



Republic of Namibia

Ministry of Finance

CITIZENS' GUIDE

TO THE NATIONAL BUDGET

FY2021/22



"Boosting Resilience and Recovery"





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FY2020/21

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WHAT IS A NATIONAL BUDGET?

The national 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 national budget includes a Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), which is based on projections for revenue and expenditure over the coming 3-year period. In 2020, Namibia tabled a one year budget due to the uncertainty posed by the COVID-19 outbreak. For the 2021/22 financial year, the budget was prepared and tabled for the MTEF period 2021/22 -2023/24.

WHY IS THE BUDGET IMPORTANT?

The national budget is important since it plays a crucial role in providing the necessary financial resources for the Government to spend on delivery of essential public goods and services so as to realise its national development goals. The financial year 2021/22 budget focuses on boosting resilience and recovery with the following priorities:

- **Provision for the acquisition of the vaccine**
- **Supporting economic recovery objective,**
- **Ensuring continued provision of essential public services**
- **Shielding communities against drought spells in some regions (especially Kunene Region).**

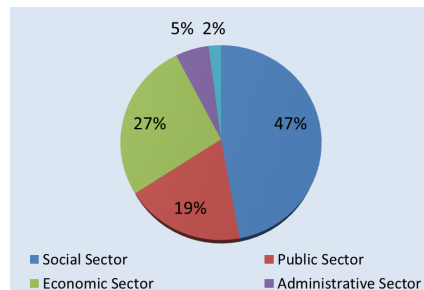
The Government mobilizes financial resources in different ways in order to attain the above-mentioned national priorities. The majority of the Government's income (over 95%) comes from taxes on items such as the incomes of individuals, profits of companies, goods and services bought by consumers (Value Added

Tax), property, and transfers from the Southern African Customs Union (SACU) Revenue Pool – as receipts from international trade – of which Namibia is a Member State. The Government also collects revenue from sources such as dividends from Public Enterprises, diamond and other mining royalties as well as various levies, administrative fees, fines and charges, which accounts for close to 5 % of total government revenue.

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 paid back to the lenders with interest.

Given the current economic situation, this year government is expecting to record lower revenue collection for the estimated expenditure, thus a **higher budget deficit for 2021/22 amounting to N\$20.7bn (9.7%, compared to the 12.5% of GDP, estimated for the 2020/21 budget).**

SIZE OF THE NATIONAL BUDGET



The total size of the budget for 2021/22 fiscal year is N\$67.9 billion (inclusive of statutory–interest payments) representing a decline of 6.8% from the revised 2020/21 budget of N\$72.1 billion. Of the N\$67.9bn, N\$5.6bn (8.2%) was allocated to the development budget while, the N\$54.6bn (80.4%) is operational budget of government, and debt servicing (interest repayment) amounting to N\$7.7bn (11.3%) during the current financial year.

State revenue for 2021/22 is estimated at N\$52.1 billion, declining by 6.4% from the N\$55.5 billion estimated to have been collected during 2020/21. This decline in revenue is attributed mainly to lower SACU receipts and weaker economic activity due to volatile global economy and the COVID-19 outbreak.

A budget deficit equivalent to 8.6% of GDP is estimated for 2021/22, representing a marginal decline 0.9 percentage points from revised deficit of 9.5% of GDP in 2020/21. The public debt stock is expected to grow to 70.4 % of GDP in 2021/22, an increase from its 2020/21 level of 62.6% of GDP.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE BUDGET

The Social sector –comprises of Education (Education, Arts and Culture and Higher Education, Training and Innovation); Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication and Marginalized; Health and Social Services; Sport, Youth, and National Service; Veterans Affairs; was allocated the largest share of the budget in the 2021/22 financial year, receiving N\$31.6 bn or 53.1 % of total operational expenditure (exclusive of statutory payments). **Higher Education**, Training and Innovation is allocated **N\$3.1 billion** or 5.3 percent of the total allocation of which N\$851 million is for UNAM, N\$488 million for NUST and N\$1.2 billion for NSFAF, Ministry of **Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication** and Social Welfare is allocated **N\$5.4 billion** social safety net programs and also to support the fight against gender-based violence

Ministry of **Basic Education**, Arts and Culture receives **N\$13.8 billion**, equivalent to 23.2 percent of the total allocation and Ministry of Health & Social Service received **N\$8.1 billion** for the vaccine acquisition and distribution needs in the health sector, without relaxing our guard on prevention, implementation of COVID-19 measures.

The Public Safety sector –comprises of Home Affairs and Immigration; Safety and Security

(Police and Correctional Services); Defense; Justice; Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC); Attorney General; and Judiciary – will receive the second largest allocation, receiving N\$12.1 billion or 20.3 percent of the total allocation. Of this, The Ministry of **Home Affairs, Safety and Security** is allocated **N\$5.7 billion**, which is 9.6 percent of the total allocation; **Defense and Veteran Affairs** is allocated **N\$5.4 billion**, about 9.2 percent of the total allocation and a reduction of N\$800 million from the current fiscal year to compensate for increasing health defense during these unusual times; The **Ministry of Justice** is allocated **N\$491.4 million**, while the **Judiciary** receives **N\$371.2 million**, and; The **ACC** is allocated **N\$73.8 million**, to enable the Commission to perform its functions optimally.

The Economic sector – comprises of Finance; Mines and Energy; Environment, Forestry and Tourism; Industrialization and Trade; Agriculture and Land Reform; Fisheries and Marine Resources; National Planning; Water and Public Enterprises – Of this, the Ministry of **Agriculture, Water and Land Reform** receives **N\$1.7 billion** or 2.9 percent of the appropriation for investment in the sector, of which N\$465.3 million is for the water sub-sector. In addition, N\$90 million is earmarked for a targeted budgetary transfer to AgriBank. The **Ministry of Finance** is allocated N\$4.7 billion, about 7.9 percent of the total allocation. Industrialization and Trade is allocated N\$159.8 million to facilitate trade and industrialization objectives.

The Administration sector – comprises of the 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 – The Administrative Sector receives the least allocation of **N\$4.0 billion**, equivalent to 5.9 percent of the total allocation. Amongst others: The **Prime Minister** is allocated an amount of **N\$415 million** and an amount of **N\$100 million** is allocated for the **National**

Emergency Disaster Fund to cater for disaster management. **Urban and Rural Development** is allocated **N\$1.6 billion** or 2.7 percent of the total allocation to support increasing provision for sanitation infrastructure, land servicing and bulk water, sewage and electricity supply services; International Relations and Cooperation N\$ 827.7 million, and National Assembly is allocated N\$117.2 million, while the National Council is allocated N\$88.4 million.

Finally, the Infrastructure sector – which comprises of Works; Transport; – will receive N\$2.5bn or 4.2% of total planned expenditure mainly for capital projects in the rail, road and water sectors. This allocation is supported by up to N\$1.2 billion from the Road Fund in FY2021/22 and N\$644.94 million for road project financing under the African Development Bank (AfDB) loan arrangement during the budget year, with the remainder of N\$1.7 billion to be disbursed over the next two years for road and rail infrastructure.

TAX POLICY PROPOSALS

- An announcement will be made to review the introduction of zero rating the supply of the sanitary pad.
- Enforce the administration of withholding tax on services, by requiring tax payers to provide proof of actual tax withheld from payments, in FY2021/22; and
- Strengthen the administration of freight tax provision in the law
- Start discussions and consultations on the introduction of a withholding tax at a rate of 10% on dividends paid to Namibians and consider reducing the corporate income tax in the next MTEF

INCOME TAX REFORMS

- Introduction of 15 % VAT on the fees of all asset managers to ensure fairness of the VAT System, in FY2021/22;
- Review withholding tax on interest in unit trust fund as it relates to Namibian Companies for implementation in the next MTEF.
- Increase the deductibility on pension fund contributions, educational policy deductions to a maximum of N\$150 000.00, in FY2021/22;

SIN TAXES

- a 340ml can of beer or cider now costs an extra 14c
- a 750ml bottle of wine costs an extra 26c
- a 750ml bottle of sparkling wine attracts an extra 86c
- a packet of 20 cigarettes costs an extra N\$1.39c
- 25 grams of piped tobacco now costs 47c more, and
- a 23 gram cigar is now N\$7.71c more expensive

WAT IS 'N NASIONALE BEGROTING?

Die nasionale begroting is 'n finansiële plan wat bepaal hoe die regering van voorneme is om geld in te samel en hoe om dit te bestee. Die begroting dek die finansiële (eerder as kalender) jaar, wat in Namibië vanaf 1 April tot 31 Maart van enige gegewe boekjaar strek, en bestaan uit 12 maande. Elke nasionale begroting sluit 'n mediumtermyn bestedingsraamwerk (MTEF) in, wat op die projeksies vir inkomste en uitgawes vir die volgende drie jaar gegrond is.

In 2020 het Namibië, 'n begroting vir 'n jaar ter tafel gelê, weens die onsekerheid wat met die COVID 19 uitbraak gepaard gaan. Vir die 2021/22 finansiële jaar, is die begroting vir die MTEF tydperk 2021/22- 2023/24 voorberei en ter tafel gelê.

WAAROM IS DIE BEGROTING BELANGRIK?

Die nasionale begroting is belangrik, aangesien dit 'n noodsaaklike rol speel in die voorsiening van die nodige finansiële hulpbronne wat die regering gebruik vir die implimentering van sy nasionale ontwikkelingsdoelwitte.

Die begrotingsjaar 2021/22, fokus op die bevordering van veerkragtigheid en herstel met die volgende prioriteite:

- **Voorsiening vir die verkryging van die entstof**
- **Ondersteuning van die ekonomiese herstel doelwit**
- **Versekering van volgehoue lewering van noodsaaklike openbare dienste**
- **Beskerm gemeenskappe teen droogte in sommige streke (veral die Kunene streek)**

Die regering mobiliseer finansiële hulpbronne op verskillende maniere ten einde laasgenoemde

nasionale ontwikkelingsdoelwitte te bereik. Die meerderheid van die regering se inkomste (meer as 95%) is afkomstig van items soos die inkomste van individue, maatskappye se winste, goedere en dienste wat deur verbruikers gekoop word (belasting op toegevoegde waarde- BTW), eiendom en oordragte van die Suider-Afrikaanse Doeaneeunie (SACU)- as inkomste van internasionale handel-waarvan Namibië 'n lidland is.

Die Regering vorder ook inkomste in, uit bronne soos dividende van openbare ondernemings, diamant- en ander tantieme vir mynbou, asook verskillende heffings, administratiewe fooie, boetes en heffings, wat byna 5% van die totale staatsinkomste uitmaak.

Gegewe die huidige ekonomiese situasie vanjaar, verwag die Regering om 'n laer inkomste invordering vir die beraamde uitgawes aan te teken, **dus 'n hoër begrotingstekort vir 2020/21, wat N\$20,7 miljard oftewel (12,5% van die BBP) beloop.**

GROOTTE VAN DIE NASIONALE BEGROTING

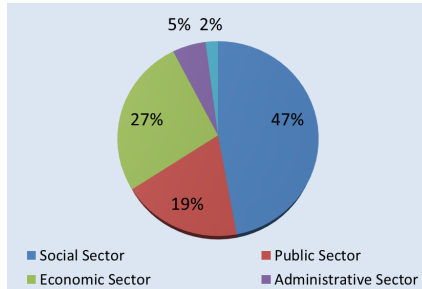
Die totale begroting vir die 2021/22 boekjaar is N\$67.9 miljard (insluitend statutêre betalings- leningterugbetalings) wat 'n daling van 6,8% is, van die hersiende 2020/2021 begroting van N\$72.1 miljard. Van die N\$67.9 miljard, is N\$5.6 miljard (8.2%) aan die ontwikkelingsuitgawes van die land toegeken, terwyl die N\$ 54.6 miljard (80.4%) aan die regering se operasionele begroting toegeken is, en rente op skuld in die huidige boekjaar op N\$7.7 miljard (11.3%) staan.

Staatsinkomste vir 2021/22 sal na verwagting N\$52.1 miljard bereik, 'n afname van 6.4% van die N\$55.5 miljard se inkomste wat waarskynlik in 2020/2021 ingevorder is. Hierdie afname in inkomste spruit uit swakker ekonomiese aktiwiteite, weens die wisselvallige wêreld ekonomie en die COVID 19 uitbraak.

'n Begrotingstekort gelyk aan 8.6% van die bruto binnelandse produk (BBP) word

vir 2021/22 verwag, wat 'n afname van 0.9 persentasie punte van die hersiende tekort van 9.5% van die BBP in 2020/21 verteenwoordig. Die staatskuldevoorraad sal na verwagting in 2021/22 tot 70,4% van die BBP groei, 'n toename vanaf 2020/21 se vlak van 62,6% van die BBP.

VERDELING VAN DIE BEGROTING



Die Maatskaplike Sektor – Wat uit die ministeries van Onderwys, kuns en kultuur en hoër onderwys, Opleiding en innovasie); Geslagsgelykheid, Uitwissing van armoede en gemarginaliseerde groepe; Gesondheid en maatskaplike dienste; Sport, jeug en nasionale diens; Veteransake bestaan, is die grootste deel van die begroting in die finansiële jaar 2021/22 toegeken, met N\$ 31,6 miljard of 53,1% van die totale bedryfsuitgawes (statutêre betalings uitgesluit).

Hoër Onderwys, Opleiding en Innovasie word N\$3,1 miljard of 5,3 persent van die totale bedrag toegeken, waarvan N\$ 851 miljoen vir UNAM, N\$ 488 miljoen vir NUST en N\$ 1,2 miljard vir NSFAP, die Ministerie van Geslagsgelykheid, die uitwissing van armoede en maatskaplike welsyn is. N\$5,4 miljard word aan sosiale veiligheidsnetprogramme toegeken en ook om die stryd teen geslagsgeweld te ondersteun. Die Ministerie van **Basiese Onderwys** Kuns en Kultuur ontvang **N\$13,8 miljard**, gelykstaande aan 23,2 persent van die totale toekenning terwyl die Ministerie van Gesondheid en Maatskaplike Dienste **N\$8,1 miljard** ontvang vir die verkryging en verspreiding van entstowwe in die gesondheidssektor, sonder om die voorkoming,

en implementering van COVID-19-maatreëls te verontagsaam.

Die sektor vir openbare veiligheid - wat bestaan uit Binnelandsesake en immigrasie; Veiligheid en sekuriteit (polisie- en korrektiewe dienste); Verdediging; Geregtigheid; Teen-korrupsiekommissie (ACC); Prokureur-generaal; en Regbank - sal die tweede grootste bedrag, wat N\$ 12,1 miljard of 20,3 persent van die totale toekenning verteenwoordig, ontvang. Hiervan sal die **Ministerie van Binnelandsesake, Veiligheid en Sekuriteit N\$5,7 miljard** ontvang, wat 9,6 persent van die totale toekenning is; **Verdediging en veteraanaangeleenthede** ontvang **N\$5,4 miljard**, ongeveer 9,2 persent van die totale toekenning en 'n vermindering van N\$800 miljoen vanaf die huidige boekjaar om te vergoed vir die toenemende gesondheids sorg gedurende hierdie ongewone tyd; Die **Ministerie van Justisie** ontvang **N\$ 491,4 miljoen**, terwyl die **Regbank N\$ 371,2 miljoen** ontvang en; Die **ACC N\$ 73,8 miljoen** toegeken word om die Kommissie in staat te stel om sy funksies optimaal uit te voer.

Die ekonomiese sektor - bestaan uit die Ministeries van Finansies; Myne en energie; Omgewing, Bosbou en Toerisme; Industrialisering en handel; Landbou en grondhervorming; Visserye en mariene hulpbronne; Nasionale beplanning; Water- en openbare ondernemings

Die Ministerie van Landbou, Water en Grondhervorming ontvang **N\$1,7 miljard** of 2,9 persent van die toekenning vir investering in dié sektor, waarvan **N\$465,3 miljoen** vir die watersektor toegeken word. **N\$90 miljoen** is vir 'n doelgerigte begrotingsoordrag aan AgriBank, geoormerk. Die **Ministerie van Finansies** het **N\$ 4,7 miljard** ontvang, ongeveer 7,9 persent van die totale toekenning. **Industrialisering en handel** word **N\$159,8 miljoen** toegeken om handels- en industrialisasiedoelstellings te vergemaklik.

Die administratiewe sektor - wat betsaan uit die kantoor van die President; kantoor van die

Eerste minister; die Nasionale vergadering; die Nasionale Raad; die Ouditeur-generaal; die Ministeries van Internasionale betrekkinge en samewerking; Arbeid; Arbeidsverhoudinge en werkskepping; Stedelike en landelike ontwikkeling; asook die Verkiesingskommissie - Die administratiewe sektor ontvang die kleinste toekenning van N\$ 4,0 miljard, gelykstaande aan 5,9 persent van die totale toekenning. Die **Eerste Minister** se kantoor, het 'n bedrag van **N\$ 415 miljoen** ontvang en 'n bedrag van **N\$100 miljoen** is toegeken vir die **Nasionale Noodrampfonds** om voorsiening te maak vir rampbestuur.

Stedelike en Landelike Ontwikkeling ontvang **N\$1,6 miljard**, of 2,7 persent van die totale bedrag vir die ondersteuning van toenemende voorsiening vir sanitasie-infrastruktuur, gronddienste en grootmaat dienste vir die verskaffing van water, riool en elektrisiteit. **Internasionale betrekkinge en samewerking** ontvang **N\$ 827,7 miljoen**, die Nasionale Vergadering ontvang **N\$ 117,2 miljoen**, terwyl die **Nasionale Raad N\$ 88,4 miljoen** toegeken word.

Laastens die infrastruktuursektor - wat bestaan uit **Die Ministerie van Werke en Vervoer** sal **N\$ 2,5 miljard** of 4,2% van die totale beplande uitgawes ontvang, hoofsaaklik vir kapitaalprojekte in die spoor-, pad- en watersektor. Die toekenning word ondersteun deur tot N\$1,2 miljard uit die Paaie Fonds in die 2021 / 22 jaar en N\$ 644,94 miljoen vir die finansiering van padprojekte onder die leningsreëling van die Afrika Ontwikkelings Bank (AfDB) gedurende die begrotingsjaar, met die res van die N\$ 1,7 miljard wat oor die volgende twee jaar vir pad- en spoorinfrastruktuur uitbetaal word.

BELASTINGVOORSTELLE

- 'n Aankondiging sal gemaak word om die instelling van 'n nulgradering op die verskaffing van sanitêre doeke te hersien.
- Pas die administrasie van belasting op

dienste wat terug gehou word toe deur belastingbetalers te vereis om bewys te lewer van die werklike belasting wat van betalings weerhou word, in die boekjaar 2021/22

- Versterk die administrasie van vragbelasting voorsiening in die wet.
- Begin besprekings en konsultasies oor die instelling van 'n terughoudingsbelasting teen 'n koers van 10% op dividende wat aan Namibiërs betaal word, en oorweeg dit om die korporatiewe inkomstebelasting te verminder in die volgende MTEF.

INKOMSTEBELASTING-HERVORMINGS

- Die instelling van 15% BTW op fooie van alle batebestuurders om regverdigheid van die BTW stelsel te verseker, in 2021/22 finansiële jaar;
- Hersien belasting op die rente in effektetrustfondse, aangesien dit betrekking het op Namibiese maatskappye vir implimentering in die volgende MTEF.
- Verhoog die aftrekkings van pensioenfondsydraes en opvoedings polisse tot 'n maksimum van N\$ 150 000,00 in die 2021/22 boekjaar.

SONDE BELASTING

- 'n 340ml blikkie bier of sider, kos nou 14sent ekstra.
- 'n 750ml bottel wyn kos 26sent ekstra
- 'n 750ml bottel vonkelwyn kos 86sent ekstra
- 'n pakkie van 20 sigarette kos 'n ekstra N\$1.39 sent
- 25-gram pyptabak kos nou 47sent meer, en
- 'n 23-gram sigaar, is nou N\$7.71 sent duurder.

TARE-E A IIAESI MARI#NŪ#UI?

IIAesi mari#nū#uis ge a marisi jawe, hīa ra mati ib nī !hub di #hanubamarisa hō#ga tsī sīsenūsa ra lgaralā (Inā) ba. Marisi #nū#uis ge marisi (IIKhā#Khānib ose)

kurib hīa Namibiab Inā ra !Hoa#khaib 1rosa disa xu 31 !Khūllkhāb dis kose !khoaeba, māsa marisi kuri-!aroma, 12llkhāga xu !amllaresase. Mā laesi mari#nū#uis ge laegub-Termains Mā#uis llGui#ui-e (MTEF) !khoa#gā hā, hīa aimūlgarudi hō#gās tsī mā#uis hā!goaxa 3-kuri laeb ai mūba māi hāse. Namibiab ge 2020llkurib Inā, lgui kurib lgui di marisi#nū#uisa ge aollgui, COVID-19 khora#uisens tsī llīsa !aromabahe hā llaposao!nāsib !aroma. Marisi kurib 2021/22 !aroma ī ge laegub-Termains mā#uis llgui#ui-e (MTEF) ge aollguihe marisi kurib 2021/21-2023/24 diba !gū-ais !aroma.

TARE-- XŪ-I !AROMAS MARISI#NŪ#UISA A #HĀ#HĀSA?

IIAesi mari#nū#uis ge kaise a #hā#hāsa. #Hāpasa !āsa marisi hōxū!khaina #Hanuba ai#homibas !aroma. Ib llīb di laesi omkhāisens jawedi ai sīsenxa kai; marisi kurib 2021/22 marisi #nū#uis ge lgaī tsī llkhawa omkhāisens sao rase aimāisana lgaillgais dis ai mūba māi hā:

- **Ai#homibas sō!ōa-e hōs !aromas**
- **!Hūomllkhāsise !omkhāi llgūbade #khā!nās**
- **#Hā#hāsa #haisa!obade ai!gū rase llapollapobas**
- **!Hūhāsiga !kharutsāxaxa !kharigu (!gosase Kuneneb !kharib) Inā llkhaubas.**

#Hanub ge mari hōxūlluiga !kharaga!nāgu lgaun aira !khōllare. !Gawiga mīsa laesi aimūlgarude hō-ams !aroma. Kai !jammi #hanub di hō#gādi(95 % Inā hāse di) ge llgui-aimaridi aillgause khoen di hō#gādi, #nū#i#gādi hō#gādi,xūn tsī loabadi sisenū ra khoena xu hādi di hō#gādi (Value Added Tax), ūhāsib,

tsī mā!kharudi Southeren African Customs Unions (SACUsa) xūn-!khō!oadi hoa!hūbaisi llama#harugu !khaiga xu gu-Namibiab a !Ani !Hūse. !Hū!nāsi #Hanub ge llkhātiho#gāde aillgause lgora#gādi #Hanub-!Honkhoeba #Nū#i#gādi (SOTS) !nore!uidi tsī mainde xū hā hō#gādi tsī llkhāti!kharagagu marihō#gādi, administrasies marin, llgui-ai-tsī- llkharamarin hīa llaupexa 5% hoaraga #hanusi hō#gāsa ra !aromaban.

Ai!āba !oa ib ge #Hanuba marina !khuwis !nā-ū ra !hao!hao. Hāna i ga, !hūba !nābe tamasa ka io hoa!hūbaisi marisi llamaxu #harugude xu, llnā hō#gās tsī mā#uis laeku hā marisi soaba #ganams !aroma. !Khuwihe ra marin ge hā!aro ra marin !kha !khuwi-aona ra mātare-oahe. Nēsihā !hū-omkhāillkhāsi māsiba mū !nā ūhāse ib ge #hanuba, #am !gōab di marihō#gāsa !nō!nō sa mā#uis !aroma ra !āubasen. llNā-amaga !gawi marisi #oa!nāsa 2021/22 !aromas ge llaupexa (N\$20.7bn, 9.7%). Xūkuru Xūn (GDPs) (12.5%) !kha i ga !gowellnōheo, 2021/21 marisi #nū#i#ūis !nōllguib !oagu.

IIAESI MARI#NŪ#UIS DI KAISIB

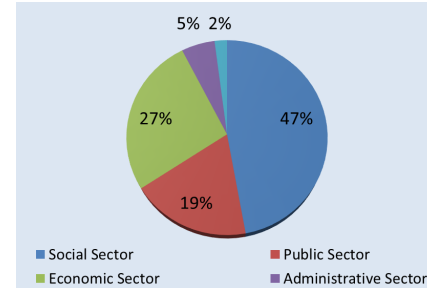
Hoa !haohā kaisib 2021/22 marisi kurib dib ge a N\$67.9bn (#hanusi matedredi, hā!aro ra matedrede !khō#gā hāse) !arosens 6.8 % kō!gāsa 2020/21 marisi#nū#uis N\$72.1 billion-e ra #nūllkhaebase. llNā N\$67.9 bn-e xu i ge, N\$5.6bn (8.2%-e) omkhāisens marisi#nū#uisa ge māhe. llNapa i ge N\$54. bn (80.4%-e) sīsenūs marisi#nū#uis #hanub dise tsī surudeba kō!gās (hā!aro ra marisa matedre-oas) N\$7.7bn (11.3%-e), nēsihā marisi kurib !aroma.

#Hanusi hō#gās 2021/22 !aromas ge N\$52.1,billion-i aira !nō!nōhe, 6.4%-i !kha llgōaxa hā. llNā N\$55,5 billion-i ge !gōa!gōahe rase 2020/21 llī kurib Inā ge #nū#i#uihe. Nē !orosib hō#gās !nāb ge #khwawusa !hū-omkhāisen llāxasigu COVID-19 di khora#uisens ai ra !hawi#nū!llkhāhe.

Marisi#nū#i#ui #oa!nās 8.6% ai ra !guitikō. Hoaxūkuru Xūn (GDP) sa xu-i ge 2021/22 !nō!nōbahe hā, !arosens 9.5%-i di !gōaba

GDPs di-e xu. Mari kurib 2020/21 !aroma ra #nūllkhaeba. #Haisa surudeb ge 70.4%-i !kha ib nī 2021/22 mari kurib !nā #harosa ra !āubasenhe, !arosen rase llīb di 2020/21 !harib, 62,6%-iGDPs di-e xu.

MARISI#NŪ#UIS DI !GORA#GAS



- !Hūhāsib Sektors47%
- !Hūsāullkhāsib Sektors 27%
- #Haisasib Sektors 19%
- !Khō#humis Sektors 5%
- #Haisa !norasasib 2%

!Hūhāsib Sektors ge llGau!nās, Xūkuru tsī !Haosi #usigu, llGau!nāsGowas#ans tsī Gā-aisib tsī !Gawi, llGau!nās, llKhāsilkhās tsī !asa!asas. Surib !Guitikōsib, !gāb !Ari#uis tsī !Gā!gāis, #Urusib tsī #Haisa !Oabadi, #Gam#Gamsen!hurun, tsī !Aesi !oabas; Aikam Toro!khamaogu llHōgu disa xu !amllaresas ge mari#nū#uis 2021/22 marikurib dib Inā, kai !āba ge #nū#i#uibahe. N\$31.6bn tamasa ka io 53% diba sīsenūs mā#uis disa xu (#hanusi matedredi llara#uisase) ge llara#uibahe.

llGau!nās llkhāllkhās tsī Gigais dis ge N\$3.1 billion-e tamasa kai o 5.3%-e !haob !nā ge llara#uibahe. llNapa xu-i N\$851 miljun-e UNAMS !aroma, N\$488 miljun-e NUST !aroma tsī N\$1.2 billion-e NSFAs !arom. Ministris Surib !Guitikōsib, !Gāb !Ari#uis tsī !Gā!gāis tsī !Hūhāsi !Oabadi dis ge N\$5.4 billion-e !khō!oase. !Hūhāsi !Norasib !haohā saogugu tsī llkhāti !khams surib-ai !gao!gaosa #khwadība nī #khā!nāse. Ministris !Gao!gao llGau!nās, xūkurus tsī !Hao!nāsi llNaetib dis

ge N\$13.8 billion-e ge llara#uibahe, 23.2%-i hoa!haohā llara#uis di-i !kha !guitikōse. Ministris #Urusib tsī !Hūhāsi !Oabadi dis ge N\$8.1 billion-e !khāllkhaes sō!ōana hōs !aroma, tsī #urusib !āb !nā #hāsiga khora#uis !aroma. Sada COVID-19 !oagu hā dā!harodi !khams#nū#i#gāsa, lowo!owo tamase.

#Haisa Sektors#Haisa !Norasasib !Āb hīa ge !Hū!nāsi llHōgu tsī Hā#gāxas, !Norasasib tsī llAposasib (!Awa!namgu tsī !Gā!Gāi !Oabadi); llkhaubas #hanu-aisib llīxu-dibasen mā!oa ōa!nās (ACC), AGb hāna xu !amllaresab (Attorney general) tsī #Hanusib-ge !gamllīhoan xa kai #nū#i#uis N12,1bn tamasa ka io 20,3% ge !hao hā !awellguisa mā#uisa xu !khō!oa. Nēsa xu is ge !Hū!nāsi llHōgu, !Norasib tsī (N\$6,2bn) tsī llAposasib disa (N\$5,7bn hīa a 9.6 percent-e hoan!haohāse llara#uibahe hā. llKhaubas tsī aikam Toro!khamaogu dis ge N\$5.4bn-e llara#uibahe hā. llAupexa 9.2 percent-e hoa!haohā #nū#i#uisa xu, tsī N\$800 miljun-i !kha nēhā marisi kurib di-e xu. !Orose #urusib loabdi llnaetisa tama llāegu Inā !gā!gā!nās !aroma. Ministris #Hanu-aisib dis ge N\$491 miljun-e llara#uisaba. llNapab #hanuba N\$371,2 miljun-e ra !khō!oase, tsī ACCsa N\$738 miljun-e ra !khō!oase. !s Ōa!nāsa llīs sīsenxasiba #oa#amsase dīllkhāse.

!Hūsāullkhasib Sektors-ge Marillhōgu, Maindi tsī !gaib, #Namipeb Hai#gās tsī !Narisarimās; Xūkurus tsī #harugub, !Hana#gās tsī !Hūba llkhawa !gora#gās, llau tsī !Gamhuri Hōxūxūn (lluib); !Haosi !Awellguib llGammi tsī #Haisa #Nū#i#gādi xu a !amllaresa-llīde xu Ministris Hana#gās tsī !Hūballkhawa !gora#gās N\$1,7bn tamasa ka io 2,9%-i māsa ge !khō!oa.

llNā !āb !nā llguiris !aroma, llī-e xu-i N\$465,3 miljun-e llgam-l !khab !āb dise. !Aro rase i ge N\$90 miljun-e marisi #nū#i#uisa AgriBanks llga mā!kharus ai mūba māi hāse ge saomāihe. Ministris Marillhōgu dis ge N\$4,7 miljun-e ge !khō!oa, llaupexa 7.9 percent-i hoa!haohā mā#uis di-e.Xūkurus tsī #Harugub ge N\$159,8 miljun-e ge !khō!oa, #harugub tsī Xūkuru omkhāisens llgūbade !khōdanas !aroma.

!Khōdanas Sektors-!As ge Presidenti Beros; #Guro Ministers di Beros, !Haosi #Nūs; Autiter Xeneralli; Hoa!hūbaisi!gaellares tsī Sisenllareb; !Haosi |Apemās Sīsenni, Xūkuru !Gaellares tsī sīsenga #Nuwibas. Kai tsī #khari!ā omkhāisens, tsī lhūis Ō!nās-!khōdanas !āb ge !laupexa hoan xa |oro maris N\$40 billion-l disa, 5,9 percent-i disa hoa|haohā mari+nūisa xu ge !khō!oa. Nēn hoan !nā is ge !Nāka#Nōa Prsident di Berosa N\$4,5 miljun-e, N\$100 miljun !gōab di-e. !Haosi #ō#ōsib mari#gaes ge #nūi#uibae tsūke!gāga !khōdanas !aroma. Kai!a tsī #khari!ā omkhāisens ge N\$1.6 billion 2,7 percent-i hoa|haohā mari+nūi#uisa xu ge !khō!oa. |Arosen ra ai#homis #khariom !gāu māsib !lanai!hūde ai#homibas tsī !anu allgam dības, #khari-omdi tsī !nān|gaib !llkhā kaibas !oabadi !aroma ge !khō!oa Hoa!hūbaisi !Gaellares tsī sisenllareb ge N\$ 277, 2 miljun-i tsī !Haosi #Nūs ge N\$117,2 miljun-e ge !khō!oa, !napas ge !Haosi |Apemāsa N\$88,4 miljun-e !khō!oase.

!Ams ai !gāu!gao!gaob Sektors-hā sīsenni, !Nari!oabade xu !amllaresas ge N\$2,5 billion-e nī !khō!oa/4,2% hoa|haohā !apellguisa mā#uis kai-amse kai projekde |uridaob, daogu tsī !lgam-i !āb !aroma. Nē mā#uis ge !laupexa N\$1,2 billion-i. Daob !Oaba #Gaes FY2021/22 dis tsī N\$644,94 miljun-e daob projekde African Development Banks (ADB) |khupi ai#homibas |uni ge hā i mari+nūi#uis kurib disa xu hāse ra mā!gāhe. !Napa-i ge !gāuhā N\$1,7 billion-e sao ra |gam kurikha di !laeb !nā daogu tsī |uridaob !gāu!gao!gaob !aroma nī mā#uihese.

!Hoa#harugudi tsī !apemādi tsoutsousa tsī sisenllare hō#gās hā|aromarisa (tax) sao ra MTEF soab ai |oro|orosa.

HĀ|JARO-#HANUMĀ AOIGUIGU

- #An#ans ge nī dīhe |khai!nās (Zero) ase kō!gās #urusib !nawe#khwirodī !aroma #gae#gui#gāsa kō!gās !aroma.
- !Khō-oas hā|aromaridi !oabadi disa !am#gās !napa in hā|aromari matare-aona hā a hā|aro marisa matare tamase ū-oas !gāu!gāsa nī !lguai!āsa, FY2021/22; tsī

- !Nari!oabadi hā|aro (ra) maris dis #hanub !nā mū#ams !nā nī |gai!gāsa.
- #Gae#gui#gās hā|aro (ra) maris di-e 10%-i !nōb ai !khō-oas disa Namibial!n ta matarehes #ama.

HŌ#GĀ MARI (TAX) DĪ-UNUS

- #Gae#gui#gās 15% VAT-l dis hoaraga ūhāsib mū#am-aon !aroma, !guitikōsiba VAT sisen|gaub, FY2021/22 !nā !lapollapos !aroma.
- |guisib marisi #gaes hō#gāmaris ai hā hā|aro (ra) marisa !khō-oas kō!gās nēs Namibiab !Gaellaredi |kha !gaellaresa xui-ao, sao ra MTEF kurib !nā !am#gās !aroma.
- Kairan !khō!oamari #gaes mādi, !lgāu!nā #hanumā (hā|aro mari) #gaellnādi ais dide xu mari #gaellnās !llkhāsiba kai !nōb N\$150,000.00 (mari kurib) (FY) 2021/22 dib !nā #gaellnāhe !llkhā !llkhāsiba !aromas.

TSŪDĪB #NŪI#GAEMARIS

- #Khorob di 340ml !khari-i/ tsaural!khari-l ge nēsisa 14c hā|aro rasa ra #gan.
- Bottel wain-i 750ml di-i ge 26c hā|aro rase ra #gan
- Bottle 750ml !lhuru wain-i ge 86c hā|aro rase ra #gan
- !Nowos di 20 sarugu ge N\$1.39c hā|aro rase ra #gan
- !Khōs tabaga-i 25 xramgu di-i ge 47c !nāsase ra #gan tsī
- i ge 23 xram tsikan-e nēsisa N\$7.71c !nāsase ra #gan.

OMANENE PARISIRO WONDYERO YOTJIMARIVA TJOTJIWANA OTJIKWAYE?

Omanene parisiro wotjimariva tjeji ondando Ohoromende mwitwapo omaunguriro momwano wokunene parisa otjimariva nawina mondando yokuhanatjo. Ondyero yomaneneparisiro wotjimariva mukarambi (pendjte nomaunguriro) wombura, mo Namibia ndjiuta me 1 ra Kozonyanga ngako komaandero wa Seninarindi tjiyeri 31 kukangamwa ombura aihe yotjimariva, yazikama momweze 12. Ondyero yomaneneparisiro wotjimariva aihe ino Omaunguriro-Wopokati Womaungurisiro Zotjimariva (MTEF), ndjazikamisirwa komahakero kozomburo ozohite nawina ovipite koure woruveze rwozombura 3 ndumazeya. Moma 2020, o Namibia yatwako omaneneparisiro wondyero yomariva kombura imwe kehi yongeyangeyero ndjaetwa omatambukiro wo COVID-19. Koma 2021/22 kombura yotjimariva, ondyero yomatjimariva yarongerisirwe natjitiukisiwa komaunguriro Omaunguriro-Wopokati Womaungurisiro Womaungirisiro Wotjimariva (MTEF) koruveze rwo 2021/22 – 2023/24

ONDYERO YOMANENEPARISIRO WOTJIMARIVA ONGWAYE TJERI OHEPERO?

Ondyero yomaneneparisiro wotjimariva tjeji onandengu kehi yokutja ina otjiungura otjinandengu tjitwapo moyandjero wozomburo ozonahepero zotjimariva Kohoromende okukaendisa omatwapero woviungura ovinahepero kouwa wotjiwana nawina oviungura mokuyenenisa ozondando zoyo zomekurisiro. Ombura yotjimariva ndji 2021/22 maitara komatundurro womaruriroko nawina omakongomokero mumuna mbimavikongorerere mba otjizongunde:

- **Omatwapero komarandero womiti**
- **Omaandjero wohauzeu komatunduziro wozongunde zongorongova,**

- **Omakwizikiro wongaendero yokomurungu kokuyandja oviungura ovinandenu kotjiwana**
- **Ondjeverero yoviwana kourumbu mbumauhaujauka motukodwa tjiva (tjinene mo Kunene).**

Ohoromende maiworonganisa otjimariva okuza mozomburo momiano peke mondando yokutona muiimbi mbyatamunwa kombanda otjizongunde ohongora. Otjingi tjovihite vyo Horomende 9kombanda ozo 95%) viza kovihununwa okuaza kovina tjimuna otjitjamurongo tjitjita iyo zonetjega kourike, ovina nawina ovihepwa mbirwandwa ovaungurise (Otjitjamuringo Otjihohwa Kondengu Yovirandwa), owini, nawina mbyazu ko Southern African Customs Union (SACU) Omburo Yotjitjamurongo – otjitjiviyakurwa okuza komarandisaneno yondondo youye – o namibia murire Ehi Okanepo. Ohoromende wina imuna otjitjamurongo okuza kozombura tjimuna ozondendu okuza Kozonganda nda Ohinga Kohoromende, ozo diamanda nawina oviune vyarwe vyongoporo nawina ovisutwa vyarwe, oviamariva ovisutwa vyo viungura, ovimariva ovisutua nawina ozomberero, mbimavirire ozo 5% kotjimariva atjihe otjihite mohoromende.

Komurungu, Ohoromende maiwongo otjimariva mokuyazema otjimariva, kutja okuza okuza motupa twomonganda poo twouye wopendje twotjimariva, okupata orutjiva pokati kovihite nawina ovipiete. Otjimariva otjizemwa tjisutwa kovazemise notjimariva otjihohwa. Furthermore, Tjimaretarewa kongaro yongorova, ombura ndji ohoromende mayiundireko omahenukiro momawongerero wovihite momahakero wovipite, kunao **ondondo yokombanda yomahenukiro mondyero yotjimariva kembo rotjimariva 2021/22 atjihe tjitjino omatau N\$20,7 (9.7%) tjiwasasaneke kozo 12.5% wotjimariva tjo GDP mbyaviundjirwako 2020/21 mondyero yotjimariva tjtjijwana).**

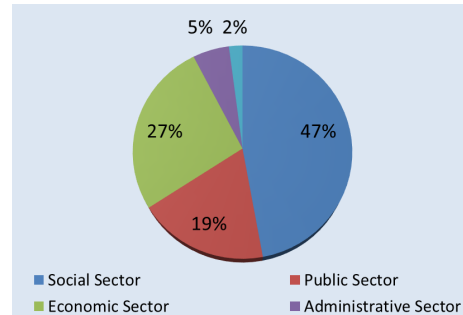
OUNENE WONDYERO YOTJIMARIVA TJEHISIZE

Otjimariva atjihe ounene watjo tjondyero yoviungura vyehe kembo rombura ndji 2021/22 omatau N\$ 67.9 (mumuna omasutiro wotjimariva otjihununwa tjokotjiveta) tjimatjikuramenepo omahenukiro wo 6.8% okuza komataruriro wondyero yotjimariva kembo ro 2020/21 otjimariva tjomatau N\$72.1 okuza komatau N\$67.9 N\$5.6 nderi ozo (8.2%) tjaandjwa koviungura vyomekurisiro, omatau N\$54.6 (80.4%) otjimariva tjoviungura vyohoromende nomasutiro wozondjo (otjimariva otjisutwa kovinikorwa omatau N\$7.7 (11.3%) momakaendero wombura yembo rotjimariva ndji.

Ovihite vyohoromende koma 2021/22 maehakerwa pomatau N\$52.1 omahenukiro wozo 6.4% okuza komatau N\$55.5 ombimaveihakerwa kutja vyaongwa mo 2020/21. Omahenukiro wovihite maekongore komayakuriro wohehi wo SACU nawina oungondi movitjita vyongorongova kehi yomatambukiro womutjise otjizauru wo COVID-19 mbwatuna kongorongova youye .

Omahenukiro mondyero womaneneparisiro wotjimariva tjehe maesasankwa kozo 8.6% yo GDP ndjaihakerwa mo 2021/22, ndjimaikuramenepo omahenukiro wo 0.9% okuza komataruriro wozo 9.5% yo GDP mo 2020/21. Ozondjo zehi mazeundjirwa okukura nozo 70.4% yo GDP mo 2021/22, omaerurukiro okuza mo 2020/21 pondondo yozo 62.6% yo GDP.

OMAHANENO WOTJIMARIVA TJEHI



Oviungura vyotjiwana – mbyazikama Momahongero (Omahongero, Oviperendwa nwawina Ombazu nawina Omahongero Wokombanda, Omayandjyero Wounongo nawina Omamemeno); Ondekiro Yapamwe, Omaisapero Wousyona nawina Oviwana Mbyaserwe Kombunda; Ouveruke nawina Ondunino Yotjiwana, Omanyando, Omitanda nawina Oviungura Vyotjiwana; Oviune Vyovarwe Ovakuru; kwayandjwa ounene wotjimariva momahaneno wondyero yotjimariva kombura yembo rotjimariva ndji 2021/22, kwandjwa omatau N\$31.8 poo ozo 53.1% wotjimariva atjihe tjomaunguriro (mumuhina ovimariva mbi vyokotjiveta ovisutwa), Omahongero Wokombanda, Omayandjyero Wounongo nawina Ovimekwa kwaandjwa etau N\$1 poo ozo 5.3% zotjimariva atjihe tjiyandjwa tjitjira omangete N\$851 mayei ko UNAM omangete N\$488 mayei ko NUST nawina etau N\$1.2 kotjikesa hi tjitjivatera ovahongwa ousupi o NSFAP, o Ministry Yondikiro Yapamwe, Omaisapero Wousyona nawina Ondunino Yotjiwana kwaandjwa omatau N\$5.4 koviungura oviwa vyondjeverero nawina okurwisa otjitandi.

O Ministry Yomahongero Wombutiro, Oviperendwa nawina Ombazu yamunu omatau **N\$13.8** tjitjita pozo 23.2% zotjimariva atjihe nawina o Minsitry Youvereke & Nondunino Yotjiwana yamunu omatau **N\$8.1** komarandero woenda nawina omahandjauriro kotuhepo twotupa twouveruke, nokuhina kwisako ondjevero yetu komaetero womomaunguriro kondjururiro yomarwisiro wo COVID-19..

Orupa Rwondjeverero Yotjiwana – rwazikama Movinenge Vyimoukoto Wehi nawina Omikoka Vyomahitiro Mehi: Oukohoke nauina Ondjeverero (o Police nawina Oviungura Vyomatunino); Omatjeverero; Oveta; Orutu Rwomarwisiro-Wowini Wotjiwana (ACC); Ohahende Onene Yohoromende; nawina Otjombanguriro – matumunu omayandjyero omanene outjavari, yomatau N\$12.1 poo ozo 20.3% yomaandero wotjimariva atjihe. Mozo **Ministry nda Yoviposa Vyomokoto, Oukohoke** nawina Ondjeverero kwaandjwa omatau **N\$5.7** nderi ozo 9.6% zotjimariva atjihe; **Orupa Rwovita nawina Ovinenge Vyovarwe Ovakuru** kwandjwa omatau **N45.4**, nderi ozo 9.2% kotjimariva atjihe tjitjandjwa wina omahenukiro womangete N\$800 kembo rombura yotjiriva ndjino komasutiro womaerurukiro wotuveze otuzeu mongaro youveruke; **O Minsitry Yoveta** kwaandjwa omangete **N\$491.4**, ngunda Ovyombanguriro avyamunu omangete **N\$371.2**, nawina; Orutu Rwomarwisiro Wowini Wotjiwana (ACC) okwaandjwa omangete N\$73.8, okuyandjyero orutu ndwi oviungura vyarwo nawa.

Otupa Twongorongova – twazikama Motjimariva; Ozongomboro nawina Oviyakise, Ozondendera, Omahwa nawina Ovaryange nawina Ozongetjefe nawina Omarandisasaneno; Otutumbo Novikunwa nawina Ehi Nomatunino Waro; Omahundju nawina Ozomburo Zomokuvare; Ondyero Yoviungura Vyomahoromende; Omeva nawina Ozonganda Ozohinga Zohoromendecomprises – Mozo Ministry nda **Otutumbo Novikunwa, Omeva Water nawinaand Ehi Nomatunino** kwaandjwa etau **N\$1.7** nderi 2.9% mbyatanderwa omapwikiro motupa, mumuna otjimariva tjomangete N\$465.3 okorupa rwomeva orupa orutupa-orutiti. Omaweziro womangete N\$90 yatanderwa omananurirowondyero yomatjimariva ko AgriBank. **O Ministry Yotjiamriva** kwaandjwa omatau **N\$4.7**, nderi ozo 7.9% zotjimariva atjihe tjiyandwa. Ozongetjefa nawina Omarandisasaneno kwayandjwa omangete N\$159.8 okuyenenisa ozondando zomarandisasaneno nawina ozongetjefa.

Otupa Twomananeno vyoviungura – twazikama Momberoo Yotjiuru Tjehe, Omberoo Yo Ministera Ondenga; Ondjiwo ondye Yozoveta; Omutare Womambo Wohoromende; Ovinenge Vyopendje Yehi nawina Omaunguriro Wakumwe; Otjirata Tjotjiwana; Orupa Rwovaungure nawina Omatwapero Woviungura; Oviuhuro nawina Omekurisiro Wotukondwa Twokozombanda; nawina Otjirata Tjomatoororocomprises – Orupa rwomananeno rwamuna omayandjyero nga omatau **N\$4.0**, nderi 5.9% ndaandwa omayandjyero ayehe ngo. Mokati kazarwe: **O PrimeMinistera Ondenga** yamunu otjimariva tjomangete **N\$415** otjimariva tjomangete **N\$100 millionis** tjayandjwa **Kombuiko Yomoruveze Rwouzeu Yehi** komatyero yoruveze rwouzeu. **Oviuhuro nawina Omekurisiro Wotukondwa Twokozombanda** kwayandjwa etau **N\$1.6** nderi 2.7% kotjimariva atjihe tjitjandjwa okuyandjwa oruyameto komayandjyero woviungura novihepwa, omanunino wehi roviuhuro nawina omeva wotjiwangungu, ouruwo nawina omatandauriro worutjano; Orupa Rwovaunguriro Wondondo Youye nawina Omaunguriro Wakumwe kwayandjwa omangete N\$ 827.7, Ondjiwo Ondye Yoveta kwayandjwa omangete N\$117.2, ngunda Otjirata Tjotjiwana akwayandjwa omangete N\$88.4 .

Korusenina, orupa Rwoviungurisiwa – mumwazikama atupa twi Oviungura nawina Ovitoorewhich – matumuna omatau N\$2.5 nderi ozo 4.2% mbyatanderwa oviungura ovinene mbimaviso okuungurwa tjinene koviungura ovinene orutenda, ozondjira nawina otupa twomeva. Omayandjyero nga maepewa oruvara iye etau N\$1.2 okuza korupa ndwi Rwothikesa Tjomanaeno Wozondjira kembo rombura yotjimariva ndji 2021/22 nawina omangete N\$644.94 koviungura yozondjira okuza kotjimariva tjo African Development Bank (AfDB) onduvasaneno yomazemeno wotjimariva kombura yotjimariva, notjimariva otjihupe tjetau N\$1.7 matjijandjwa koruveze rwozombura mbari koviungura vyurutenda nawina ozondjira .

OZONDUNGE KOVETA YOMAHUNUNINO

- Ondjivisiro maitjitwa okutarurura amatjukisiro womaisapero womaandjero wovikohore.
- Okuyeta momaunguriro womaisapero wamahununino koviungura, okuningira ovasute wotjijamurongo okukara noviraisiro vyokutja ongwaye tjivehaso okusuta otjijamurongo, kumbo rombura yotjimariva 2021/22; nawina
- Okuyandja omasa komananeno wotjijamurongo moveta kotupa twozonderaStrengthen.
- Okuuta otjihungiriro nawina amatyasaneno kondjukisiro yomatiziro womasutiro wotjijta murongo pondondo yozo 10% okuza kozondendu ndesutwa ko Namibia nawina okuripuriro okuhununa otjijamurongo tjotupa twozongetjefa mo MTEF.

OMATUNINO WOTJIMURONGO OTJIHITE

- Omatjukisiro wozo 15 % VAT Wotjijamurongo Otjisutwa Kondengu Yovihepwa kotjimariva atjihe tjowini okukwizika omaunguriro omawa Womaunguriro wo VAT System, kembor rombura yotjirova ndji 2021/22;
- Okutarura omasutiro wotjijamurongo kovinikorwa kovimariva mbi mbihorekwa movikesa vyapeke mena rokutja viri Mozongetjefa za Namibia komaungurisiro mondyero yawe yo MTEF.
- Okuyera omasakero wotjimariva tjotjikesa tjomazakero wokoviungura, otjimariva tjomakwizikro womahonger pondengu N\$150 000.00, kumbo rombura yotjimariva 2021/22;

OTJITJAMURONGO OTJIWEZIWA

- Okaroha kombira kozo 340ml kwaweziwa ozosenda 14 kombanda
- Ekende ro wine rozo 750ml kwaweziwa ozosenda 26 kombanda
- Ekende ro 750ml ro sparkling wine attracts kwaweziva ozosenda 86 kombanda
- Otjipaki tjousarute 20 matjikosa N\$1.39 nozosenda ndjaweziwako
- O 25 grams yomakaya wondjatu kwaweziwa ozosenda 47 kombanda, nawina
- O 23 gram cigar nambano N\$7.71 nozosenda kombanda.

OMUTENGENEKWAFANEKO WOPASHIWANA OSHIKE?

Omutengenekwafaneke wopashiwana oo ondugefaneke yopaimaliwa ei tai ndjadjukununa nhumbi epangelo la faneka okwoongela oimaliwa nonhumbi la hala oku i longifa. Omutengenekwafaneke owa kwatela mo omudo wopaimaliwa (ndele hapakaliindeli) oo moNamibia hau hovele muAprili 1 fiyo oMarsa 31 momudo wopaimaliwa wonhumba u na eehani 12. Omutengenekwafaneke keshe wopashiwana owa kwatela mo oMTEF oyo ya kanghamekelwa koyuuyemo nokoidjemo ei ya fanekelwa oulefimbo weedula 3 komesho. Momudo 2020, Namibia okwa li a yandja omutengenekwafaneke womudo umwe omolwetukuko lombuto yoCovid-19 oyo ye lityela moshilongo. Momudo woimaliwa 2021/2022, okwa longekidwa omutengenekwafaneke woulefimbo lomido okudja po 2021/22-2023/24.

OMOLWASHIKE OMUTENGENEKWAFANEKO WA FIMANA?

Omutengenekwafaneke wopashiwana owa fimana shaashi ohau longo oshilonga sha fimana mokuyandja eedjo dopaimaliwa odo da pumbiwa kepangelo opo li di longife mokutula moilonga oipumbiwa yaaveshe nomayakulo opo i wanife po omalalakano e na sha nomapendulepo opashiwana. Omutengenekwafaneke womomudo wopaimaliwa 2021/22 owe likwatelela kokuxupipika etandavelo lombuto yoCOVID-19 taku talwa unene koinima tai shikula oyo ya talwa oyo ya fimana i dule ikwao:

- **Okuyeulula eemhito dokumona omiti detunhilo,**
- **Okuyambidida oshilalakanenwa shokwaalulila eliko ponghatu tai wapalele,**
- **Okukwashilipaleka eetepo loipumbiwa yaaveshe tali twikile,**
- **Okwaamena ovakwashiwana**

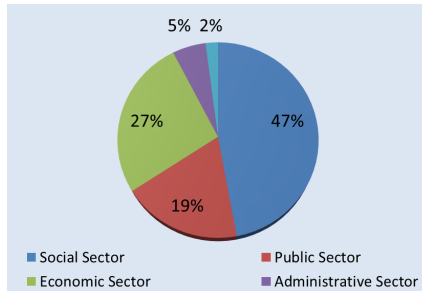
koshikukuta osho hashi holoka moitukulwa imwe yoshilongo (unene tuu mOshitukulwa shaKunene)

Epangelo otali xwaxwameke eedjo dopaimaliwa pamikalo da yoolokafana opo li hange oilalakanenwa yalo yopashiwana ngaashi ya ulikwa moilalakanenwa yopashiwana oyo ya tumbulwa pombada noya talwa ya fimana i dule ikwao. Oyuuyemo ihapu yepangelo (yeepelesenda di dule 95) ohai di moifendela ei hai kufwa moinima ngaashi moyuuyemo yovanhu oohandimwe, moilikolwa yeekampani, moinima ya landwa nomomayakulo a ningilwa ovalongifi voinima (Value Added Tax), , nomomalundululo oinima okudja kEhangano IOkupupaleka Omalandifo mOmbuwahhu waAfrica (SACU) – ongoyuuyemo ya dja momalandifilo opaiwana – omo Namibia e li oshilyo. Epangelo nalo ohali mono oyuyemo okudja meedjo ngaashi moipambuliko hai futwa kOmahangano Epangelo (SOE), mokawe nomoifutwa ikwao hai futwa komahangano oo haa fulu oikwamina osho yo moifutwa ikwao ya yoolokafana, oimaliwa hai futwa molwelongifo loinima, oifuta hai futwa molwomahandukilo nomolwomayakulo a yandjwa, oyo hai fiki fiyo opeepelesenda 5 doyuuyemo yepangelo aishe kumwe.

Natango vali, epangelo ohali ongele oimaliwa mokulya omikuli, momalandifilo opaimaliwa omeni loshilongo ile mwaa opaiwana, opo li fitike omwaka oo u li pokati koyuuyemo noifutwa. Omaliwa ei ya liwa omukuli ohai shunifwa oko ya ehelwa taku wedwa oishoshela.

Okutala nee konghalo yeliko mopaife, odula yoneudo epangelo ola teelega okulikola oyuyemo i li pedu okuyeleanifa nomwaaalu woifutwa ou wa tengenekwa, onghee omwaaalu ou wa kambela momutengenekwafaneke womudo 2021/22 ou fike peebiliyona N\$20.7 (9.7%, okuyeleanifa neepelesenda 12.5% doGDP odo kwa li da tengenekelwa momutengenekwafaneke womomudo 2020/21).

OUHAPU WOMUTENGENEKWAFANEKO WOPASHIWANA



Ouhapu womutengenekwafaneke aushe kumwe womudo 2021/22 womudo wopaimaliwa ou fike peebiliyona N\$67.9 (mwa kwatela oimaliwa yokufuta omauwa ovanailonga – noishoshela ei hai futwa komikuli) oyo tai ulike eshunopedu leepelesenda 6.8 mokuyelekanifa nomutengenekwafaneke wa talululwa womudo 2020/21 oo wa li u fike peebiliyona N\$72.1. Meebiliyona odo N\$67.9, eebiliyona N\$5.6 (8.2%) okwa li da yandjwa komutengenekwafaneke u na sha nomaxumifokomesho oshilongo, ofimbo eebiliyona N\$54.6 (80.4%) oda yandjwa koimaliwa yokulongifwa kepangelo osho yo okufuta omikuli (noishoshela ei hai futwa komikuli), oyo i fike peebiliyona N\$7.7 (11.3%) momudo wopaimaliwa wopaife.

Oyuuyemo yepangelo yomudo 2021/22 oya tengenekelwa peebiliyona N\$52.1, ya shuna pedu neepelesenda 6.4 okudja peebiliyona N\$55.5 odo kwa li da tengenekwa ngeno di ongelwe momudo 2020/21. Eshunopedu moyuuyemo eli ola talelwa koyuuyemo yoSACU oyo ya nghundipala nokonghalo yeliko oyo ya shuna pedu omolweliko lounyuni olo la shuna pedu neenghono nomolwetukuko lombuto yoCOVID-19.

Omwaalu ou wa kambela momutengenekwafaneke ou fike peepelesenda 8.6 dongushu yoinima aishe kumwe ya longwa moshilongo moule wodula imwe (GDP) ngaashi wa tengenekelwa

momutengenekwafaneke womudo 2021/22, oo wa shuna pedu kanini neepelesenda 0.9 okudja peepelesenda 9.5 dongushu yoinima aishe kumwe ya longwa moshilongo moule wodula imwe (GDP) yomudo 2020/21. Omwaalu weendjo depangelo aushe kumwe owa teelelwa u ka londe fiyo opeepelesenda 70.4 dongushu yoinima aishe kumwe ya longwa moshilongo moule wodula imwe (GDP) momudo 2021/22, tashi ulike ehapupalo okudja ponghatu yomomudo 2020/21 oyo ya li pondodo yeepelesenda 62.6 dongushu yoinima aishe kumwe ya longwa moshilongo moule wodula imwe (GDP).

Etukulo lomutengenekwamuvalu

Public sector – Oshikondo shaaveshe

Economic sector – Oshikondo shOikwaliko

Administrative sector – Oshikondo shEwiliko

Social sector – Oshikondo shOnghalafano

Public safety – eameno laaveshe

Oshikondo shonghalafano - osha kwatela mo Ehongo (Ehongo, Ounghulungu nEenghulunghedi nEhongo loPombada, Omadeulo noyeetwapo); Oufikepamwe woPaukashike-ko-okanhu, Ekandulepo lOluhepo nOvanhu ava va talwa vehe na oshilonga; Oundjolowele nOnghalonawa; Omaudano; Ovanyasha nOmayakulo oPashiwana; Oipambele yOonakulwa Vakulu; osha li sha pewa oshipambu shakula momutengenekwafaneke womudo woimaliwa 2021/22, eshi sha pewa eebiliyona N\$31.6 ile eepelesenda 53.1 doimaliwa aishe kumwe yelongifo (inamu kwatela woimaliwa oyo hai futu omauwa ovanailonga). Ouministeli wEhongo loPombada, Omadeulo nOyeetwapo owa pewa eebiliyona N\$3.1 ile eepelesenda 5.3 domutengenekwafaneke aushe kumwe omo mu na eemiliyona N\$851 da pewa UNAM, eemiliyona N\$488 oda pewa NUST neebiliyona N\$1,2 oda pewa NSFAP, Ouministeli wOufikepamwe Paukashike-ko-okanhu, Ekandulepo lOluhepo nOnghalonawa

oya pewa eebiliyona \$5,4 omolwekalekepo leameno noshu yo eyambidido lekelelo lomahepeko opaukashike-ko-okanhu.

Oshikondo shEhongo lopEtameko osha pewa eebiliyona N\$13.8 odo di fike peepelesenda 23.2 doimaliwa aishe ya yandjwa nOuministeli wOundjolowele nOnghalonawa owa pewa eebiliyona N\$8.1 opo ku kongwe omi dokutunhila nokwaandjakaneka oipumbiwa ikwao mOuministeli ou, ofimbo taku kwatela po eameno la kwata moiti lokukelela etandavelo netulumoilonga leemhango nomilandu di na sha noCovid-19.

Oshikondo shEameno Laaveshe – osha kwatela mo Ouministeli wOinima yomEumbo nOmatembu, Eameno (Ovapolifi nOshikondo shEvyulonghalo); Etanga lEameno; Oikwauyuki; Okomisi yOkukelela Oimbuluma, Hahendendjai noikwauyuki – osha pewa omwaalu omutivali mouhapu weebiliyona N\$12.1 ile eepelesenda 20.3 doimaliwa aishe kumwe. Ouministeli wOinima yOmeumbo nEameno owa pewa eebiliyona N\$5.7 ile eepelesenda 9.2 doimaliwa aishe kumwe, mwa kufwa eemiliyona 800 momudo wopaimaliwa ou opo ku futulwe po eamenenepo lOundjolowele momafimbo aa tu li ehe li nawa; Ouministeli wOuyuki owa pewa eemiliyona N\$491.4 ofimbo oshikondo **shOikwaveta kOkukelela Oimbuluma** oka pewa eemiliyona N\$371.2 **nOkakomisi kOkukelela Oimbuluma** oka pewa eemiliyona N\$73.8 opo va dule okuwanifa po oilonga yavo.

Oshikondo shOikwaliko – osha kwatela mo Ouministeli wOimaliwa, Eemina nOikwaenghono, Omudingonoko, Omifitu nOmatalelepo; Oikwafabulika nOipindi; Ounamapya nEtalululo lEdu, Eeshi nEedjo domOmeva; Okomisi yOmafaneke oPashiwana; Omeva nOmahangano Epangelo – Moimaliwa ei, Ouministeli wOunamapya, Omeva nEtalululo ledu otau ka pewa eebiliyona N\$1.7 (22.9%) i longifwe ongeemhungulilo dopaimaliwa moshikondo eshi; omo mu na nee eemiliyona N\$465.3 tadi pewa oshikondo shomeva. Natango vali eemiliyona N\$90 oda nuninwa okulundululilwa koshilalakanenwa

shombaanga yopaunamapya. Ouministeli wOimaliwa otau pewa eebiliyona 4.7 ile eepelesenda 7.9 doimaliwa aishe kumwe. Oikwafabulika noipindi otau pewa eemiliyona N\$159.8 opo va ungaunge noilalakanenwa yopaipindi.

Oshikondo shEwiliko Laaveshe – osha kwatela mo Ombelewa yOmpresidente, Ombelewa yOmupilima; Oshoongalele shoPashiwana, HahendeNdjai, Ouministeli womakwatafano oPaiwana nElongelokumwe; Olaata yoPashiwana; Ouministeli wovanailonga, Omakwatafano opaefabulika nEtotepe lEemhito dOilonga, Omapendulepo Eedoolopa nOitukulwa yokOmikunda nOkomisi yOmahoololo – Oshikondo shEwiliko osha pewa omuvalu woimaliwa unini kwaaveshe weebiliyona N\$4.0 ile tau yelekwa neepelesenda 5.9 doimaliwa aishe kumwe. Moimaliwa oyo: Ombelewa yOmupilima otau ka pewa eemiliyona N\$415 naikwao vali yomuvalu weemiliyona N\$100 oya nuninwa oshikefa shoinima yopaulumomhumbwe shopashiwana opo i kwafele mokuungaunga nomikundu dopaushitwe. Omapendulepo Eedoolopa nOitukulwa yokOmikunda otau pewa obiliyona N\$1.6 ile eepelesenda 2.7 doimaliwa aishe kumwe opo ku yambididwe ehapupaleko loilongifo youkalinawa, okulongekida edu nokuwapaleka omeva, okweekelashi omeva a longifwa nomayakulo eyandjo lomalusheno; Oshikondo shOmakwatafano oPashiwana nElongelokumwe osha pewa eemiliyona N\$827.7, mOshoongalele shopashiwana sha pewa eemiliyona N\$117.2, ofimbo Olaata yopashiwana oya pewa eemiliyona N\$88.4.

Xuuninwa, oshikondo shexumifokomesho lohilongo – osho sha kwatela mo Ouministeli wOilonga; Omalweendo; Omauelele nOmakwatafano – osha pewa eebiliyona N\$2.5 ile eepelesenda 4.2 doimaliwa aishe kumwe ya fanekwa oku ka longifwa moikondo shokutunga olutenda, eendjila nomeva. Eyandjo eli ola yambididwa koyuuyemo yoimaliwa i fike pobiliyona 1.2 okudilila koshikefa sheendjila (Road Fund) momudo wopaimaliwa 2021/22 nomukuli vali weemiliyona N\$644.94 wa nuninwa okufuta oilonga yeeprojeka deendjila

wa dilila kombaanga yomapendulepo yaAfrika (AFDB), noixupe yobilyona N\$1.7 i na okulongifwa po meedula mbali komesho moilonga yeendjila nomalutenda.

OMAFANEKO OMILANDU DOKUFUTA OIFENDELA

- Otaku ka ningwa eshivifo ku talululwe ondado youlapi vokulongifwa kovakainhu ngeenge ve li komafimbo iha wedelwe oishoshela.
- Otaku ka nghonopekwa omukalo wokufutifa ovanailonga oifendela, yepangelo okudja keendjabi dovanailonga tashi pitile moku va pula va yandje oumbangi woifendela oyo ya pewa epangelo momudo woimaliwa 2021/22.
- Okunghonopeka ewiliko loifendela hai di moifuta omolweyandjo lomayakulo okweendifa oinima paveta.
- Ku tamekwe eenghundafana deetepo lokufuta eepelesenda 10 doifendela oyo hai di keendjabi dovanailonga ya yuka kepangelo di futwe Ovanamibia nosho yo ku tali ke eshunifopedu loifendela hai futwa komahangano eengshefa.

ETALULULO MOKUFUTA OIFENDELA KOYUUYEMO

- Etotepo lomulandu wokufutifa oifendela ya wedwa ko yeepesenda 15 koifuta aishe hai futwa ovakulunhu vomaliko opo pa kale pe na ouyuki momudo woimaliwa 2021/22.
- Okutalulula oifendela ei hai di keendjabi dovanailonga ya yuka kepangelo moiwedela ei i li moshikefa hashi ifanwa Unit Trust molwaashi osha pamba kOmahangano Ovanamibia u tulwe moilonga moMTEF tai shikula.
- Okuhapupalifa omuvalu ou hau futwa okudja koimaliwa yopendjela, koimaliwa ya pungulilwa elihongo

fiyo opomwaalu uhe dule peedola daNamibia 150 000.00, momudo wopaimaliwa 2021/22;

OIFENDELA YA WEDELWA OWINA MOILANDOMWA YA TALIKA TAI ETELE OSHIWANA OUPYAKADI

- Okandooxa kobiila keemililita 340 otaka ka wedelwa neesende 14
- Ekende lomaviinyu lounene weemililita 750 otali ka wedelwa eesende 26
- Ekende lomaviinyu haa ningi etutu lounene weemililita 750 otali ka wedelwa eesende 86
- Okapakete komakaya ousekeleta otaka ka wedelwa N\$1.39c
- Omakaya okombiya eegramama 25 otaa ka wedelwa 47c
- Omakaya haa shilwa a tonyenwa moluungu eegramama 23 otaa ka wedelwa eedola daNamibia N\$7.71

KGAOGANYO YA MADI A SECHABA

Kgaoganyo ya madi a sechaba ke lenaneo la madi le le tlhalosang ka fa Puso kgotsa Goromente a ikalalang go dira madi ka teng le gore madi ao a tla dirisetswa eng. Kgaoganyo ya madi e dirwa mo sebakeng sa ngwaga wa madi (eseng ngwaga wa dikgwedi tsa gale le gale), mme mo Namibia kgaoganyo ya madi aa laotsweng, go simolola kgwedi ya Moranang e tlhola gangwe mme ngwaga o wa madi o fele ka kgwedi ya Mopitlo e le malatsi a le masome a mararo le motso , e le lone lebaka la ngwaga oo feleseng wa madi, o na le dikgwedi di le lesome le bobedi. Kgaoganyo nngwe le nngwe ya madi a sechaba e na letsamaiso ya madi aa tla dirisiwang mo lebakeng le le seng letelelele, ebile gape le se lekhutsane, le le fa gare(Medium –Term Expenditure Framework), tsamaiso e e ikaegileng ka dikakanyetso le di ponelopele tsa madi aaa tla tsenang le madi a a tla dirisiwang mo sebakeng sa dingwaga di le tlharo. Ka ngwaga wa 2020, Namibia e ne ya dira kgaoganyo ya madi a sechaba a sebaka sa ngwaga o le mongwefela ka ntlha ya go tlhoka go itse tse di ka tthagang ko pele go lebeilwe tthagogo ya bolwetse jwa Covid 19. Mo ngwageng wa madi wa 2021/22, kgaoganyo ya madi e ne ya bankanngwa mme e diretswe go dirisiwa ka fa tase ga tsamaiso ya go dirisiwa mo lebakeng le le seng letelelele, ebile gape le se lekhutsane, le le fa gare la dingwaga tsa 2021/22 le 2023/24.

KE ENG FA KGAOGANYO YA MADI E LE BOTLHOKWA?

Kgaoganyo ya madi a sechaba e botlhokwa ka gore e na le boikarabelo jo bo botlhoka jwa go netefatsa gore ditlamelo tsa madi tse di tlhokegang gore Puso kgotsa Goromente e di di dirise mo dithothong le ditirelo tsa botlhokwa di nna tleng gore go tle go kgonwe go fitlhelelwa mo maitlamong a ditlhabololo. Kgaoganyo ya madi ya ngwaga wa 2021/22 e itebagantse le go tsosolosa le go itshetela re lebeletse tse di latelang:

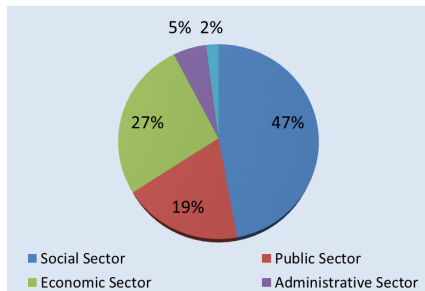
- **Gore diragadiwa gore go kgongwe go reka molemo.**

- **Go ema nokeng maikaelelo a go tsosolosa itsholelo**
- **Go netefatsa gore ditirelo tsa botlhokwa mo sechabeng di ntse di tswetse di a dirwa.**
- **Go thusa le go thibela sechaba kgathlanong le leuba mo dikgaolong dingwe (segolo bogolo kgaolo ya Kunene)**

Puso kgotsa Goromente e kgobokanyo madi ka ditsela tse di farologanyeng gore e tle e kgone go atlega mo go tse di botlhokwa tlhokwa ts ee di ipeileng pele tse di fa godimo tse. Bontsi jwa madi aa tsenag mo letlolog la Puso (go heta masome a robabongwe le botlhanano mo lekgolong) a tswa mo makgethong a tse di tshwanang le makgetho a batho ka bongwe ka bongwe, dipelo tsa dikompone, dijo le ditirelo tse di rekilweng ke baji bareki(Value Added Tax), Mantlo le madi aa tswang ko lekgotleng la makgetho la Borwa jwa Afrika(SACU), le a mangwe a tswang ko kgwebong ya mahatshe hatshe ka gore Namibia ke leloko la mekgatho yeo. Puso e tsaya madi a mangwe gape go tswa mo dikomponeng tsa secgaba, di teemane le tse dingwe tsa meepo le dituelo tse di amanang le tsone, dituelo tsa go tsamaisa ditirelo, madi aa duelwang ke ba melato , mme se se dira botlhanano mo lekgolong jwa madi a dirwang ke Puso.

Godimo ga moo, Puso e dira madi ka go adima madi mo mebarakeng yam o gae le ya mahatshe hatshe go thiba dipatlha tse tleng fa gare ga madi aa dirwang le madi aa dirisiwang. Madi aa adimilweng a buswa a na le morokotso.

SELEKANYO SA KGAOGANYO YA MADI A SECHABA



Selekanyo sa kgaoganyo ya madi a sechaba a ngwaga wa 2021/22 ke N\$67.9 billion (re balela dituelo tsa merokotso ya lehatshe), mme se se kaya kwelo tlase ya 6.8% go tswa mo kgaoganyong ya madi ee neng a sekasekwa gape ya ngwaga wa 2020/21 ee neng e le N\$72.1 billion. Mo go N\$67.9 billion, selekanyo sa N\$5.6 billion(8.2%) se abetswe ditlhabololo, N\$54.6 billion (80.4%) a abetswe ditsamaiso tsa tsatsi le letsatsi tsa Puso, le go duela merokotso ya dikoloto mo e leng gore mono ngwaga wa madi go tabo go duelwa N\$7.7 billion.

Madi a puso mo ngwageng wa madi wa 2021/22 a akanyeditse ko go N\$52.1 billion, e le kwelotlase ya 6.4% go tswa mo go N\$55.5 billion yo a neng a kgobokantswe ka ngwaga wa madi wa 2020/21. Kwelotlase ye e amanngwa le madi aa ko tlase go tswa ko leggotleng la papadi la Borwa jwa Afrika(SACU) ka ntlata ya itsholelo ee bokowa mme e bakilwe ke go wela tlase ga itsholelo lefatshe ka bophara, se se dirilwe ke go tihagoga ga bolwetse jwa Covid 19.

Madi a tla bong a hetile selekanyo sa aabelweng go ka dirisiwa a lekana le selekanyo sa 8.6% ya dithotho le ditirelo tse di dirwang mo gae ka ngwaga wa 2020/21, se se kaya kwelo tlase ka 0.9% go tswa mo go aa neng a etile selekanyo se se beilweng ka 9.5% ya dithotho le ditirelo tsa mo gae ka ngwaga wa 2020/21. Sekoloto sa sechaba se solohetswe go gola ka 70.4% ya dithoto tse di dirwang mo gae ka ngwaga wa 2021/22, mme

se e le kgolo go tswa mo go 62.6 % wa dithoto le ditirelo tsa mo gae tsa ngwaga wa 2020/21.

KGAOGANYO YA MADI

Social Sector – e akaretsa Thuto(thuto, bodiragatsi le ngwao, thuto e kgo lwane, lthututsho le Tirafatso ya megopolo e mesha) Tekatekanyo ya Bong, Nyeletso lehuma le dithophana tsa batho tse di gatalestweng ke mabaka a farologaneng; Ditirelo tsa Botsogo; metshameko, Banana, Tirelo Sechaba, Tsa merero ya Bagaka; tse di abetswe seabe se segolo go di feta tsotlhe mo kgaoganyong ya madi ya ngwaga wa 2021/22, N\$31.6 billion kana 53.1% ya madi otlhe a tla dirisiwang(re sa balele dituelo tsa Puso).

Thuto e kgo lwane, ithuthuntsho le tlhabololo ya megopolo e mesha e abetswe N\$3.1 billion kana 5.3% ya selekanyo sa madi otlhe, mm emo go one N\$851 million ke wa UNAM, N\$488 million ke wa NUST le N\$1.2 billion wa NSFAP, Lefapha la Tekatekanyo ya bong, Nyeletso lehuma le Social Welfare e filwe N\$5.4 BILLION, go na le mananeo a social safety go lwantshana le kgokgontsho ya bong.

Lefapha la Thuto e Potlana(Basic Education), Bodiragatsi le Ngwao le filwe 13.6 billion mme se e le selekanyo sa 23.2 % ya madi otlhe aa abilweng mono ngwaga. Lefapha la Botsogo le ditirelo tsa setho(Social Services) le filwe N\$8.1 billion go reka molemo le go phatalatsa ditirelo mo lefapheng la botsogo, re sa repise go nna kelotlhoko ga rona mo thibelong le tiragatso ya melawana ya Covid 19.

Lephata la tshireletsego ya Sechaba(Public Safety Sector) e na le tsa merero ya selegae le mesepele ya mahatshe(Immigration), Mephato ya ipabalelo le tshireletsego(Sepodisi le Dikgolegelo) Sesole, Semolao, Lekgotla la twantso tshenyetso sechaba, Ba melao megolo le boatlhodi, le tlaa amogela seabe sa N\$2.1 billion kana 20.3 % ya madi otlhe aa abilweng mono ngwaga, ke madi a mo maamong a bobedi a magolo ka dipalo go tswa mo madding otlhe aa abilweng a mono ngwaga. Lefapha la Merero ya Selegae,

Ipabalelo le tshireletsego le filwe N\$5.7 billion e leng selekanyo sa 9.6% ya madi otlhe aa abilweng mono ngwaga. Sesole le Merero ya Bagaka di filwe N\$5.4 billion e leng selekanyo sa madi otlhe aa abilweng mono ngwaga, mme se e le kwelotlase ka N\$800 million go tswa mo ngwageng o wa amdi go duelela dikgang tsa botsogo le itshireletso tse di oketsgileng mo dinakong se di sa tlwaelesegang tse. Lefapha la Toka(Justice) le filwe N\$491.4 million, mme lephata la twantsho tshenyetso sechaba (ACC) le filwe N\$73.8 million go letelelela gore ditiro tsa koo di kgone go tswela.

Lephata la Itsholelo- le akaretsa Madi, meepo le kgotletso; Tikologo, Naga le Bojanala; Madirelo le Papadi; Temo thuo le ntshafatso tsa lefatse, di phologlo tsa metsi, ditlogamaano tsa tiriso ya lefatshe, metsi le dikgwebo tsa Puso. Mme mo go tse, Lefapha la Temo thuo metsi le ntshafatso ya lefatshe le filwe N\$1.7 billion kana 2.9% ya madi aa tla dirisiwang mo lephateng le, mme N\$465.3 million wa se o tla dirisiwa mo go tsa metsi. Godimo ga moo, N\$90 million o beetswe go isiwa ko Bankeng ya dikgwebo tsa Temo Thuo. Lefapha la Madi le filwe N\$4.7 billion, e le selekanyo sa 7.9 % wa selekanyo sa madi otlhe aa abilweng. Madirelo le Papadi di filwe N\$ 159.8 million go diragatsa maikaelelo a go tokafatsa madirelo.

Lekalana la Botsamaisi(Administration Sector) e akaretsa Kantoro ya Mopresidente; Kantoro ya Tona Kgolo; Palamente; Modupi Mogolo wa Dibuka tsa Puso; Merero ya tsa mahatshe a sele le tirisanyo mmogo; Khansele ya Sechaba; Pereko; Tirisanyo ya bobereki; Tihamo ya mebereko; Tlhabologo ya magae le metse le leggotla le le tsamaisang dithopho. Lephata le la botsamaisi le amogela madi a ako tlase ga tsone tsotlhe a N\$4.0 billion, e le selekanyo sa 5.9 % ya amdi otlhe aa ntshitsweng mono ngwaga. Tona Kgolo o filwe madi a N\$415 million, mme selekanyo sa madi aa kana ka N\$100 million se abetswe Lekalana la Dibetso tsa Tlholego go thusa mo diemong tsa dbetso. Tlhabololo ya ditrope le magae di abetswe N\$1.5 billion kana 2.7% wa madi otlhe aa ntshitsweng, go leka go tokafatsa kgopo ya metsi a leswe, tlhabololo

ya lefatshe, tlhabololo ya mafelo a metsi le dirirelo tsa motlakase; Lephata la Merero ya Mafatshe a sele le tirisanyo mmogo le filwe N\$827.7 million, Palamente e filwe N\$117.2 million fa lekalana la dikhansele ya Sechaba yone e filwe N\$88.4 million.

Lephata la Dikago(Infrastructure Sector) le akaretsa dikago; dipagamo:- Le tla fiwa N\$2.5 billion kana 4.2% ya amdi otlhe aa abilweng mono ngwaga gore a dirisiwe mo ditirong tsa seporo, tsela le metsi. Kabo e e taletswa ke N\$1.2 billion gotswa mo Letloleng la ditsela la ngwaga wa madi wa 2021/22 le N\$644.94 million wa tlhabololo ya ditsela ka fa tlase ga thulaganyo ya African Development Bank (AfDB) mo ngwageng wa madi, madi a a salang a N\$1.7 billion a ta dirisiwa mo ngwageng tse pedi tse di tlang mo dikagong tsa tsela le seporo.

DITSHUTISO TSA MOLAO WA MAKGETHO (TAX POLICY PROPOSALS)

- Kitsiso e tla dirwa gore go sekasekwe tshimolodiso go seke go duela lekgetho mo thekong ya mesangwana ya bomme(sanitary pads).
- Go netefatsa gore tsamaiso ya makgetho aa duelwang psuo ke b aba kgethang e a diragadiwa ka go ntsha bosupi ja magetho ao mo ngwageng wa madi wa 2021/22.
- Go gagamatsa tsamaiso ya makgetho aa tshwanetseng ka fa molaong a dithoto tse di tlang ka lewatle kana tse di tsenang ka lefatshe la Namibia.
- Go simolodisa dipuisanyo le therisanyo ka ga tshimolodiso ya go duela 10% go tswa mo mading a diabe aaa duelwang batho ba Namibia le go akanya go hokotsa selekanyo sa lekgetho le le duelwang ke di kompone mo nakong ee tlang ya tiriso ya madi a sechaba ka lebaka le le seng le khutshwane mme ebile le se letelele thata.

DIPHETOGO TSA LEKGETHO LE LE DUELWANG KE BATHO KANA DIKOMPONE (INCOME TAX REFORMS)

- Tshimolodiso ya go duela lekgetho la 15% mo dituelong tsotlhe tse di amanang le bathokomedi ba dithotho go netefatsa tekatekanyo ya dituelo tsa lekgetho mo ngwageng wa 2021/22
- Go sekaseka lekgetho le le duelang ke batho le merokotso ya yone ka gore e tsamaelana le melawana ya Dikopone ya Namibia ya go dirisiwa ga madi mo sebakeng se se beilweng se se setelele ebile se se sekhutshwane.
- Go oketsa madi aa gogiwang mo letloleng la pension le ditsamaiso tsa thuto gore e nne madi aa kana ka N\$150,000.00 mo ngwageng wa madi wa 2021/22.

MAKGETHO A SIN(SIN TAXES)

- Kane ya 340 ml ya biri kana Cider, thathwa ya yone e ile godimo ka koketsego ya 14 cents.
- Lebotlele ya 750 ml la Mofini(Wine) thwathwa ya lone e ile godimo ka koketsego ya 26 cents.
- Lebotlele la Mofini wa sparkling) thwathwa ya lone e ile godimo ka koketsego ya 86 cents.
- Thwathwa ya Pakete ya motsoko oo gogiwang e oketsegile godimo ka N\$1.39 cents
- Thwathwa ya Selekanyo sa 25 grams sa motsoko oo pepiwang se oketsegile ka 47 cents
- Thwathwa ya motsoko wa selekanyo sa 23 grams sa Cigar e oketsegile ka N\$7.71 Cents

MUSULO WA SIKWAMA SA NAHA KI SIKA MANI?

Musulo wa sikwama sa naha ki mulelo o talusa kamo Naha i bata kufumanela mashelefi, ni mo ika kona ku a sebeliseza. Musulo wa sikwama sa Naha u tanda silimo sa mashelefi (isiñi silimo sa kalenda), ili seo mwa Namibia si tateka kali 01 Lungu niku yo feela kali 31 Liatamani silimo se si tatama, nako ya likweli ze lishumi ka ze peli. Musulo wa sikwama sa Naha u itingile kapa u pangywa fa nako ya lilimo ze talu zeo li eziwa kaku kakaleza ni ku hupulela mashelefi aka kona kufumanwa ni mo aka kona ku sebelisezwa ka lilimo zeo ze talu. Mwa Liatamani silimo sa FY2020, Naha ya Namibia ne ikile ya tumusa feela musulo wa silimo sili sinwi, ne ku bile cwalo bakefiisa butuku bwa Covid-19. Silimo sa musulo wa masheleni sa FY2021/22, ne si kile sa tumusiwa ka FY2021/22 ku isa FY2023/24, ili yona ku akaleza masheleni ao Naha ika panga ni ku lifa lisebelezo zateni mwa lilimo ze talu ze itatelezi.

BUTOKWA BWA MUSULO WA SIKWAMA SA NAHA KI BUFI?

Musulo wa Sikwama sa Naha ki wa butokwa bakefiisa kuli u tusa Muso kwa ku kona kuziba mo uka sebeliseza mashelefi a teni, ni ku kona ku tazeleza milelo ya Naha kwa ku tusa ku nanula mayemo a sicaba. Musulo wa silimo sa FY2021/22 u ka beya butokwa kwa ku bukeleza ni ku nanula mayemo a sifumu, zeo lika ezwa ka ze tatama;

- **Ku kona ku leka Mupendo wa Covid-19,**
- **Ku tusa misebezi ya ka kona ku nanula sifuma,**
- **Kubona kuli misebezi ya butokwa ya kwa sicaba izwela pili,**
- **Kusileleza sicaba kwa linanga mwa likilili zeñwi (sihulu sikilili sa Kunene).**

Muso u fumana mashelefi mwa linzila ze

shelanashelana, mi zeo kaufela ki ku ezeza kuli milelo ya naha ye bulezwi fa halimu ikone ku nyatisiswa. Buñata bwa koleko ya Muso (ye kona ku fita fa mapesenti a 95%) izwa kwa koleko ya mitelo, ye swana sina mutelo wa mubeleki ni mubeleki, mitelo ya makampani, mitelo ya libyana ni lisebelezo ze lekiwa ki baleki (VAT), liluo, ni pene yezwa kwa katengo ka Mboela ya Africa (SACU), ili kao Namibia ni yona ki membela wa teni. Muso hape usa koleka mashelefi azwa kwa ma kampani a muso (SOEs), ma kampani a Daimani ni milafo ye miñwi, mane cwalo ni mashelefi azwa kwa kamaiso, ni litifo za lisebelezo, ze likakalezwa ku fita fa mapesenti a 5% ya mashelefi ao Naha i koleka.

Mi Muso usa kona ku hulisa sifumu ka ku kolota mashelefi fa misika ya mwa hala Naha kapa mane kwande a Naha, ku kona ku kwala shutano ye inzi mwa hala kusebelisa kwa mashelefi mwa naha kaufela ni mashelefi a kolekilwe. Mashelefi a kolotilwe a lifiwa kwa ba kolotisi inge a shimbile ñambekelo.

Ka ku bona mayemo a silimo se, muso u kulubelwa kuli ukabe u kolekile mashelefi a manynyani ku bapanya ni masheleni a kulubelwa kusebeliswa mwa silimo se si swana, **mi shutano ikabe ye tuna ku to fita fa N\$ 2.7 billion (ili mapesenti a 9%, kaku bapanya ni ma pesenti a 12.5% ya sifumu sa Naha kaufela mwa silimo sa FY2020/21).**

BUTUNA BWA MUSULO WA SIKWAMA SA NAHA

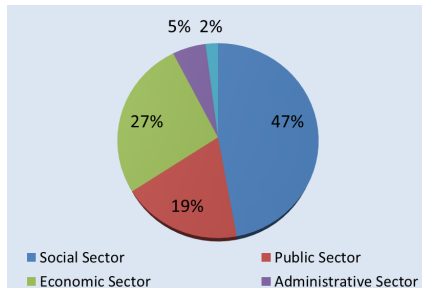
Mwa silimo sa Sikwama sa Naha sa FY 2021/22, kuka be ku bile ni musulo o fita fa N\$67.9 billion (kungelela cwalo ni ñambekelo fa likoloti za muso), ye i toloka kuba ni kusufazo ya ma pesenti a 6.8% haku bapanywa ni musulo wa silimo sa FY2020/21. Mwa N\$67.9 billion mo, mashelefi a likana N\$5.6bn (8.2%) a aluhanyelizwe kwa misebezi ya zwelopili, mi N\$54.6bn (80.4%) i isizwe kwa litifo za muso, N\$7.7bn (11.3%) i isizwe kwa ku lifa likoloti za muso.

Mwa silimo sa FY2021/22, muso u akalezwa

ku kona ku fumana mashelefi a fita fa N\$52.1 billion, ili yeo ikabe ibile ye nyinyani ka ma pesenti a 6.4% kuzwa mwa N\$55.5 billion ha kubapanya ni yene i kolekilwe mwa silimo se si felie sa FY2020/21. Taba ye itiswa ki kabelo ya mashelefi a manyinyani a fumanwi kuzwela kwa Katengo ka Litekiso ka Mboela ya Afrika (SACU), ni ku kutela fafasi kwa litekiso za muso bakefiisa butuku bwa Covid-19.

Shutano mwa hala mashelefi a kolekilwe ni mashelefi ao muso uka be u lifile mwa silimo sa FY2021/22 i kulubelwa ku yo fita fa mapesenti a 8.6%, ili yeo ki ku kutel fafasi ka 0.9% ku bapanya ni kekezo ya 9.5% mwa silimo sa FY2020/21. Sikoloti sa muso si ka be si hulile ni ku yo fita fa 70.4% ya musulo wa naha mwa silomo sa FY2021/22, kuzwa fa 62.6% mwa silimo sa FY2020/21.

KU ABELWA KWA MUSULO WA SIKWAMA SA NAHA



Mwa kalulo ye ku fumaneha Maluko a Tuto (Tuto, Buikezezo ni Sizo; Tuto ye Pahami, Buluti ni Buikupuleli); Tikanelo, Nyinyifao ya Bunjebwe ni Mishobo ye kungulezwi kwa tuko; Makete ni Pabalelo ya Sicaba; Lipapali, Babanca ni ku Sebeleza Naha; Lindwalume ni Lindwalakati; ne a kilwe a abelwa musulo o mutuna ahulu mwa silimo sa 2021/22, ili N\$31.6 billion (53.1%). Zeo neli bile cwalo ka kufa Likolo la Tuto ye Pahami, Buluti ni Buikupuleli, musulo o fita fa N\$3.1 billion, ili ma pesenti a fita fa 5.3% a musulo-tuna, mo sikolo sesi Pahami sa University ya Namibia (UNAM) si fumanwi N\$ 851 million, Sikolo se si Pahami sa University ya Namibia ya Sayansi ni Zibo (NUST) sona si fumanwi N\$ 488 million,

ni N\$ 1.2 billion ye filwe kwa Kampani ya kwa mukunda ya NSFAP ili yeo ibona za ku lifela bana ba sikolo kwa likolo-za-tuto ye pahami. Likolo la Tikanelo ya Banna ni Basali ni Nyinyifao ya Bunjebwe lona neli fumanwi N\$5.4 billion, ye ka sebeliswa hala zefwi ku sileleza nyandiso mwa mabasi ni buiketo bwa sicaba.

Likolo la Tuto, Buikezezo ni Sizo, li fumanwi musulo o fita fa N\$13.8 billion, ili mapesenti a fita fa 23.5% a musulo-tuna. Likolo la Makete ni Pabalelo ya Sicaba lona li fumanwi musulo o fita fa N\$8.1 billion, ili yeo ika sebeliswa kwa ku leka mipendo mane cwalo ni milyani ye minwi, kuzwelapili ku lwanisa butuku bwa Covid-19 ka mihato ya silelezo ya teni.

Buiketo bwa Sicaba – Buiketo bwa sicaba buna ni Makolo a Zamwahala Naha ni Miseto, Buiketo (Mapolisa ni Litolongo), Masole, Mulao, Kulwanisa Bulyangelino (ACC), Muatuli yo Muhulu, mane cwalo ni Kamaiso ya Mulao, neku ye i fumanwi musulo o fita fa N\$12.1 billion, ili mapesenti a fita fa 20.3% a musulo-tuna. Mwa musulo o, Likolo la Zamwahala Naha ni Miseto, Buiketo (Mapolisa ni Litolongo) li fumanwi musulo o fita fa N\$5.7 billion, ili mapesenti a fita fa 9.6%; Likolo la Masole ni Lindwalume ni Lindwalakati li fumanwi musulo o fita fa N\$5.4 billion, ili mapesenti a fita fa 9.2%, ili ye kutezi fafasi ka N\$ 800 million kubapanya ni silimo se. Musulo kwa neku ye u ka tusa ku sileleza buiketo bwa sicaba, pabalelo ni kamaiso ya mulao, ni kuzwela pili ku sileleza mulao mwa Naha. Likolo la Mulao li fumanwi musulo o fita fa N\$ 491.4 million, mi mutayi wa Milao ya Naha (Judiciary) i fumanwi musulo o fita fa N\$ 371.2 million, Kulwanisa Bulyangelino (ACC) kona ku fumanwi musulo o fita fa N\$ 73.8 million, ku tusa ku bona kuli lisebelezo li ezwa ka ku tala.

Neku ya Sifumu – Makolo a Masheleni, Milafo ni Malaiti, Pupo, Zanahefi ni Bupoti, Zwelopili, Litekiso ni Zwelopili ya lipisinisi, Njimo ni Pabalelo ya Mubu, Litapi ni Simbule sa Liwate, Milelo ya Naha (NPC), Mezi ni Makampani a Muso. Kwa Makolo a kaufela, Likolo la Njimo, Mezi ni Pabalelo ya Mubu lika fumanwi musulo o fita fa N\$ 1.7 billion, ili mapesenti a fita fa 2.9%, mwateni mo masheleni a fita fa N\$

465.3 million a ka sebeliswa mwa lisebelezo za Mezi, mi N\$ 90 million ika iswa kwa Panka ya Njimo (AgriBank). Likolo la Masheleni lika fiwa N\$4.7 billion, ili mapesenti a fita fa 7.9% ya musulo-tuna. Likolo la Zwelopili ni Litekiso lika fiwa N\$ 159 million, ilikuli likone ku tiseza milelo ya zwelopili ni litekiso.

Neku ya Kamaiso – Mo ki mo ku fumaneha Ofisi ya Mueteleli wa Naha, Ofisi ya Ngambela wa Naha, Ndu ya Milao, Mutatubi yo Muhulu, Zakwande a Naha ni Litumelano, Ndu ye Nyinyani ya Milao, Busebezi, Za Lizwelopili ni ku n̄atafaza misebezi, Zwelopili mwa Bukuwa ni Matakanyani, mane cwalo ni Katengo ka Liketisa – Neku ya Kamaiso i ka fumanwi musulo o munyinyani ha ku bapanywa ni lineku zefwi, ili N\$ 4.0 billion, mapesenti a fita fa 5.9% a musulo-tuna. Ofisi ya Ngambela wa Naha I filwe N\$ 415 million, mi Sikwama sa Lisebelezo za Putako mwa Naha si filwe N\$ 100 million, ku kona ku tusa mwa misebezi ya putako ni lisinyehelo. Likolo la Zwelopili mwa libaka za Bukuwa ni Matakanyani li filwe musulo o fita fa N\$ 1.6 billion, ili mapesenti a fita fa 2.7% ya musulo-tuna, ili yeo ika tusa kwa ku zwiseza pili misebezi ya mezi a masila ni limbuzi, kulukis ni kubeya lisebelezo mwa mubu, ni kufa mezi a kena kwa Sicaba, mezi ni malaiti. Zakwande a Naha ni Litumelano i fumanwi musulo wa N\$ 827.7 million, Ndu ya Milao I fumanwi musulo wa N\$ 117.2 million, mi Ndu ye Nyinyani ya Milao I fumanwi musulo wa N\$ 88.4 million.

Ka mafelelezo, **Neku ya Miyaho** – ili mo ku fumaneha Likolo la Misebezi ni Linzila le lika fiwa N\$ 2.5 billion kappa mapesenti a 4.2%, ili yeo ika sebeliswa kwa ku yaha Njanji, Mikwakwa ni Mezi. Neku ye I tusiwa ki masheleni a fita fa N\$ 1.2 billion iliyeo ika zwela kwa Masheleni a Puluko ya Mikwakwa (Road Fund) mwa silimo sa FY 2021/22, ni sikoloti sa N\$ 644.94 million se si ka zwela kwa Panka ya Zwelopili ya Afrika, mi N\$ 1.7 billion ika be i sebeliswa mwa lilimo ze peli ze tatami kwa ku zwiseza pili misebezi ya mikwakwa ni njanji.

MILELO YA TIFO YA MITELO

- Kuka hatiswa mulao wa ku sa lifisa mutelo kwa ba pangi ba masila a sebeliswa ki basali ha bali kwa tuko.
- Mwa silimo sa FY2021/22, ku kaba ni ku bona kuli ku hatiswa ku sa ba ni batu baba sa lifi mutelo, kubona kuli batu ba fa bupaki bwa kusa lifa mutelo.
- Ku hatelela kamaiso ya mutelo ku ba lipisinisi za libyana za linzila ka kuya ka mulao.
- Ku kala puisano ni ku buzana ku amana ni mutelo wa mapesenti a fita fa 10%, fa masheleni a lifiwa kwa bayahi ba Naha Namibia, ni ku hupulisisa ku kutiseza fafasi mutelo wa lipisinisi mwa lilimo ze talu ze taha.

LICENCHEHO ZA MULAO WA MASHELENI

- Kuhatisa mutelo wa mapesenti a fita fa 15% VAT kwa ba zamaisi ba mashelefi, ili ku bona kuliku ba ni tikanyo fa mulo wa VAT mwa Naha mwa silimo sa FY2021/22.
- Kutalimisisa sinca kulifa mutelo fa n̄ambekelo mwa lipuluko la mashelefi mwa makampani mwa Namibia.
- Ku ekeza kwa masheleni pumiwa a ya kwa puluko kasamulaho mutu a tuhela musebezi, ni lipuluko za ku zwiseza pili ku ituta, kusa fitelela N\$ 150 000 mwa silimo sa FY2021/22.

MITELO YA BUCWALA NI KWAI

- Botela ilifwi ya Bucwala ye fita fa 340 ml ikabe i telelwa ka ku ekezwa 14 cents.
- Botela ilifwi ya Waine ye fita fa 750 ml ikabe i telelwa ka ku ekezwa 26 cents.
- Botela ilifwi ya Waine ye bila ye fita fa 750 ml ikabe i telelwa ka ku ekezwa 86 cents.
- Sikwakwati sa Misanga ye 20 ya Kwai

EYEREKOYIMALIVA LYANA VENYE?

Eyerekoymaliva lyanavenye yilyo egano lyoyimaliva eli ali fwaturura omu Epangero lina hara kupongaika yimaliva nomu lina hara kuyiruganesa. Eyerekoymaliva kukara momumvho goyimaliva (kاپisi mumvho gopokalindeli), ano mumvho gwangoso moNamibia kutameka mezuuva 1 Kudumogona momumvho ogu dogoromomazuva 31 Nsinano mumvho gokukwama ko momumvho nkenye ogu goyimaliva, kukara makwedi 12. Eyerekoymaliva nkenye eli kukara noSinema soPokatji sEuganeso yimaliva (MTEF), esi asi huguvara komangunguniko goyiwizamo neruganeso yimaliva mosinema somalima 3 gana kuwiza. Mo-2020, Namibia kwa tulire positafura eyerekoymaliva lyomumvho gumwe tupu morwa etamangero eli lya tundilire kemwauko lyehamba lyoCOVID-19. Momumvho goyimaliva 2021/22, kwa li rongikida nokulitira positafura moSinema soPokatji sEuganeso yimaliva(MTEF)2021/22 -2023/24.

MORWASINKE EYEREKOYIMALIVA MULYO?

Eyerekoymaliva lyanavenye mulyo morwa alyo kusikisa mo sirugana sosinene unene sokugava marunone gohepero goyimaliva kEpangero yipo li vhure kuruganesa ko mokugava maruganeno/makwafo gohepero kovantu yipo li gwanese po yitambo yalyo yekuliko sirongo. Eyerekoymaliva lyomumvho goyimaliva2021/22kwa demenena mokunkondopeka ulididimiki newapukuronoyininke yoyinene oyo yina kukwama ko:

- **Mbatero zokugwanesesa vendwatintiko**
- **Kukwatesa ko sitambo sokuwapukurura yiparwisa,**
- **Kudivilisa etwikido lyokugava maruganeno/makwafo gohepero kovantu**

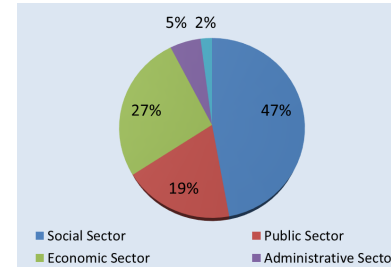
- **Kugamena nonkarapamwe koyiponga yorukukutu momaruhasirongo gamwe (unene po RuhasironngoKunene).**

Epangero kupongaika marunone goyimaliva panonkedi dokulisiga-siga yipo li gwanese po yininke yomulyo eyi tuna tumbura oku keguru. Sinzi soyiwizamo yEpangero (kupitakana noperesenda 95%) kutunda komutero goyininke ngwendi mutero govarugani, nsonso zomalipakererongesefa, yininke nomaruganeno eyi ava randa varandi (Mutero goKugweda ko Mulyo), mutero gemona, ntani yiwizomo yokutundilira koSouthernAfrican Customs Union (SACU)Epakerero lyoYiwizomo – ngoyiwizomo yokutunda komalirando gopauzuni – omu Horomende zaNamibia za kara Silyo. Epangero kupongaika hena yiwizomo yokutunda komarunone ngwendi nsonso zoMalipakererongesefa gEpangero, kawe noyifutwa yimwe yononina, ntani hena yifutwa yimwe yokulisiga-siga, mafutiso nomatengeko eyi ya kara nosivaro sokusikammomu-momu noperesenda5 % dosigwano soyiwizomo.

Epangero hena kupongaika yimaliva pokuhehera yimaliva komarandesero gomosirongo ndi gopauzuni, mokusitika mpito zopokatji koyiwizomo noyitundomo.Yimaliva yokuhehera kuyitengwida kufuta kovahehedi vayo nonsonso.

Kutara konkareso zopayiparwisa ezi zina kara ko, namumvho epangero kuna kundindira kupongaika yiwizomo yoyisesu kupitakana yitundomo eyi va ngungunika,kuninka asi ezumbaneso lyokuzeruka lyeyerekoymaliva lyo-2021/22lyokusika ko-N\$20.7bn (noperesenda 9.7%, kufanekesa konoperesenda 12.5%do-GDP, va ngungunikira eyerekoymaliva lyo-2020/21).

UNENE WEYEREKOYIMALIVA LYANA VENYE



Unene wosigwano nasinye seyerekoymaliva yomumvho goyimaliva 2021/22kuna kara nobiliyuni N\$67.9 (kuna kara mo noyifutwa yonsonso yopaveta) lina kulikida egoromoko lyonoperesenda 6.8% kutunda keyerekoymaliva va wapukurura lyomo-2020/21lyonobiliyuni N\$72.1. Mwedi nobiliyuni N\$67.9, edi N\$5.6bn (8.2%) kwa di gava keyerekoymaliva yekuliko, siruwo oso edi nobiliyuniN\$54.6bn (80.4%) kuna kara eyerekoymaliva yokuruganesa epangero, nokufutira nomukuli(kufutira nsonso) yokusika konobiliyuni N\$7.7bn (11.3%) mosiruwo somumvho ogu goyimaliva.

Yiwizomo yepangero yomumvho goyimaliva 2021/22kuna kuyingungunikira ponobiliyuni N\$52.1, negurumoko lyonoperesenda6.4% kutunda konobiliyuniN\$55.5edi va ngungunikire ngano kupongaika momumvho goyimaliva 2020/21. Egurumoko eli moyiwizomo kuna kulihamesera unene po koyiwizomo yoyisesu yokutunda ko- SACU noyiviyauko ya hana mutompo yoyiparwisa morwa yikweparu yokugoromoka mouzuni ntani emyauko lyehamba lyo-COVID-19.

Egoromoko lyeyerekoymaliva lyokuhetakana ponoperesenda 8.6% do-GDP kuna kulingungunikira momumvho goyimaliva 2021/22, lina kulikida egoromoko lyenene lyoyitwa yonoperesenda 0.9kutunda kegoromoko eli va tarurura lyonoperesenda 9.5% do-GDP lyomo- 2020/21. Nomukuli depangero kuna kundindira di kure dogoro konoperesenda 70.4% do-GDP mo- 2021/22, ezeruko lyokutundilira konkarero zomo-2020/21zonoperesenda62.6% do-GDP.

EGAVERO LYEYEREKOYIMALIVA

Ruha roNkarapamwe– kwa kara moErongo (Erongo, Unongo woMakenoMpontani Erongo lyoKuzeruka, Edeuro nEwapukururo); Ehetakano paRudivharwa, Etundisopo RuheponoManinkiliro; Ukanguki noMaruganeno/Makwafo gaNavenye; Maudano, Vadinkantu, nEruganeno lyaNavenye; Yinka yoVarwi vaNare;kwa gwana simpambu sosinene po seyerekoymaliva momumvho goyimaliva 2021/22, nokutambura nobiliyuni N\$31.6bn ndi noperesenda53.1% dosigwano nasinye soyimaliva yokuruganesa(kugusa ko yifutwa yopaveta). **ErongolyoKuzeruka**, Edeuro nEwapukururo kwa li **pa nobiliyuniN\$3.1** ndi noperesenda 5.3 degavero nalinye omu muna kara nomiliyuni N\$851 da- UNAM, nomiliyuni N\$488 da- NUST ntani nobiliyuni N\$1.2 da-NSFAF, Uminisiteli **wEhetakano paRudivharwa, Etundisopo Ruhepono**Ukalinawa waNavenye kwa u panobiliyuni **N\$5.4** domalikwamo gegameno lyanavenye nokukwatesa ko hena erwaneso lyonyanya zomomambo safety net programs and also to support the fight.

Uminisiteli **wErongo lyoPatateko**, Unongo woMake noMpokwa gwananobiliyuni**N\$13.8**, ya hetakana ponoperesenda 23.2 dosigwano nasinye segavero ntani Uminisiteli woUhaku noMaruganeno/Makwafo gaNavenye kwa gwananobiliyuni**N\$8.1** dokugwanesa vendwatintiko noyihpwa yegavero moruha rouhaku, twa hana kugomona siviwo setu kekandanopo neturo moyirugana lyoyiruganeso yehamba lyo-COVID-19.

Ruha rwEgameni lyaNavenye– kwa kara moYinka yoMonda zoSirongo noVatundayirongo; Epopero nEgameni (Vaporosi noMaruganeno/Makwafo gEwapukururo); Epopero/Ukwayita; Uhungami/Yipangura; Komisi zErwanesopo Yifuki (ACC); Hahendentoni; ntani Yipangura – tava gwana egavero lyauvali lyenene po unene lyonobiliyuniN\$12.1 ndi noperesenda20.3dosigwano nasinye segavero. Mweyi,Uminisiteli **woYinka yoMonda zoSirongo,Epopero**

nEgamenokwa gwananobiliyuniN\$5.7, dina kulikida noperesenda 9.6 dosigwano nasinye segavero; **Ukwayita/Egamenno noYinka yoVarwi vanarekwa** gwananobiliyuniN\$5.4 billion, momu-momu noperesenda 9.2 dosigwano nasinye segavero negurumuko lyonomiliyuni N\$800 kutunda momumvho goyimaliva gwantani yokufeta ezeruko lyoukanguki wepopero poyiruvo eyi yoyidigu; **Uminisiteli woUhungami/ Yipangurakwa** u panomiliyuniN\$491.4, siruwo oso**Yipangurakwa** gwana **nomiliyuniN\$371.2**, ntani; **ACC** kwa gwana **nomiliyuniN\$73.8**, mokuvhulisa Komisi zi sikise mo yirugana yazo.

Ruha roYiparwisa—kwa kara mo yimaliva; Nomina noMarutjeno; Mbumbura, WizanoUdinguli; Unafabilika noMalirando; Unandima nEwapukururo Evhu;Nomfi noMarunone gEmefuta; Eturopogano lyaNavenye; Mema noNongesefa dEpangero – Mweyi, Uminisiteli wo**Nondima, Mema nEwapukururo Evhu** kwa gwana nobiliyuniN\$1.7 ndi noperesenda 2.9 degavero dokupungwisa moruha, mweyi **nomiliyuni N\$465.3** kuna kara yoruha romema. Mokugweda ko, nomiliyuni N\$90 kuna yi tambesere kuyirundwilira keyerekoyimaliva lyo-AgriBank. **Uminisiteli woYimaliva** kwa u panobiliyuniN\$4.7, noperesenda dokusika 7.9 dosigwano segavero. Unafabilika noMarandeso kwa u pa nomiliyuni N\$159.8 mokurerupika yitambo yomarandeso nounafabilika.

Ruha rwEgendeso— kwa kara mo Mberewa zaPresidente; Mberewa zaNkuruminisitera; Sigongi saNavenyey; Hahendentoni; MalitundakanonEruganenokumwe lyoPauzuni; Ndango zaNavenye; Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment Creation; Ekuliko lyoNomukunda dokoMambo noNodoropa; ntani Komisi zoMahoroworo – Ruha rwEgendeso kwa gwana egavero lyesesu po lyonobiliyuni **N\$4.0 billion**, lyokuhetakana ponoperesenda 5.9 dosigwano segavero nalinye. Mwanayinye: **Mberewa zaNkuruminisitera** kwa zi pa sivaro sokusikakonomiliyuniN\$415 ano sivaro sokusikakonomiliyuniN\$100kwa yi

gava **koSikesa saNavenye soYimpagwayi** rugana kougendes i woyimpagwa. **Ekuliko lyoNodoropa noNomukunda dokoMambokwa** gava ko **nobiliyuniN\$1.6**ndi noperesenda 2.7 dosigwano nasinye segavero mokukwatesa ko egawo lina kuzeruka lyomavega goyikwakasaise, kurugana evhunomema gomanzi, kugava maruganeno/ makwafo gegavero rutjeno noyirugana yomema gonyata; Malitundakano nEruganenokumwe lyoPauzuni nomiliyuni N\$ 827.7, ano Sigongi saNavenye kwa gwana nomiliyuni N\$117.2, siruwo oso Ndango zaNavenye kwa gwana nomiliyuni N\$88.4.

Hulilira, Ruha roYikwatungo—omu kwa kara moYirugana; Ugendero;—aro ngaru gwana nobiliyuni N\$2.5ndi noperesenda4.2% deruganeso nalinye eli va ngungunika unene po yonoporjeka dononene morutenda, yitaura noruha romema. Egavero eli kwa li kwatesa ko nonobiliyuni dokusika ko-N\$1.2 dokutunda koSikesa soYitaura momumvho goyimaliva 2021/22 ntani nomiliyuni N\$644.94 dokufutira porojeka zoyitaura mondazomukuli gokutunda koMbangakuliko zaAfrika(African Development Bank (AfDB)) mosiruwo somumvho geyerekoyimaliva, ano ruhupe ronobiliyuni N\$1.7 ngava yi gava moure wonomvhura mbali dina kukwama ko kokutunga yitaura nonzira zorutenda.

YITURWAPO YEGANO LYOMUTERO

- Ngava tura po madiviso gokutarurura kutulisa po epirokufuta mutero koyilivatereso yovakadi(sanitary pad.)
- Kutura moyirugana ngendeseso zokunyokesa kugava yimaliva yomutero komaruganeno/makwafo, pokuninka vafutimutero va gave umbangi womutero gelima ogu va nyokesa kufuta, moMumvho goYimaliva 2021/22; ntani
- Kunkondopeka egendeseso lyomutero gonofuraha moveta
- Kutameka nonzogera nomalikundo gokuhamena kutameka nenyokeso

lyokugava mutero parupe ronoperesenda 10% komaruha gemona va futa koVanambia nokugazara kusesupika mutero goyiwizomo yonongesefa moSinema sokukwama ko sEruganeso yimaliva sopokatji(MTEF).

MAWAPUKURURO GOMUTERO GOYIWIZAMO

- Etulisopo lyonoperesenda 15 % do-VAT (doMutero goKugweda ko Mulyo) koyimaliva yovagendes i navenye vemona mokudivilisa uhungami wongendeseso zo-VAT, moMumvho goYimaliva 2021/22;
- Kutarurura eyokeso lyomutero pononsonso domaumwehuguvareso goyimaliva aga ga hamena koMalipakererongesefa gaNamibia gokutura moyirugana moSinema soPokatji sEruganeso yimaliva sokukwama ko (MTEF).
- Kuzerura egusomo mutero momakwatesoko goyimaliva youkurupe (pensiuni), eganoyimaliva yokulirongesesa kosivaro sokuzeruka sokusika ko- N\$150 000.00, moMumvho goYimaliva 2021/22;

MUTERO GONONZO

- Ndorohwa zobira ndi zoyikorwesa zo- 340ml ntaantani tazi kosa 14c kugweda ko
- Ekende lyovhinyu lyo- 750ml tali kosa 26c kugweda ko
- Ekende lyo- 750ml lyovhinyu zoururu kukosa 86c dokugweda ko
- Sipakete somakanya gousekerete 20 kukosa N\$1.39c dokugweda ko
- Nograma 25 domakanya gokombiga ntaantani tadi kosa 47c dokugweda ko, ntani
- zola zonograma 23 ntaantani tazi kara nondiro zo- N\$7.71c



Republic of Namibia

For more detailed information about the budget, please visit:

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