

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BUDGET STATEMENTS 1 AND 2

1. Introduction

- 1.1 In terms of section 18(1)(a) of the Public Finance Management Act, (PFMA), 1999 (Act 1 of 1999) the Provincial Treasury must prepare the Provincial budget. Furthermore, in terms of section 18(1)(d) it must ensure that its financial policies do not materially and unreasonably prejudice national economic policy. In compliance herewith the Provincial Cabinet adopted the Western Cape Fiscal Policy 2001-2004 (WCFP) and approved that the Budget for 2001 be tabled in the Provincial Parliament to seek their approval and adoption.
- 1.2 The Budget 2001 comprises of Budget Statement 1 and 2. Budget Statement 1 deals with the broader overview of the budget inclusive of the underlying factors addressed in the Western Cape Fiscal Policy, and the allocation process. Budget Statement 2, on the other hand, provides budgets for each department of the Provincial Government inclusive of key measurable objectives (KMO's).

2. Underlying Principles determining Budget Allocations

- 2.1 The underlying principles that ultimately determined the 2001/02 budget allocations are discussed briefly.
- 2.2 In preparing the budget, the Western Cape Government set the following strategic policy directives to improve the quality of life of everyone in the Province. It saw itself as having to:
1. Contribute to the creation of a safer environment for our people.
 2. Create an enabling environment for economic growth.
 3. Prepare the people of the Western Cape for the knowledge economy of the 21st century.
 4. Contain the spread of HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis.
 5. Empower the poor people of our province through the provision of basic services.
 6. Improve the quality and accessibility of services provided by the Provincial Government.
 7. Protect, enhance and promote the total environment for the optimal development of our people.
 8. Maintain and improve the physical infrastructure required for the development of this Province.
 9. Bind the Province, as the Gateway to Africa, ever stronger to the country and the continent.
 10. Promote rural development.
- 2.3 The Western Cape Government mandated that the sequential priority framework contained in the WCFP be used as the basis for budget adjustments for all additional revenue sources, i.e equitable share and own revenue streams that become available in 2001/02 to 2003/04. The priority framework catered for the following allocation categories:
- **First Liability**
 - Improvements of conditions of service (ICS) for salary increases and the carry through cost.
 - Social security grant increases and growth in beneficiaries.
 - Revised higher inflationary projections.
 - **Group A: Contingent Liabilities**

This group has a first claim on any additional revenue and financial resources and includes provision for liabilities, commitments, contingencies and other provisions.
 - **Group B: Community Safety**

This group has a second claim on any unallocated additional resources and includes provision for specific Community Safety projects.
 - **Group C: Infrastructure**

This group has a third claim of 70% on any unallocated additional resources to address physical infrastructure, broken down into the following categories:

• Buildings	21%	
• Information Technology	17%	(Less fixed amount for Environmental Impact Studies)
• Roads	60%	
• Tourism	2%	
 - **Group D: Special needs**

This group has a fourth claim of 30% on any additional resources for special needs identified by departments and prioritised by the Provincial Cabinet.

2.4 Also built into the sequential model, were the following further assumptions:

- Provincial and national strategic outcomes and policies are supplementary and consistent with one another.
- Provincial priorities and structures remain broadly constant, with fixed infrastructure being the main beneficiary of any additional funding obtained, and additional recurrent special needs be catered for only on the margin.
- Although the current distribution of available funds between provincial departments is deemed justifiable, accounting officers have to effect the necessary internal restructuring and reprioritisation to be able to properly meet the desired provincial strategic outcomes;
- Attaining perfection is a process, attainable only over time.

3. The Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF)

3.1 The MTEF is intended to bring policies and objectives together in a three-year expenditure envelope. In the first place, this gives greater certainty to departments and allows them to improve on spending and revenue plans. Secondly, it allows spending priorities to be made public over the medium term. Thirdly, it contributes towards improving democratic accountability and understanding of the budget.

4. Revenue

4.1 Table 1 provides a summary of total revenue.

Table 1 Summary of Provincial Revenues								
Revenue source	1999/2000 Actual R'000	2000/01 Budget R'000	2000/01 Est. Actual R'000	2001/02 Budget R'000	% Change Budget to Budget	% Change Budget to Actual	2002/03 MTEF R'000	2003/04 MTEF R'000
National payments								
Equitable share payments	8 499 192	9 059 151	9 235 141	9 761 840	7.76	5.70	10 302 040	10 736 274
Conditional grants	1 696 310	1 774 008	1 901 457	1 997 881	12.62	5.07	2 117 961	2 238 520
Total National payments	10 195 502	10 833 159	11 136 598	11 759 721	8.55	5.60	12 420 001	12 974 794
Provincial own revenue								
Taxes	328 845	350 449	365 349	538 146	53.56	47.30	613 719	699 539
Non-tax revenue	394 968	145 090	150 321	128 729	(11.28)	(14.36)	133 609	139 463
Capital revenue	9 516	21 000	21 000	24 000	14.29	14.29	24 000	24 000
Total Provincial own revenue	733 329	516 539	536 670	690 875	33.75	28.73	771 328	863 002
Total Provincial revenue	10 928 831	11 349 698	11 673 268	12 450 596	9.70	6.66	13 191 329	13 837 796
Contingent liabilities				(50 000)			(50 000)	(50 000)
Health: Deficit 1999/2000				(34 343)				
Deficit			294 984					
Surplus	(235 429)							
Debt redemption	(296 821)	(45 561)	(45 561)	(7 872)	(82.72)	(82.72)	(30 026)	
Available for expenditure	10 396 581	11 304 137	11 922 691	12 358 381	9.33	3.65	13 111 303	13 787 796

- 4.2 The main sources of provincial own revenue are listed in Table 2 below. Motor vehicle licence fees (63.8%) is by far the largest contributor to own revenue for the Province.

Revenue source	1999/2000	2000/01	2000/01	2001/02	% Change Est. Actual to Budget	2002/03	2003/04
	Actual	Budget	Est. Actual	Budget		MTEF	MTEF
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000	R'000
Provincial taxes	328 845	350 449	365 349	538 146	47.30	613 719	699 539
Betting	29 773	19 056	19 056	21 038	10.40	19 500	21 000
Gambling				85 667		99 000	110 000
Motor vehicle licences	299 072	331 393	342 593	427 741	24.85	491 519	564 839
Liquor licences			3 700	3 700		3 700	3 700
Non-tax revenue	394 968	145 090	150 321	128 729	(14.36)	133 609	139 463
Interest, dividends and entrepreneurial income	89 128	7 313	7 313	8 096	10.71	8 304	8 628
Administrative fees and charges	305 732	137 775	143 006	120 633	(15.64)	125 305	130 835
Hospital fees	61 679	64 581	64 581	67 955	5.22	71 740	75 736
Casino bid fees	135 000		2 650		(100.00)		
Other fees and charges	109 053	73 194	75 775	52 678	(30.48)	53 565	55 099
Fines and forfeitures	108	2	2				
Capital revenue							
Sale of fixed assets	9 516	21 000	21 000	24 000	14.29	24 000	24 000
Total revenue	733 329	516 539	536 670	690 875	28.73	771 328	863 002

- 4.3 Provincial own revenue comprises 5.5% of the total provincial revenue that is available for expenditure in 2001/02, and is expected to increase to 5.8% and 6.2% in 2002/03 and 2003/04 respectively. These increases are mainly due to motor vehicle licences and casino taxes that became operative since December 2000.

5. Expenditure

- 5.1 Table 3 below shows the amounts voted for 2001/02 in comparison to the previous two years and the subsequent two MTEF years.

Votes	1999/2000	2000/01	2000/01	2001/02	% Change Est. Actual to Budget	2002/03	2003/04
	Actual	Budget	Est. Actual	Budget		MTEF	MTEF
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000	R'000
1. Premier, Director-General and Corporate Services	167 419	182 367	252 341	287 836	14.07	318 184	320 127
2. Provincial Parliament	13 900	21 615	19 750	20 097	1.76	20 465	20 836
3. Finance	36 859	39 002	52 897	167 287	216.25	228 341	253 610
4. Community Safety	38 787	44 302	56 146	70 519	25.60	66 644	68 265
5. Education	3 807 327	4 038 644	4 130 104	4 242 522	2.72	4 441 001	4 627 297
6. Health	3 106 705	3 322 532	3 391 224	3 535 037	4.24	3 692 050	3 898 385
7. Social Services	2 194 860	2 266 381	2 273 821	2 342 624	3.03	2 506 432	2 683 311
8. Planning, Local Government and Housing	86 657	338 061	464 684	431 331	(7.18)	454 959	471 074
9. Environmental and Cultural Affairs and Sport	134 070	148 442	153 872	150 364	(2.28)	154 173	160 237
10. Economic Affairs, Agriculture and Tourism	795 354	886 654	1 111 715	1 099 338	(1.11)	1 217 061	1 272 005
Total amounts voted	10 381 938	11 288 000	11 906 554	12 346 955	3.70	13 099 310	13 775 147
Statutory	14 643	16 137	16 137	11 426	(29.19)	11 993	12 649
Total expenditure	10 396 581	11 304 137	11 922 691	12 358 381	3.65	13 111 303	13 787 796

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 The strategic policy directives of the Provincial Cabinet will only realise if both Provincial Ministers and officials within the Western Cape Government take concerted efforts to transform policy into reality. This is supported by the PFMA, which dictates that KMO's should be formulated for specific service delivery goals within Government. Although much has already been done to give effect to both, further hard work and time will tell if this will translate into real improvements in performance.

HOOFOPSOMMING

BEGROTINGSVERKLARINGS 1 EN 2

1. Inleiding

- 1.1 Kragtens artikel 18(1)(a) van die Wet op Openbare Finansiële Bestuur (PFMA), 1999 (Wet 1 van 1999) moet die Provinsiale Tesourie die provinsiale begroting opstel. Voorts moet hy kragtens artikel 18(1)(d) verseker dat sy finansiële beleid die nasionale ekonomiese beleid nie weselik en onredelik benadeel nie. Ter voldoening hieraan het die Provinsiale Kabinet die Wes-Kaapse Fiskale Beleid 2001-2004 (WCFP) aanvaar en dit goedgekeur dat die Begroting vir 2001 in die Provinsiale Parlement ter tafel gelê word om goedkeuring en aanvaarding daarvan te verkry.
- 1.2 Begroting 2001 bestaan uit Begrotingverklarings 1 en 2. Begrotingsverklaring 1 behandel die breëre oorsig oor die begroting, met inbegrip van onderliggende faktore wat in die Wes-Kaapse Fiskale Beleid hanteer word, asook die allokasieproses. Begrotingsverklaring 2 bied daarenteen begrotings vir elke departement van die Provinsiale Regering, met inbegrip van sleutel meetbare doelwitte (KMO's).

2. Onderliggende beginsels wat begrotingsallokasies bepaal

- 2.1 Die onderliggende beginsels wat die begrotingsallokasies vir 2001/02 uiteindelik bepaal het, word kortliks bespreek.
- 2.2 Met die voorbereiding van die begroting het die Wes-Kaapse Regering die volgende strategiese beleidsdoelwitte gevolg om die lewensgehalte van almal in die Provinsie te verbeter. Hy het sy taak as die volgende beskou, te wete om:

1. Tot die skepping van 'n veiliger omgewing vir ons mense by te dra.
2. 'n Bemagtigingsomgewing vir ekonomiese groei te skep.
3. Die mense van die Wes-Kaap op die kennis-ekonomie van die 21ste eeu voor te berei.
4. Die verspreiding van MIV/VIGS en Tuberkulose aan bande te lê.
5. Ons provinsie se arm mense deur die voorsiening van basiese dienste te bemagtig.
6. Die gehalte en toeganklikheid van dienste wat die Provinsiale Regering bied, te verbeter.
7. Die totale omgewing vir die optimale ontwikkeling van ons mense te beskerm, te verbeter en te bevorder.
8. Die fisiese infrastruktuur wat vir die ontwikkeling van die Provinsie nodig is, in stand te hou en te verbeter.
9. Die Provinsie, as die Poort na Afrika, al hoe sterker aan die land en vasteland te bind.
10. Landelike ontwikkeling te bevorder.

- 2.3 Die Wes-Kaapse Regering het magtiging verleen dat die opvolgende prioriteitsraamwerk in die WCFP as die grondslag vir alle bykomende bronne van inkomste vir begrotingsaanpassings aangewend word, met ander woorde billike deel en eie inkomstestrome wat in 2001/02 tot 2003/04 beskikbaar word. Die prioriteitsraamwerk het vir die volgende allokasiekategorieë voorsiening gemaak:

• Eerste Verpligting

- Verbetering van diensvoorwaardes, vir salarisverhogings en deurdrakoste.
- Verhogings in bestaansbeveiligingstoelaes en toename in aantal begunstigdes.
- Hersiene hoër inflasieprojeksies.

• Groep A: Gebeurlikheidslaste

Dié groep het eerste aanspraak op enige bykomende inkomste en finansiële hulpbronne en sluit voorsiening vir laste verpligtinge, gebeurlikhede en ander voorsienings in.

• Groep B: Gemeenskapsveiligheid

Dié groep het tweede aanspraak op enige bykomende hulpbronne wat nie geallokeer is nie, en sluit voorsiening vir bepaalde Gemeenskapsveiligheidsprojekte in.

• Groep C: Infrastruktuur

Dié groep het 'n derde aanspraak van 70% op enige bykomende hulpbronne wat nie geallokeer is nie, ten einde aandag aan fisiese infrastruktuur te skenk, in die volgende kategorieë ingedeel:

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| • Geboue | 21% |
| • Inligingstechnologie | 17% (Min vaste bedrag vir Omgewingsimpakstudies) |
| • Paaie | 60% |
| • Toerisme | 2% |

• Groep D: Spesiale behoeftes

Dié groep het 'n vierde aanspraak van 30% op enige bykomende hulpbronne vir spesiale behoeftes wat departemente geïdentifiseer het en geprioritiseer deur die Provinsiale Kabinet.

2.4 Die volgende bykomende aannames is ook in die opvolgende model ingebou:

- Provinsiale en nasionale strategiese uitkomst en beleid is aanvullend en strook met mekaar.
- Provinsiale prioriteite en strukture bly breedweg konstant, met vaste infrastruktuur die belangrikste begunstigde van enige bykomende fondse wat gein word, terwyl daar slegs op die marge vir bykomende herhalende spesiale behoeftes voorsiening gemaak word.
- Hoewel die huidige verdeling van beskikbare geld tussen provinsiale departemente regverdigbaar voorkom, moet rekenpligtige beamptes die nodige interne herstrukturering en herprioritering uitvoer om die gewenste provinsiale strategiese uitkomst behoorlik te behaal.
- Die bereiking van volmaaktheid is 'n proses wat net met verloop van tyd bewerkstellig kan word.

3. Die Mediumtermyn-uitgaweraamwerk (MTEF)

3.1 Die bedoeling met die MTEF is om beleid en doelwitte in 'n driejarige uitgawe-pakket saam te voeg. Eerstens verseker dit departemente van groter sekerheid, en stel dit hulle in staat om bestedings- en inkomsteplanne te verbeter. Tweedens laat dit toe dat bestedingsprioriteite in die medium termyn openbaar gemaak word. Derdens dra dit by tot demokratiese rekenpligtigheid en begrip van die begroting.

4. Inkomste

4.1 Tabel 1 bied 'n opsomming van totale inkomste.

Tabel 1 Opsomming van Provinsiale Inkomste								
Bron van inkomste	1999/2000 Werklik	2000/01 Begroting	2000/01 Beraamde werklike	2001/02 Begroting	% Verandering Begroting op Begroting	% Verandering Begroting teenoor Werklike	2002/03 MTEF	2003/04 MTEF
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000			R'000	R'000
Nasionale betalings								
Billike aandeel-betalings	8 499 192	9 059 151	9 235 141	9 761 840	7.76	5.70	10 302 040	10 736 274
Voorwaardelike toekennings	1 696 310	1 774 008	1 901 457	1 997 881	12.62	5.07	2 117 961	2 238 520
Totale nasionale betalings	10 195 502	10 833 159	11 136 598	11 759 721	8.55	5.60	12 420 001	12 974 794
Provinsiale eie inkomste								
Belasting	328 845	350 449	365 349	538 146	53.56	47.30	613 719	699 539
Niebelastinginkomste	394 968	145 090	150 321	128 729	(11.28)	(14.36)	133 609	139 463
Kapitaalinkomste	9 516	21 000	21 000	24 000	14.29	14.29	24 000	24 000
Totale provinsiale eie inkomste	733 329	516 539	536 670	690 875	33.75	28.73	771 328	863 002
Totale provinsiale inkomste	10 928 831	11 349 698	11 673 268	12 450 596	9.70	6.66	13 191 329	13 837 796
Gebeurlikheidslaste				(50 000)			(50 000)	(50 000)
Gesondheid: Tekort 1999/2000				(34 343)				
Tekort			294 984					
Oorskot	(235 429)							
Skulddelging	(296 821)	(45 561)	(45 561)	(7 872)	(82.72)	(82.72)	(30 026)	
Beskikbaar vir besteding	10 396 581	11 304 137	11 922 691	12 358 381	9.33	3.65	13 111 303	13 787 796

- 4.2 Die hoof bronne van provinsiale eie inkomste word in Tabel 2 hieronder aangetoon. Motorvoertuiglisensiegeld (63.8%) lewer verreweg die grootste bydrae tot die Provinsie se eie inkomste.

Tabel 2 Opsomming van Provinsiale Eie Inkomste							
Bron van inkomste	1999/2000 Werklik	2000/01 Begroting	2000/01 Beraamde werklike	2001/02 Begroting	% Verandering Beraamde werklike teenoor Begroting	2002/03 MTEF	2003/04 MTEF
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000	R'000
Provinsiale belasting	328 845	350 449	365 349	538 146	47.30	613 719	699 539
Weddenskappe	29 773	19 056	19 056	21 038	10.40	19 500	21 000
Dobbelary				85 667		99 000	110 000
Motorvoertuiglisensies	299 072	331 393	342 593	427 741	24.85	491 519	564 839
Dranklisensies			3 700	3 700		3 700	3 700
Niebelastinginkomste	394 968	145 090	150 321	128 729	(14.36)	133 609	139 463
Rente, dividende en ondernemersinkomste	89 128	7 313	7 313	8 096	10.71	8 304	8 628
Administrasiegelde en -heffings	305 732	137 775	143 006	120 633	(15.64)	125 305	130 835
Hospitaalgelde	61 679	64 581	64 581	67 955	5.22	71 740	75 735
Casino-bodgeld	135 000		2 650		(100.00)		
Ander gelde en heffings	109 053	73 194	75 775	52 678	(30.48)	53 565	55 099
Boetes en verbeurings	108	2	2				
Kapitaalinkomste							
Verkoop van vaste bates	9 516	21 000	21 000	24 000	14.29	24 000	24 000
Totale inkomste	733 329	516 539	536 670	690 875	28.73	771 328	863 002

- 4.3 Provinsiale eie inkomste beslaan 5.5% van die totale provinsiale inkomste wat vir besteding in 2001/02 beskikbaar is, en sal na verwagting in 2002/03 en 2003/04 na onderskeidelik 5.8% en 6.2% toeneem. Dié toenames is hoofsaaklik te danke aan motorvoertuiglisensies en casino-belastings wat sedert Desember 2000 van krag geword het.

5. Uitgawes

- 5.1 Tabel 3 hieronder toon die bedrae wat vir 2001/02 toegewys is, in vergelyking met die vorige twee jare en die volgende twee MTEF-jare.

Tabel 3 Opsomming van bedrae toegewys							
Begrotingsposte	1999/2000 Werklik	2000/01 Begroting	2000/01 Beraamde werklike	2001/02 Begroting	% Verandering Beraamde werklike teenoor Begroting	2002/03 MTEF	2003/04 MTEF
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000	R'000
1. Premier, Direkteur-generaal en Korporatiewe Dienste	167 419	182 367	252 341	287 836	14.07	318 184	320 127
2. Provinsiale Parlement	13 900	21 615	19 750	20 097	1.76	20 465	20 836
3. Finansies	36 859	39 002	52 897	167 287	216.25	228 341	253 610
4. Gemeenskapsveiligheid	38 787	44 302	56 146	70 519	25.60	66 644	68 265
5. Onderwys	3 807 327	4 038 644	4 130 104	4 242 522	2.72	4 441 001	4 627 297
6. Gesondheid	3 106 705	3 322 532	3 391 224	3 535 037	4.24	3 692 050	3 898 385
7. Maatskaplike Dienste	2 194 860	2 266 381	2 273 821	2 342 624	3.03	2 506 432	2 683 311
8. Beplanning, Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising	86 657	338 061	464 684	431 331	(7.18)	454 959	471 074
9. Omgewing- en Kultuursake en Sport	134 070	148 442	153 872	150 364	(2.28)	154 173	160 237
10. Ekonomiese Sake, Landbou en Toerisme	795 354	886 654	1 111 715	1 099 338	(1.11)	1 217 061	1 272 005
Totale bedrae toegeken	10 381 938	11 288 000	11 906 554	12 346 955	3.70	13 099 310	13 775 147
Statutêr	14 643	16 137	16 137	11 426	(29.19)	11 993	12 649
Totale uitgawes	10 396 581	11 304 137	11 922 691	12 358 381	3.65	13 111 303	13 787 796

6. Slot

- 6.1 Die Provinsiale Kabinet se strategiese beleidsdoelwitte sal net 'n werklikheid word indien sowel die Provinsiale Ministers as beamptes in die Wes-Kaapse Regering daadwerklike stappe doen om beleid in werklikheid te omskep. Die PFMA steun dit, want die PFMA bepaal dat sleutel meetbare doelwitte (KMO's) vir spesifieke dienslewingsdoelwitte in die Regering bepaal moet word. Hoewel baie reeds gedoen is om aan albei uitvoering te gee, sal verdere harde werk en die verloop van tyd toon of dit op werklike prestasieverbeterings sal uitloop.

ISISHWANKATHELO SABALAWULI

INGXELO YOKU-1 NEYE-2 YOHLAHLA LWABIWO-MALI

1. ISishwankathelo

1.1 Ngokwemigaqo yecandelo 18(1)(a) yePublic Finance Management Act, (PFMA), yowe-1999 (Act 1 of 1999) i-ofisi yoNondyabo yePhondo mayilungiselele uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lwePhondo. Ukwaleka apho, ngokwemiqathango yecandelo 18(1)(d) lalo mthetho kufuneka uqinisekise ukuba imigaqo-nkqubo esetyenziswayo ayiwuchaphazeli kakubi nangokungaphandle kwesizathu umgaqo-nkqubo kazwelonke wezoqoqosho. Ngokuhambelanayo nalo mthetho, iKhabhinethi yePhondo yamkele uMgaqo-nkqubo wezeMali zoRhulumente weNtshona-Koloni, iWestern Cape Fiscal Policy 2001-2004 (WCFP) ikwagunyazisa nokuba uHlahlo lwabiwo-mali lwango-2001 luthiwe thaca kwiPalamente yePhondo ukuze iluvume ilwamkele.

1.2 uHlahlo lwabiwo-mali lwango-2001 luqulathe iNgxelo yoku-1 neye-2 yoHlahlo lwabiwo-mali ejongene nohlalutyo olubanzi lohlahlo lwabiwo-mali kukwaqukwa nemiba ephakanyiswe kuMgaqo-nkqubo weMali yoRhulumente weNtshona-Koloni, kanti nenkqubo yolwabiwo. INgxelo ye-2 yoHlahlo lwabiwo-mali kwelinye icala, ibonelela ngohlhlo lwabiwo-mali kwisebe ngalinye loRhulumente weli Phondo kuqukwa kwaneenjongo ezimandla – key measurable objectives (KMO's).

2. Imithetho-siseko esekela ulwabiwo lwemali.

2.1 Imithetho-siseko esekela ulwabiwo mali lwango-2001/02 ichazwe ngokufutshane.

2.2 Ekulungiseleleni olu hlahlo lwabiwo-mali, uRhulumente weNtshona-Koloni useke imigaqo ebalulekileyo kumgaqo-nkqubo ukuphucula intsulungeko yobomi bomntu wonke weli Phondo. Uzifumanise enakho:

1. Ukuba negalelo ekudaleni iimeko ezikhuselekileyo kubantu bethu
2. Ukwenza imeko ekhuthaza ukukhula kwezoqoqosho.
3. Ukulungiselela abantu beleNtshona-Koloni ukuba babe nolwazi kwezoqoqosho ngenkulungwane yama-21
4. Angakunqanda ukwanda kwe-HIV/AIDS neSifo sePhepha.
5. Ukuxhobisa abantu abasweleyo beli phondo ngokwezibonelelo zeenkondo eziphambili
6. Ukuphucula intsulungeko nokufikelela kwiinkondo abonelela ngazo uRhulumente wePhondo.
7. Ukukhusela, ukunyusa nokuyikhuthaza ngokupheleleyo imeko yophuhliso kubantu bethu
8. Ukugcina kwanokuphucula izibonelelo zokusebenza eziphathekayo ezifunekayo ekuphuhliseni kweli Phondo
9. Ukuliqinisa eli Phondo, njengeSango elivulelekele e-Afrika, ukuba lomelele nangakumbi esizweni nakwilizwekazi lase-Afrika.
10. Ukuphucula uphuhliso lwamaphandle.

2.3 uRhulumente weNtshona-Koloni unike umyalelo wokuba kusetyenziswe isixokelelwano esilandelelanayo esiphambili esikwi-WCFP njengesiseko sohlenga-hlengiso sohlahlo lwabiwo-mali kuzo zonke izibonelelo zengeniso, oko kukuthi, isabelo esinobulungisa ndawonye nemithombo yengeniso eya kubakho ukusukela ngo-2001/02 ukuya kutsho ku2003/04. Isixokelelwano esiphambili esilungiselelwe la mahlelo olwabiwo alandelayo:

• Iimfanelo eziPhambili

- Uphuculo lwemigangatho yenkonzo – Improvements of conditions of service (ICS) kunyuso lwemivuzo kwaneendleko ezilindelekileyo.
- Ukwandiswa kwezibonelelo zokhuseleko loluntu nokunyuka kwenani labancedwayo.
- Intelekelelo yokuyihlalutya ngokutsha i-inflation

• Ihlelo A: Amatyala angaLindelekanga

Eli hlelo lelona liya kukhethelwa isabelo sokuqala kuso nasiphi na isibonelelo ezongezelweyo kwanesemali kuqukwa izibonelelo zokujongana namatyala, iimbophelelo, izinto ezingalindelekanga kwanezinye izibonelelo.

• Ihlelo B: uKhuseleko loLuntu

Eli hlelo liya kukhethelwa isabelo sesibini kuso nasiphi na isibonelelo esongezweyo esingobiwanga kuqukwa nesibonelelo esithile seprojekthi zoKhuseleko loLuntu.

• Ihlelo C: Izibonelelo zokusebenza

Eli hlelo liya kunikwa isabelo sesithathu esingama-70% kuso nasiphi na isibonelelo esongezweyo nesiingobiwanga khona ukuze kuphakanyiswe izibonelelo zokusebenza ezibonakalayo/phathekayo, ezahlulwa-hluwe ngokwezi zigaba zilandelayo:

- IZakhiwo 21%
- ITeknoloji yeNgcaciso 17% (isixa esincinane esibekiweyo kulungiselelwa uPhando ngeMpembelelo yokusiNgqongileyo)
- Iindlela 60%
- UKhenketho 2%

• Ihlelo D: Iimfuno eziZodwa

Eli hlelo liya kufumana isabelo sesine esingama-30% kuzo naziphi na izibonelelo ezongezweyo ukulungiselela iimfuno ezizodwa ezithe zalathwa ngamasebe zaze zabekwa phambili nayiKhabhinethi yePhondo.

2.4 Eli hlelo laseka ezi zizindlo zilandelayo ngokwemizekelo elandelalenayo:

- Kukho ukuxhasana phakathi kweziphumo nemigaqo-nkqubo ebalulekileyo yephondo nekazwelonke.
- Kukho ukungaguquki okuthile phakathi kwemiba ephambili yephondo namaqumrhu, kwanezibonelelo ezingenakushukunyiswa nezizezona zingundoqo kuncedo lwaso nasiphi na isibonelelo semali esongezelelweyo nesifumanekileyo, kwaneemfuno eziphindaphindayo ezizodwa eziya kulungiselelwa kuphela ezona zinto ziyimfuneko.
- Nangona ulwabiwo oluqhubekayo lwezibonelelo zemali ekhoyo phakathi kwamasebe ephondo lukhangeleka ilolwamkelekileyo, amagosa anika ingxelo aya kuqalisa ngokuseka ngokutsha okwenziwa ngaphakathi kwanokuphinda kukhangelwe imiba ephambili khon'ukuze kukwazeke ukuhlangabezana neziphumo ezibalulekileyo nezilindelekileyo zephondo.
- Ukufikelela kwiqondo elifezekileyo yinkqubo ethatha ixesha ukuze kufikelelwe kulo.

3. **IsiXokelelwano seNkcitho yeThuba eliPhakathi - iMedium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF)**

3.1 I-MTEF ijonge ukumisa ndawonye imigaqo-nkqubo neenjongo kwisigubungelo seendleko seminyaka emithathu. Okokuqala, oku kuya kuwaqinisekisa kuwaphucule amasebe kwizicwangciso zawo zokusebenzisa imali nezengeniso. Okwesibini iya kwenza ukuba ezona zinto ziphambili eya kusetyenziselwa zona imali zenziwe zifikelele esidlangalaleni kwixesha (elingelide) eliphakathi. Okwesithathu, inegalelo ekuphuculeni idemokrasi enoxanduva ndawonye nokuqonda uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali.

4. **Ingeniso**

4.1 ULuhlu 1 lunika ingxelo yengeniso xa iyonke.

ULuhlu 1 Isishwankathelo seNgeniso yePhondo								
Umthombo weNgeniso	1999/2000 Imali esetyenzi- siweyo R'000	2000/01 Uhlahlo lwabiwo- mali R'000	2000/01 Imali eqikelelweyo R'000	2001/02 Uhlahlo lwabiwo- mali R'000	% uku- tshintsha kuhlahlo lwabiwo- mali	% eyona mali isetye- nzisiweyo	2002/03 I-MTEF R'000	2003/04 I-MTEF R'000
Intlawulo kaZwelonke								
Intlawulo esisabelo esinobulungisa	8 499 192	9 059 151	9 235 141	9 761 840	7.76	5.70	10 302 040	10 736 274
Izibonelelo ezingenaxhomekeko	1 696 310	1 774 008	1 901 457	1 997 881	12.62	5.07	2 117 961	2 238 520
Iyonke intlawulo kaZwelonke	10 195 502	10 833 159	11 136 598	11 759 721	8.55	5.60	12 420 001	12 974 794
Ingeniso eyenziwe liPhondo								
IiRhafu	328 845	350 449	365 349	538 146	53.56	47.30	613 719	699 539
Ingeniso engarhafelwayo	394 968	145 090	150 321	128 729	(11.28)	(14.36)	133 609	139 463
Ingeniso eyiKhapitali	9 516	21 000	21 000	24 000	14.29	14.29	24 000	24 000
Iyonke ingeniso eyenziwe liPhondo ngokwalo	733 329	516 539	536 670	690 875	33.75	28.73	771 328	863 002
Iyonke ingeniso yePhondo	10 928 831	11 349 698	11 673 268	12 450 596	9.70	6.66	13 191 329	13 837 796
Amatyala angalindelekanga				(50 000)			(50 000)	(50 000)
EzeMpilo: imali ekusilelwe ngayo ngo-1999/2000				(34 343)				
IMali ekusilelwe ngayo			294 984					
IMali eyintsalela	(235 429)							
Isikweliti esigqityiweyo	(296 821)	(45 561)	(45 561)	(7 872)	(82.72)	(82.72)	(30 026)	
Imali eza kuSetyenziswa	10 396 581	11 304 137	11 922 691	12 358 381	9.33	3.65	13 111 303	13 787 796

- 4.2 Ezona zibonelelo zingundoqo zengeniso yephondo zidweliswe kuLuhlu 2 apha ngasezantsi. Imirhumo yeelayisenisi zeziThuthi (63.8%) sesona sibonelelo sikhulu eNesinegalelo kwingeniso yephondo.

ULuhlu 2 iSishwankathelo seNgeniso eyenziwe liPhondo ngokwalo							
Umthombo weNgeniso	1999/2000 Imali esetyenzi- siweyo R'000	2000/01 uhlahlo lwabiwo-mal R'000	2000/02 Imali eqikele- lweyo R'000	2001/02 uhlahlo lwabiwo- mali R'000	% utshintsho kwimali esetye- nzisiweyo neqikele- lweyo	2002/03 I-MTEF R'000	2003/04 I-MTEF R'000
IiRhafu zePhondo	328 845	350 449	365 349	538 146	47.30	613 719	699 539
UkuBheja	29 773	19 056	19 056	21 038	10.40	19 500	21 000
UkuNgcakaza				85 667		99 000	110 000
IiLayisenisi zeziThuth	299 072	331 393	342 593	427 741	24.85	491 519	564 839
IiLayisenisi zoTywal			3 700	3 700		3 700	3 700
Ingeniso enqaRhafelwayo	394 968	145 090	150 321	128 729	(14.36)	133 609	139 463
Inzala, izahlulo nengenisi yezoshishinc	89 128	7 313	7 313	8 096	10.71	8 304	8 628
Iintlawulo nemirhumo yecandela lolawulc	305 732	137 775	143 006	120 633	(15.64)	125 305	130 835
Imirhumo yezibhedleki	61 679	64 581	64 581	67 955	5.22	71 740	75 736
Ubizo-xabiso lweCasino	135 000		2 650		(100.00)		
Eminyane imirhumo neentlawuli	109 053	73 194	75 775	52 678	(30.48)	53 565	55 099
Izohlwayo nelahleko	108	2	2				
Ingeniso eyiKhapitali							
Impahla ethengiswayo okanye engenakushukunywazi	9 516	21 000	21 000	24 000	14.29	24 000	24 000
Iyonke ingeniso	733 329	516 539	536 670	690 875	28.73	771 328	863 002

- 4.3 Ingeniso yePhondo iyi-5.5% kwingeniso yephondo iyonke elungiselelwe ukusetyenziswa ngo-2001/02, kwaye kukwalindelwe nokuba yande iye kuma phakathi kwe-5.8% ne-6.2% ngo-2003/04. Oku kunyuka kwenzeka ngenxa yeelayisenisi zezithuthi kwanerhafu zeeCasino ezaqalisa ukusebenza ukususela ngoDisemba 2000.

5. Imali eyiNkcitho

- 5.1 ULuhlu 3 olungezantsi lubonakalisa amaxabiso avotelwa unyaka wama-2000/02 kuthelekiswa naweminyaka emibini edlulileyo kwaneminyaka emibini elandelayo yeMTEF.

ULuhlu 3 iSishwankathelo samaXabiso aVotelwayo							
IiVoti	1999/2000 Imali esetyenzi- siweyo R'000	2000/01 uhlahlo lwabiwo-mal R'000	2000/02 Imali eqikele- lweyo R'000	2001/02 uhlahlo lwabiwo- mali R'000	% utshintsho kwimali esetye- nzisiweyo neqikele- lweyo	2002/03 I-MTEF R'000	2003/04 I-MTEF R'000
1. INkulumbuso, uMlawuli-Jikelele neeNkonzo eziManyanisiweyo	167 419	182 367	252 341	287 836	14.07	318 184	320 127
2. IPalamente yePhondo	13 900	21 615	19 750	20 097	1.76	20 465	20 836
3. EzeMali	36 859	39 002	52 897	167 287	216.25	228 341	253 610
4. UKhuseleko loLuntu	38 787	44 302	56 146	70 519	25.60	66 644	68 265
5. IMfundo	3 807 327	4 038 644	4 130 104	4 242 522	2.72	4 441 001	4 627 297
6. EzeMpilo	3 106 705	3 322 532	3 391 224	3 535 037	4.24	3 692 050	3 898 385
7. IiNkonzo zeNtlal	2 194 860	2 266 381	2 273 821	2 342 624	3.03	2 506 432	2 683 311
8. UCwangciso, uRhulumente weNqila noLwakhiwo-zindli	86 657	338 061	464 684	431 331	(7.18)	454 959	471 074
9. Indalo esiNgqongileyo nemiCimbi yeNkcubeko nezemiDlali	134 070	148 442	153 872	150 364	(2.28)	154 173	160 237
10. ImiCimbi yeNkcubeko, uLimc noKhenketho	795 354	886 654	1 111 715	1 099 338	(1.11)	1 217 061	1 272 005
Ewonke amaxabiso avotelwayo	10 381 938	11 288 000	11 906 554	12 346 955	3.70	13 099 310	13 775 147
Izinto ezimiswe ngokomthetho	14 643	16 137	16 137	11 426	(29.19)	11 993	12 649
Zizonke iiNdleko	10 396 581	11 304 137	11 922 691	12 358 381	3.65	13 111 303	13 787 796

6. ISiphelo

- 6.1 imigaqo ebalulekileyo yomgaqo-nkqubo yeKhabhinethi yePhondo iya kuqondakala kuphela xa abaPhathiswa bePhondo namagosa akuRhulumente weNtshona-Koloni bathe ngamxhelomnye benza imizamo yokwenza iinguqu kumgaqo-nkqubo ukuba usebenze. Oku kuxhaswa yiPFMA eyalela ukuba iinjongo ezimandla eziqulunqelwe iinjongo (KMO's) zeenkono ezithile ezikuRhulumente. Nangona sekuhanjwe indima enkulu ngokuphathelele ekuqaliseni ukusebenza kwazo zombini, omnye umsebenzi ozanywayo uya kubonakala kuphela ekuhambeni kwexesha ukuba ngaba ikhona na into ehambela phambili kumsebenzi owenziwayo.