guiya xaote à Ng'uki Téxaxo Khom ani nu Ng'u Kûukaxo Khom ani; Khwe Kyai Khwena; Ng'u ll'Eo Khwena; Khwe ll'Al Khwena; Namibiya Kyai Khwe ll'Eu Khwena; Ngurîdori ll'Eu Komcarima; Attornima nu Judiciari ll'Axama; – wo à l'Éu l'aohe, à xaxa kuciki, wo goe N\$13.0bn à 19.7% à lléi tî l'aociki. Nu nllaahe, Ng'u Téma khwena **(N\$6.6bn)** nu Khwe Kyai

Khwena **(N\$5.1bn)** wo goe l'x'an l'Éu l'aohe. Nli l'Éu l'aodji xaxahe hiya te kx'ema à Namibiyaociom l'Éuca nll'áako ng'umm khuaracanma nu am ng'ummu xoroma te ll'anako tîmna khuaraca teki xaxarhim, khuaracama, khwena kyaikara ll'aikyako téma, tcakakara lleukuma nu ng'umm vetama te khuaracan tîkama, à kyacanate khuana am ng'umm l'quvuma nu à djaodji ta.

Djaomm kuuka anima – tuka khwehe Presidentem Kantoorehe; Prime Minicitem kantoorehe; Naconale Acceblihe; l'Ao Nllgée Khoma x'Éuma; x'Haa x'Am nu Koma ll'X'aiku; Naconale Kancela; Djao Khwe, l'Quvu Djao nu Djao N#om; Doropa ne Tc'ao ll'Al N#om; nu Koroku Komicarima – wo goe N\$6.0bn venu 9.1% ako l'aohe à lléeciki. Nli xaxakuciki, Doropa nu Tc'ao ll'Al N#om (N\$2.8bn) wo goe à l'Éu l'aohe à. À l'Éu l'aoco xaxahe à anidjiki ll'eote am l'quvuma nu à djaodji djaokai go kx'ema tako djaom kwecanaxa djaoma nu xaxama khwenaki nu am l'aoma llhoma.

Khuri-oro à Ng'umki N#om-o anima – tuka khwehe Djao, Heutu nu Komkuka Djao Khwena anihe – wo goe N\$5.2bn venu 7.8% à lléi tî l'aociki. À l'Éu n#om xo anihe wo goe à l'aohe à **Dao Khwena (N\$4.2bn)**. nli l'aohe xaxa goe we nu hiya go kx'ema Namibiya n#omcan goe ng'udji kx'uiku-o n#a-ohe à kehe ng'udji xadji xo à yaka nu kyaokara khyaro-o n#aaha ta à NDP4ci nllaahe khuana.

TAX N#OMTIHE VETAHE

Tax vetaha n#omtihe l'x'an kyeri xo à wokurite Furumentem ng'uco l'quvuv aniciki, à teca l'quvu aniciki à ng'uci l'quvu aniciki, l'aoco xaxa kx'ehe nu l'aoco wo kx'ehe à djaodji kûuka khwehe khwena djaote djaojhe. Nli tuuka xodji ll'eoto à taxcici tc'indji lléi tîki nli kuricahe 2016/17 à l'ao xaxa kuriciki:

Taxci vetaci n#om tihe lléeko

- Á llée tí l'aoco l'éuhe heutu kx'áa nll'uicki, nllí l'exacika tíhe 10c litreki, tc'íntcahi ve á nllí kuridji kodji 1998 nu l'éu tíhe 12c litreki
- Á kehe kuúu á taxciki, á djaocan khweciki – nllaa te kx'e á khomi goe á l'éu l'ao á kyava khwenki – tiko l'éu n#am goe luki – míya te kx'e á #xaai goe á l'aohe á llq'ao á khuru-khuru nu luma kúu kyava nu luma l'éuhe luikokaca á kx'úa n#omi tí anicaki
- Hambe tc'íntca taxi á kyava l'ao re kampanie l'aoki re á VAT ta míte xociki

Mboronga xodji taxi kúa kx'e

Taxci tc'úara nu tobako xocaki l'euca automatikallina, l'eue nllí SACUciki dokui tí kx'e a:

- Tax á á 340ml bottira bierdi á l'éu tí 8 centeka
- Tax á á 750ml bottira llhom tcuara á l'éu tí 18 centeka
- Tax á á 750ml bottira tc'an llhom tc'úara á l'éu tí N\$3.67
- Tax á á paka á 20 #ani llheixodi á l'éu tí 82 centeka
- Tax á á 25g chaka khaya tobako á l'éu tí 47 centeka

**NLLIKI LL'EUOTE L'AOCO
DJAOKA KX'EHE**

Ng'uci l'ao á nu Nguxodji N#omka á (nllí kuricaki 2016/17-2018/19 TA-O KURI l'AO Á)

- N\$4.4bn citumira dao llx'aikua n#omka nu djaokako ll'eukadi á
- N\$4.0bn dao n#omkai tika l'eu n#ama dao á n#omkadi á
- N\$2.35bn dja-o l'eo n#ame (cáa, llqaa, tc'uu cáa kúu-o, nu heutu dao) kehe doropadjiki á ng'uciki
- N\$1.38bn á Mass Housing Ngudji n#omha djaol'aohe
- N\$869mn tcara nu ku tcara lôádji djaoka l'aohe (á Green Scheme ta dixana tiya djaolôádji djaoka l'aohe)

Cociale IQuvudji (nllí kuricaki 2016/17-2018/19 TA-O KURI l'AO Á)

- N\$23.14bn curedji lôádji, N\$12.38bn l'éu curedji N\$997mn takhwe curehe
- N\$4.1bn l'éu llaca-o curedji, á Namibiya Cure lôána llxao l'aohe
- N\$3.22bn á l'éu llaca-oci UNAM khwehe, N\$1.72bn lu l'éu llaca-oci NUST nu N\$1.6bn NTA
- Takhwe kyava l'aohe l'éu tí nllíki #x'axoiko N\$100.00 nllíca N\$1,100.00 ngye na ngye kyavaca
- N\$22.17bn a lXe lXunu anihe

MUSULO WA NAHA KINI?

Musulo wa naha ki mulelo wa mali wo toloka ka butungi mubuso mo u lelezi ku fumana mali ni mo u lelezi ku a sebeliseza. Musulo u toloka mali a sebeza mwa silimo sa mali (ku fita silimo) mwa Namibia ki ku zwa la 1 Lungu ku isa la 31 Liatamanyi ya silimo kaufela sa mali se si bupiwa ki likweli ze lishumi ka ze peli 12. Musulo ni musulo wa naha ungelela sikuka sa lisinyehelo mwa nako ye likani (Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) wo itingile fa likakalezo za lukau ni lisinyehelo mwa nako ya lilimo ze talu ze taha.

KINI MUSULO HA ULI WA

Musulo wa naha ki wa butokwa sina ha u bapala kalulo ya butokwa hahulu kwa ku fa limbule za mali ze swanela kwa mubuso ku sinyeza fahalimu a ku sebelisa milelo ya ona ya zwelopili mwa naha, musulo wa mali wa silimo se sa 2016/17 u sikamezi hahulu fa litho zene ze latelela.

- Ku sebeliswa kwa litaba ze kopanya ku hula moo “Kusina muyahi wa Namibia ya ka ikutwa kuli u siyezi kwa tuko”.
- Ku mbweshafaza pabalelo ya bupilo ni ku fukuza butotana
- Ku ekeza bupilo sakata ni ku bupa sifumu; ni
- Ku hulisa musebelezo wo zamayelega ni linepo ze zwa fa sizo sa ku beleka mwa babeleki ba muuso ku bona kuli lisebelezo li fiwa ka ku nyakufa, buikabalelo ni butokwa bwa mali.

Mubuso u aba limbule za mali mwa linzila ze cichana ku kona ku peta takazo ye talusizwe ya zwelopili ya naha. Mali a mubuso a manata (a fitelela 90%) a zwa fa mitelo ya lika ze cwale ka lituwelo za batu feela, lipolofiti za ma kampani, libyana ni lisebelezo ze lekilwe ki baleki (mutelo wa ku ekeza butokwa) (Value Added Tax), siluo ni litekisano (mwa linaha ze mwa katengo ka African Customs Union (SACU) - sina ma pampili a litekisano mwa lifasi - awo Namibia ili membala ku zona. Mubuso hape u koleka lukau mwa limbule ze cwale ka likabelo ze zwa mwa ma kampani a fumana mali kwa muuso (State-Owned Enterprises) SOEs, dayimani ni mitelo ye minwi ya milafo hamoho

cwalo ni mitelo ye cichana, litifo za kamaiso, likoto ni liteko.

Ku ekeza ku zeo hape mubuso u fumana mali ka ku kolota mali mwa misika ya mali mwa naha kapa mwa lifasi, ku kwala lisuba mwa hala lukau ni lisinyehelo. Mali a ku kolota a tula ka baka la kuli a lukela ku lifiwa ku mukolotisi ka nambekelo.

TIKANYEZO YA MUSULO WA NAHA

Musulo kaufela wa silimo sa mali sa 2016/17 ki N\$66.0 billion (bn), ku yemela ku kutela fafasi kwa 1.6% ha ku bapanywa ni silimo sa mali sa 2015/16. Mwa musulo wa mali a fita mwa N\$66.0bn, N\$ 52.1bn (78.9%) a filwe mwa lisinyehelo za misebezi, N\$9.1bn (13.7%) kwa lisinyehelo za misebezi ya zwelopili ni N\$4.9bn (7.4 %) kwa ku lifa nambekelo (**tifo ye ekezwa ha ku kolotiwa mali mwa naha kapa kwa buse bwa mawate**).

Lukau lwa muuso lu akalezwa ku ba N\$ 57.8bn mwa silimo sa mali sa 2016/17, kakalezo ya kekezo ya 1.9% ku fita lwa silimo sa mali sa 2015/16. Ka lisinyehelo ze leliwze ze fitelela lukau lo lu akalezwa, mubuso u libelezi musulo ku taela ka mali a fita mwa N\$8.2 bn kapa 4.3 % ya GDP mwa silimo sa mali sa 2016/17, ha ku bapanya ni kakalezo ya musulo wo taela wa mali a fita mwa N\$10.3bn (6.2% ya GDP) mwa silimo sa mali sa 2015/16.

Mwa silimo sa mali sa 2014/15 lukau lo lu fumanwi lu mwa tasa mayemo a kakalezo, ku

tiseza musulo wo taela ku ba wo mutuna ku fita wo no libelezwi. Taba ye nanuzi sikoloti sa muuso ku fitelela tikanyezo ye ne u tomile ya 35 % ya GDP ye tokwa ku kutela fafasi kwa lisinyehelo kaufela mwa silimo sa mali sa 2016/17 ku kutisa sikoloti ku ba mwa tasa tikanyezo yeo ni ku beya mali a muuso mwa nzila mo a zwelapili ku sebeliswa hande.

KU ABIWA KWA MUSULO

Kalulo ya bupilo - mo ku fumaneha tuto (Likolo la tuto, buikezezo ni sizo ni likolo la tuto ye pahami, ma kosi ni buikupuleli), Likolo le li bona za ku likanelela kwa banna ni basali ni pabalelo ya banana; Likolo la makete ni pabalelo ya sicaba; Likolo la lipapali, sizo ni lisebelezo za naha; Likolo le li bona za litaba za balwaneli ba tukuluho, ni likolo le li bona za ku fukuza bubotana ni pabalelo ya bupilo - ne a filwe kabela ye tuna ya musulo mwa silimo sa mali sa 2016/17, ku amuhela mali a fita mwa N\$28.5 bn kapa 43.2% ya lisinyehelo ze lelitwe. Ze li cwalo ka baka la likabelo ze tuna ze filwe kwa **Likolo la tuto (N\$12.8bn ni N\$3.4bn kwa likolo la tuto ye pahami) ni Likolo la makete ni pabalelo ya sicaba (N\$7.2bn)**. Kabela ye pahami mwa kalulo ya bupilo lilezwi ku fukuza bubotana ni ku mbweshafaza pabalelo ya bupilo, ka ku sebelisa mwa hala lituso zenwi, kekezo ya lituwelo za basupali ku ya mwa N\$1,100 (ku zwa mwa N\$1,000), ku iswa mwa likiliti kwa lipanga za lico ni ku fa tuto ya mahala mwa likolo ze pahami.

Kalulo ya sifumu - Mo ku fumaneha Likolo la Mali; Likolo la mikoti ni maata; Likolo la za naheni ni bupoti; Likolo le li bona za zwelapili ya naha, litekisano ni zwelopili ya lipisinisi ze nyinyani ni ze fahali-hali; Likolo la njimo, mezi ni mishitu, Likolo la bundui ni limbule za mwa liwate, Likolo le li bona za ku abiwa kwa mubu, Likolo le li bona za zwelopili ya sifumu ni milelo mwa naha ni likolo le li bona za ma kampani a fumana mali kwa muuso – a ta amuhela N\$13.3bn kapa 20.1% ya lisinyehelo

kaufela ze lelitwe. Mwa mali aa, **Likolo la Mali (N\$8.2bn awo ku ona N\$4.9bn a filwe kwa ku lifa linambekelo) ni Likolo la njimo, mezi ni mishitu (N\$2.3bn)** li ta amuhela likabelo ze tuna. Mali mwa kalulo ye a ya kwa ku hula ni zwelopili ka buiketo bwa misebezi ye minyinyani ya zwelopili, ku ekeza bupilo sakata hamoho cwalo ni ku sebelisa misebezi ya zwelopili ye ta zamaisa litaba za zwelopili ya naha ni ku nanula silelezo ya lico ni buikoneli.

Kalulo ya koozo ya sicaba - Mo ku fumaneha likolo la litaba za mwa hala naha ni batu baba zwa ni ku kena mwa naha; Likolo la mapokola; Likolo le li bona za sisole; Likolo le li bona za mulao; Likolo le li bona za lisebelezo za litolongo; katengo kaka lwanisa likezo za bulyangelino; Caziba yo muhulu wa mulao ni likhuta - a ta fumana kabela ya bulalu ye tuna hahulu, ku amuhela N\$13.0bn kapa 19.7% ya lisinyehelo kaufela ze lelitwe. Mwa mali aa, **sisole (N\$6.6bn) ni Mapokola (N\$5.1bn)** a ta amuhela likabelo ze tuna hahulu. Kabela mwa kalulo ye l ta bona kuli tukuluho ya Namibia ye lu fumanani ka ku lwana ka tata ni bulukuluhi za bukelezwa ka ku sebelisa koozo, koozo ya sicaba, silelezo ni puso ya mulao, ze tokwahala kwa ku hula ni zwelopili.

Kalulo ya kamaiso - Mo ku fumaneha ofesi ya president; Ofesi ya ngambela; Ndu ya milao; Mutatubi yo muhulu wa libuka za mali a muuso; Sizwale mwa lifasi ni swalisano; Kalulo ya bubeli ya ndu ya milao; Litaba za babeleki ni sizwale mwa misebezi ni ku tisa misebezi; Zwelopili ya libaka za mwa bukuwa ni mwa matakanyani; ni katengo kaka bona za liketisa - li ta amuhela N\$6.0bn kapa 9.1% ya lisinyehelo kaufela ze lelitwe. Mwa mali aa, **Likolo la zwelopili ya libaka za bukuwa ni mwa matakanyani (N\$2.8bn)** li ta amuhela kabela ye tuna hahulu. Kabela mwa kalulo ye l libisizwe kwa ku mbweshafaza ku sebezwa ka swanelo mwa hali ni ku nyakufisa ku fa lisebelezo hamoho cwalo ni ku ekeza buikalabelo ni butokwa bwa mali. **Ku feleleza kalulo ya lisebelezo za linzila**

ni mihala - Mo ku fumaneha Likolo la misebezi, linzila ni likolo la lizibiso ni zibo ya litaba - a ta amuhela N\$5.2bn kapa 7.8% ya lisinyehelo kaufela ze leliwwe. Bunata bwa kabelo ya lisebezezo za linzila ni lisebezezo za ku ambolisana l ta fiwa kwa **Linzila (N\$4.2bn)**. Kabelo ye l ta tusa kwa ku ekeza ku hula kwa mikwakwa ni lisebezezo ku bona kuli Namibia l ba simbule sa litukiso ka ku ya ka takazo ya milelo ya bune ya zwelopili mwa naha NDP4.

LICICHEHO ZA MITELO

Licicheho za mitelo ze tatama ne li hupuzwi mwa silimo sa mali sa 2016/17.

Mihupulo ya mutomo wa mutelo

- Kekezo ye hupuzwi kwa mitelo ya mafula, yeo ka nako ye l yemi mwa hala 10c ni 12c lita ni lita, ha l sika cicha ku zwa mwa silimo sa 1998.
- Muhupulo wa mutelo wa ku tiisana, wo ta zwelapili - ku taloka kuli u ta kolekiwa ku bani baba fumana lituwelo ze pahami - ni ku abiwa ku talusa kuli mali a zwa mwa
- mitelo a ta sebeliswa kwa ku felisa bubotana ni ku fukuza ku sa likanelela mwa lituwelo.
- Ha kuna licicheho ze tumusizwe kwa mutelo wa income tax kwa batu feela kapa ma kampani, kapa kwa mutelo wa VAT.

Mitelo ya kwaai ni bucwala

Mitelo fa bucwala ni ze pangiwa fa kwaai l ekezeha ka ku tatamana, sina mo ku tokwahalela mwa tumelelano ya katengo ka SACU:

- Mutelo fa botela ya bucwala ya 340ml u ekezehile ka 8 cents
- Mutelo fa botela ya veine ya 750ml u ekezehile ka 18 cents
- Mutelo fa botela ya bucwala ya whiskey ya 750ml (kapa macwala a manwi a spirit l nanuhile ka N\$3. 67
- Mutelo wa pakete ya misanga ya kwaai

ye mashumi a mabeli 20 u ekezehile ka 82 cents

- Mutelo wa kwaai ya ku tata ya buima bo bu fita mwa 25g u ekezehile ka 47 cents

LISINYEHELO ZA BUTOKWA HAHULU

Sifumu ni zwelopili ya linzila ni lisebezezo za ku ambolisana (mwa lisinyehelo za nako ye likani ya silimo sa mali sa 2016/17 - 2018/19 MTEF)

- N\$4.4 bn ya ku zwisezapili swalisano ya linzila za njanji, ku babalela ni ku lukiswa sinca
- N\$4.0 bn ya ku yahisa mikwakwa ni ku l mbweshafaza
- N\$2.35bn ya ku yahisa lisebezezo za ku fa (mezi, mulilo wa ma gesi, ku zanmaisa mezi a masila ni mikwakwa) fa mutunda mwa naha kaufela
- N\$1.38bn ya program ya ku yaha mandu a manata
- N\$869mn ya ku mbweshafaza ku lima lico ni zenwi ze tisa mali (kungelela program ya masimu a ku selaela)

Zwelopili ya bupilo mwa lisinyehelo za nako ye likani mwa silimo sa mali sa (2016/17 - 2018/19 MTEF)

- N\$23.14bn kwa tuto ye nyinyani, N\$12.38bn kwa tuto mwa likolo ze pahami ni N\$997 mn kwa lituto za ba bahulu
- N\$4.1bn kwa tuto ya mayemo a pahami, ka ku sebelisa sikwama sa Namibia Students Financial Assistance Fund
- N\$3.22bn kwa sikolo sa UNAM, N\$1.72bn kwa sikolo sa NUST ni N\$1.6bn kwa kampani ya NTA
- Kekezo ya lituwelo za basupali ka N\$100.00 ku ya mwa N\$ 1,100.00 ka kweli
- N\$22.17bn kwa kalulo ya makete

KANAMISO YA MADI A SECHABA KENG?

Kanamiso ya madi a sechaba ke lenaneo la matlotlo le le supang ka fa puso e ikaelelang go kokoana madi le ka fa madi a ka dirisiwang ka teng. Kanamiso ya madi e akaretsa madi ngwaga wa madi, o o simololang ka Kgwedi ya Moranang e tlhola letsatsi go ya go kgwedi ya Mopitlo e tlhola masome a mararo le bongwe mo Namibia, sebaka sa dikgwedi tse lesome le bobedi. Lenaneo lengwe le lengwe la kanamiso ya madi le akaretsa thulaganyo ya ditshenyegelo tsa paka gare (MTEF), le le dirang ka tsamaiso ya go kokoana madi le ditshenyegelo mo dingwageng tse tharo tse di tlang.

KE ENG KANAMISO YA MADI A SECHABA ELE BOTLHOKWA?

Kanamiso ya madi a sechaba e botlhokwa, ka jaana e nale karolo e kgolo mo kabong ya metswedi ya botlhokwa ya matlotlo go puso go rebolela tiragatso ya maikaelelo a ditlhabololo tsa sechaba, kanamiso ya matlotlo mo ngwageng ono wa matlotlo wa dikete tse pedi lesome le borataro le dikete tse pedi lesome le bosupa, 2016/2017 e itebagantse le dintlha tse nne tse di latelang:

- Tiragatso ya lenaneo kakaretso la kgolo le le reng, “ga go Mo Namibia ope yo o tlaa tswalelwang kwantle,”
- Tokafatso ya matshelo a batho le go fokotsa lehuma
- Go nonontsha tswelole pele le go tlhama khumo le
- Tlhome lenaneo la go lekanyetsa bonatla le botswere le le le tlaa ikaegang ka maduo a a nametsang pelo mo babereking ba puso go tlhomamisa gore kabo ya ditirelo e dirwa ka bofelo, le go lebelela boikarabelo le boleng jwa madi.

Puso e kokoana madi mo ditselaneng tse di farologanyeng go atlesa dintlha tse di sa tswang go omakiwa fa godimo tsa ditlhabololo tsa sechaba. Bontsi jwa dipelo tsa puso (tse di fetang masome a herabongwe mo lekgolong, 90%), di tswa mo lekgethong la dipelo tsa batho, merokotso ya dikhamphani, dithoto le ditirelo tse di rekwang ke badirisi (lekgetho la koketso boleng), dikago, le kgwebo (sekai, lekgetho mo dithoteng tse di rekwang kwa mafatsheng a sele), le tse

di fudusiwang go tswa mo SACU)- eleng madi a kgwedi e e magareng ga mafatshe, mo Namibia ileng leloko. Puso le gone e kokoana madi go tswa mo Metsweding e e tshwanang le madi a a abiwang ke dikhamphani tsa puso tse di atlelang mo kgwebong ya tsone, diteemane le metswedi e mengwe le mo makgatheng a a farologanyeng, madi a tsamaiso ya ditiro, le dituediso tsa fa o tlodile molao.

Go ya pele, puso e dira madi ka go adimisa madi, mo mebarakeng ya selegae le ya mafatshe a sele, go thiba phatla fa gare ga lekgetho le ditshenyegelo. Madi a a adimiwang a lopa tlhohlwana e e kwa godimo, ka gore pusetso ya one e akaretsa morokotso o o lopiwang ke baadimisi.

SELEKANYO SA KANAMISO YA MADI A SECHABA

Kanamiso ya madi a sechaba go ngwaga wa dikete tse pedi lesome le borataro le dikete tse pedi lesome le bosupa ke dibillione tse masome a marataro le borataro comma lefela (N\$66.0 billion), e e emelang pueto tlase ka bongwe comma borataro mo lekgolong go tshwantshanya le madi a ngwaga wa matlotlo wa dikete tse pedi le botlhano le dikete tse pedi lesome le borataro (2015/2016). Go tswa mo dibillioning tse masome a marataro le borataro comma bongwe, dibillione tse masome a matlhano le bobedi comma bongwe eleng masome a supa le boherabobedi comma boherabongwe, (78.9%) a abeetswe lenaneo la ditiro, dibillione tse herabongwe comma bongwe (lesome le boraro comma bosupa mo lekgolong, 13.7%) di tlaa dirisiwa mo go tsa ditlhabololo mme dibillione tse nne comma boherabongwe

(bosupa comma bone mo lekgolong, di tlaa duela morokotso (mo mading a a adimilweng mono gae kana kwa mafatsheng a sele).

Go lekanyeditswe fa dipoelo tsa puso e tlaa nna dibillione tse masome a matlhano le bosupa comma boherabobedi mo ngwageng wa matlotlo wa dikete tse pedi lesome le borataro le dikete tse pedi lesome le bosupa (2016/17) mo ileng tekanyetso ya koketsego ya bongwe comma boherabobedi mo lekgolong mo ngwageng wa matlotlo wa dikete tse pedi lesome le bothano le dikete tse pedi lesome le borataro. Go ya ka ditshenyegelo tse di fetang madi a a beetsweng fa thoko, kanamiso ya madi a sechaba e tlaa wela tlase ka dibillione tse herabobedi comma bobedi kana bone comma boraro mo lekgolong a dipoelo tsa mono gae mo ngwageng wa matlotlo wa dikete tse pedi lesome le borataro le dikete tse pedi lesome le bosupa, go tshwantshanya le tihaelo e e lekanyetswang ya kanamiso ya madi a sechaba ya dibillione tse some comma boraro (ileng borataro comma bobedi mo lekgolong la dipoelo tsa itsholelo ya mono gae mo ngwageng wa matlotlo wa dikete tse pedi lesome le bothano go dikete tse pedi lesome le borataro.

Mo ngwageng wa matlotlo wa dikete tse pedi lesome le bone le dikete tse pedi lesome le borataro, dipoelo di wetse tlase ga seemo se se neng se solofetswe, le go baka tihaelo e kgolo mo kanamisong ya madi a sechaba go gaisa fa go neng go solofetswe. Se se pateleditse puso go nna le melato e e fetang e e neng e solofetswe ya selekanyo sa masome a mararo le bothano mo lekgolong la dipoelo tsa itsholelo ya selegae, le go lopa pueto tlase mo ditshenyegelong kakaretso mo ngwageng wa matlotlo wa dikete tse pedi lesome le borataro le dikete tse pedi lesome le bosupa go busetsa melato tlase le go dirisa madi a sechaba mo mererong e e tsipameng.

KGAOGANYO YA MADI A SECHABA

Lephata la merero ya selegae, le le akaretsang lephata la thuto (thuto, botaki le ngwao ditirelo tse di kwa godimo; metshameko, basha, le tirelo sechaba; merero ya balwela ntwaga ya kgololesego, le nyeletso lehuma le tlamelolo matshelo, a abetswe karolo e kgolo ya madi a sechaba mo ngwageng wa matlotlo wa dikete tse pedi lesome le borataro le dikete tse pedi lesome le bosupa, a a kana ka dibillione tse masome a mabedi le boherabobedi comma bothano, (N\$28.5bn) kana masome a mane le boraro comma bobedi mo lekgolong, (43.2%) a ditshenyegelo tse di rulagantsweng. Se ke ka lebaka la kanamiso ya bothokwa e e abetsweng lephata la thuto(dibillione tse di lesome le bobedi comma boherabobedi, N\$12.8bn, go thuto ya motheo le dibillione tse tharo comma bone, N\$3.4bn go dithuto tse di kgolwane) le lephata la botsogo le tlamelolo matshelo (le le abetsweg dibillione tse supa comma bobedi, N\$7.2bn). Kanamiso e kgolo go lephata la loago go ikaeletswe ka yone go nyeletsela lehuma le go tokafatsa tlamelolo matshelo, go tsena ka go oketsa madi a bagodi go sekete le lekgolo (N\$1100.00, go tswa sekete, N\$1000, go simolodiwa ga dipolokelo tsa dijo le go aba thuto ya mahala mo dikolong tse di kgolwane.

Lephata la itsholelo, le le akaretsang la Matlotlo; Meepo le Kgotetso; Tikologo le Bojanala, Ditlhabololo tsa dikgwebo, kgwebo le ditlhabololo tsa dikgwebo tse dinnye le tse di fa gare; Temo thuo, metsi le dikgwa, Tshwaro ya ditlhapi le metswedi ya lewatle, ditsha, lenaneo la ditlhabololo tsa itsholelo le ditogamaano; Madirelo a puso, a tlaa abelwa madi a a kana ka dibillione tse di lesome le boraro comma boraro (N\$13.3bn kana masome a mabedi comma bongwe mo lekgolong (20.1%) a ditshenyegelo tse di rulagantsweng. Go tswa mo mading a dibillione tse herabobedi comma bobedi, N\$8.2bn, dibillione tse nne comma boherabongwe N\$4.9bn a tlaa duela morokotso, fa lephata la Temo thuo, metsi le dikgwa le tlaa abelwa dibillione tse pedi comma boraro, N\$2.3bn, eleng madi a mantsi go maphata ao. Metswedi mo lephateng le,

e lebagantswe le kgolo le ditlhabololo go lenaneo legolo la itsholelo e e tsipameng, go tiisa lenaneo la tswelole pele le tiragatso ya mananeo a a tlaa etelelang pele ditlhabololo tsa dikgwebo le go nonontsha itshireletso ya dijo le boipelego.

Lephata la tshireletso ya sechaba - le le akaretsang Merero ya selegae le melelwane; Mapodisi, Masole; Boathodi; Ditirelo tsa dikgolegelo; Twantsho borukuthi; ofisi ya ga rramelao mogolo, le tlaa amogela karolo ya boraro ka bogolo ya madi a sechaba, ya dibillione tse di lesome le boraro comma lefela (N\$13.0bn kana lesome le boherabongwe comma bosupa mo lekgolong la ditshenyegelo tse di rulagantsweng. Go tswa mo mading ao, lephata la masole le tlaa amogela dibillione tse thataro comma borataro, N\$6.6bn mme Mapodisi a tlaa amogela dibillione tse tlhano comma bongwe, N\$5.1bn ileng madi a mantshi go gaisa a a abeetsweng maphata a mangwe. Kanamiso go lephata leo e tlaa thusa go thomamisa gore kgololesego ya Namibia e e bonweng ka bothata e a thomamisiwa go tsena ka kagiso, itshireletso ya sechaba le taolo ya molao, tse di akgolwang ke kgolo le ditlhabololo.

Lephata la tsamaiso ya ditiro - le le akaretsang ofisi ya ga tautona; ofisi ya ga tona kgolo, parlamente, morunyi mogolo wa matlotlo, botsalano jwa mafatshe a sele le tirisano mmogo, lekgotlha la bosechaba, tsa pereko, botsalano mo go tsa madirelo le go tlhama mebereko; ditlhabololo tsa ditoropo le magae; le lekgotlha la ditlhopho, le tlaa amogela dibillione tse thataro comma lefela, N\$6.0bn kana boherabongwe comma bongwe mo lekgolong, 9.1% a ditshenyegelo tse di rulagantsweng. Go tswa mo mading ao, ditlhabololo tsa ditoropo le magae le abeetswe dibillione tse pedi comma boherabobedi, N\$2.8bn eleng karolo e kgolo. Kanamiso ya madi go lephata le, e tlaa lebagangwa le tokafatso ya tsamaiso e e bofelo le kabo ditirelo e e potlakisiwang ga mmogo le go tiisa boikarabelo le boleng jwa madi.

Kwa bofelong, ke lephata dikago le didirisiwa, le le akaretsang ditiro, dipalamo le boranyane jwa tshedimose tse tlhaeletsano, le le tlaa amogelang dibillione tse tlhano comma bobedi, N\$5.2bn kana bosupa comma boherabobedi mo lekgolong, 7.8% la ditshenyegelo tse di rulagantsweng. Bontsi jwa madi a a abeetsweng lephata la dikago le didirisiwa a a kana ka dibillione tse nne comma bobedi, N\$4.2bn a tlaa lebiswa dipalamo. Kanamiso e tlaa akaretsa go tiisa kgolo mo dikagong le didirisiwa go thomamisa gore lefatshe la Namibia le nna borakanelo jwa ditirelo tsa metsamao ya dithoto le dipalamo go ka maikaelelo a lenaneo la bone la ditogamaanotsa sechaba.

Dipaakanyo tsa lekgetho

Dipheto go tse di latelang di akanyeditswe mo kanamisong ya madi a sechaba go ngwaga wa dikete tse pedi lesome le borataro le dikete tse pedi lesome le bosupa, 2016/2017

Molawana wa megopolo ya paakanyo

- Koketso e e akanyeditswengya lekgetho la leokwane, le mo nakong eno e emeng fa gare ga dicente tse some le lesome le bobedi ka litara, tlhotlha e e sa fetogang fa e sale ka ngwaga wa sekete makgolo a herabongwe masome a herabongwe le boherabobedi (1998).
- Lekgetho le le akanyeditsweng la kutlwelano bothoko, le le tlaa kgethesiwa mo bathong ba ba amogelang madi a a kwa godimo, madi ao a tlaa dirisiwa mo go tsa nyeletso lehuma mo bathong ba ba amogelang madi a mannye
- Ga go a itsisiwa ka dipheto go mo lekgethong la dituelo tsa batho kana madirelo, kana lekgetho la koketso boleng.

Lekgetho la dibe

Makgetho a majalwa le motsoko a tlaa okediwa go ya ka tumalano ya SACU

- Lekgetho mo lebotlolong la biri la selekano sa dimililitara tse makgolo a mararo le masome a mane 340ml le tlaa okediwa ka dicente tse herabobedi
- Lekgetho mo lebotlolong la dimililitara tse makgolo a supa le masome a matlhano (750ml) la wine le tlaa okediwa ka dicente dile lesome le boherabobedi
- Lekgetho mo lebotlolong la dimililitara tse makgolo a supa le masome a matlhano (750ml) la whiskey kana dispirits tse dingwe le tlaa okediwa ka didolara tse tharo, dicente tse masome a marataro le bosupa
- Lekgetho la packate ya dicigarete le okeditswe ka dicente tse masome a herabobedi le bobedi
- Lekgetho la motsoko o o tshopiwang wa digrama tse masome a mabedi le bothano le okeditswe ka dicente tse masome a mane le bosupa

Dintlha dikgolo tsa tiriso ya madi

Ditlhabololo tsa itsholelo le dikago (mo ngwageng wa matlotlo wa dikete tse pedi lesome le borataro/ dikete tse pedi lesome le bosupa go ya go dikete tse pedi lesome le boherabobedi go dikete tse pedi lesome le boherabongwe (2016/17-2018/19)

- Dibillione tse nne comma bone (N\$4.4bn) go ditlhabololo tsa diporo, tlanelo le ntshafatso
- Dibillione tse nne comma lefela (N\$4.0bn) go tlanelo ya ditsela le ntshafatso
- Dibillione tse pedi comma masome a mararo le bothano (N\$2.35bn) go kago ya ditirelo tsa dikago (metsi, motlakasi, mafuti a metsi a a leswe le ditsela lefatshe leno ka bophara.
- Billione ele ngwe comma masome a mararo le boherabobedi (N\$1.38bn) go lenaneo la kago ya matlo a mantsi

- Didikadike tse makgolo a herabobedi, masome a marataro le boherabongwe go lenaneo la go tokafatsa dijalo le temo (go akaretsa lenaneo la botalana)

Ditlhabololo tsa loago (mo ngwageng wa dikete tse pedi lesome le borataro le dikete tse pedi lesome le bosupa go ya go dikete tse pedi lesome le boherabobedi le dikete tse pedi lesome le boherabongwe (2016/17-2018/19)

- Dibillione tse masome a mabedi le boraro comma lesome le bone (N\$23.14bn) go thuto e potlana, dibillione dile lesome le bobedi comma masome a mararo le boherabobedi (N\$12.38bn) go thuto e kgolwane le didikadike tse makgolo a herabongwe, masome a herabongwe le bosupa (N\$997mm) go thuto gaegolelwe.
- Dibillione tse nne comma bongwe (N\$4.1bn) go thuto e kgolwane, go tsena ka letlole le le abang thuso ya madi go baithuti
- Dibillione tse tharo comma masome a mabedi le bobedi (N\$3.22bn) go UNAM, billion ile ngwe comma masome a supa le bobedi go NUST le billion dile ngwe comma borataro go NTA
- Koketsego ya madi a bagodi ka lekgolo go ya go seketse le lekgolo ka kgwedi
- Dibillione tse masome a mabedi le bobedi comma lesome le bosupa go lephata la botsogo

For more detailed information about the budget, please visit:

<http://www.mof.gov.na/budget-2016-2017>

or call the Ministry of Finance on:

061-209 2131



Republic of Namibia