



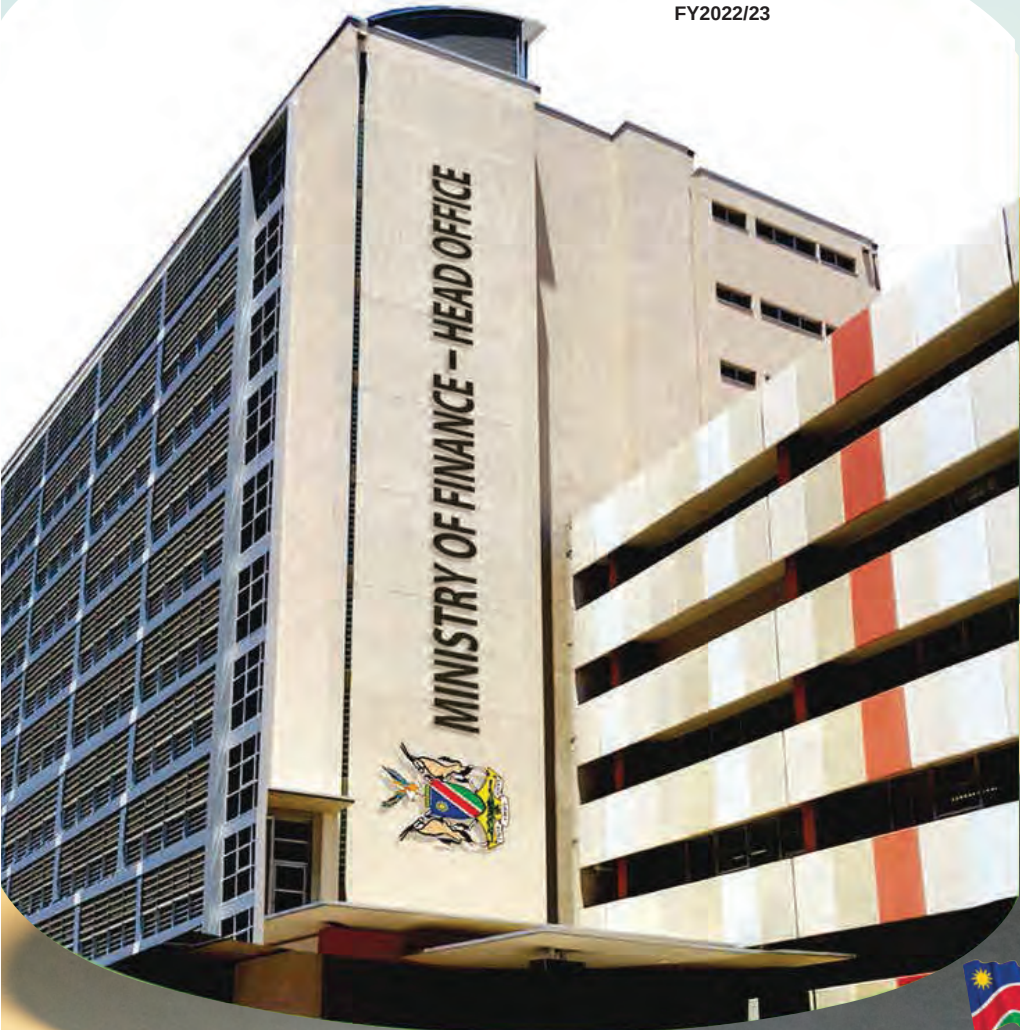
Republic of Namibia

Ministry of Finance

CITIZENS' GUIDE

TO THE NATIONAL BUDGET

FY2022/23



“REIMAGING, A BETTER FUTURE FOR THE YOUTH”





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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 2022/23 financial year, the budget was prepared and tabled for the MTEF period 2022/23 -2024/25.

WHY IS THE BUDGET IMPORTANT?

The national budget is important as 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 2022/23 budget focuses on reimagining a better future for the youth with the following priorities:

- **Youth empowerment,**
- **Reignite economic growth by supporting private sector led economic recovery,**
- **Combating the pandemic,**
- **Maintaining allocation for the provision of key social services**

The Government mobilizes financial resources in different ways in order to attain the above-mentioned national priorities. Most 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. The Namibian economy has been in the doldrums for the last three years, a situation exacerbated by effects of the destructive COVID-19 pandemic. The economic situation however is expected to improve as domestic economic activity begins to pick-up and external shocks abate. As a result, this year government is expecting to collect revenue higher than in the preceding fiscal year, 2020/21, by 12%, while expenditures are expected to grow marginally at 1.56%, thus a **lower budget deficit for 2022/23 amounting to N\$11.1bn (5.6%, compared to the 8.7% of GDP, estimated for the 2021/22 budget).**

SIZE OF THE NATIONAL BUDGET

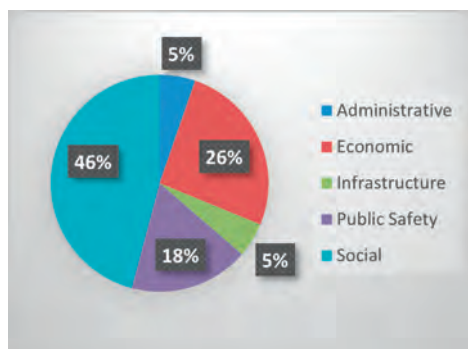
The total size of the budget for 2022/23 fiscal year is N\$70.8 billion (inclusive of statutory– interest payments) representing a slight increase of 1.56% from the revised 2021/22 budget of N\$69.7 billion. of the N\$70.8bn, N\$5bn (7.1%) was allocated to the development budget while, the N\$56.6bn (80%) is operational budget of government, and debt servicing (interest repayment) amounting to N\$9.2bn (13%) during the current financial year.

State revenue for 2022/23 is estimated at N\$59.7 billion, rising by 12% from the N\$53.4bn estimated to have been collected during 2021/22. This boost emanates from the expected recovery in economic activity, improving domestic demand, as well as an anticipated bull-run in global commodities. Tax revenue is expected to remain relatively flat, with SACU receipts remaining under pressure, although expected to increase over the MTEF. In the short-term, down-side risks however remain mainly as monetary authorities globally set to adjust the rate lever. Additionally, risks of weakening global economic activity in the wake heightened geopolitical tension between Russia and Ukraine, and possibly NATO.

A budget deficit equivalent to 5.6% of GDP is estimated for 2022/23, representing a decline

3.1 percentage points from revised deficit of 8.7% of GDP in 2021/22. The public debt stock is expected to grow to 71% of GDP in 2022/23, an increase from its rev.2021/22 level of 67.3% 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 2022/23 financial year, receiving N\$32.6bn or 46% of total operational expenditure (inclusive of statutory payments).

Higher Education, Training and Innovation is allocated **N\$3.3 billion** or 4.6 percent of the total allocation of which N\$840 million is for UNAM, N\$455 million for NUST and N\$1.4 billion for NSFAF, Ministry of **Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication** and Social Welfare is allocated **N\$5.5 billion** for social safety net programs and to support the fight against gender-based violence. Ministry of Sports, Youth, and National Services was availed an amount of N\$330.9mn.

Ministry of **Basic Education, Arts and Culture** receives **N\$14.1 billion**, equivalent to 19.9 percent of the total allocation and Ministry of Health & Social Service received **N\$8.4 billion**, **highlighting the efforts in continuing with the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic.**

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\$1.9 billion** or 2.7 percent of the appropriation, of which N\$662.8 is for the development budget especially for the water infrastructure. The AfDB water infrastructure program is expected to disburse over N\$700mn in FY22/23. The **Ministry of Finance** is allocated **N\$5.2 billion for PSEMAS**, about 7.3 percent of the total allocation; N\$45mn is allocated to DBN for SME and youth financing facilities. In addition, N\$90 million is earmarked for a targeted budgetary transfer to AgriBank to support interventions in the sector. Industrialization and Trade is allocated N\$232 million to facilitate trade and industrialization objectives.

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 third largest allocation, receiving N\$12.6 billion or 17.8 percent of the total allocation. Of this, The Ministry of **Home Affairs, Safety and Security** is allocated **N\$5.8 billion**, which is 8.2 percent of the total allocation; **Defense and Veteran Affairs** is allocated **N\$6.7 billion**, about 9.5 percent of the total allocation; The **Ministry of Justice** is allocated **N\$446.4 million**, while the **Judiciary** receives **N\$369.5 million**, and The **ACC** is allocated **N\$62.8 million**, to support the fight against corruption.

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 an allocation of **N\$3.7 billion**, equivalent to 5.2 percent of the total allocation. Amongst others: The **Prime Minister** is allocated an amount of **N\$394 million**. **Urban and Rural Development** is allocated **N\$1.3 billion** or 1.8 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\$ 849 million, and National

Assembly is allocated N\$110 million, while the National Council is allocated N\$92 million.

Finally, the Infrastructure sector – which comprises of Works; Transport; – will receive N\$3.1bn or 5.1% of total planned expenditure mainly for capital projects in the rail, road and water sectors. In addition to central government budget, the Road Fund Administration (RFA) in FY22/23 has earmarked N\$700mn for road maintenance.

- a bottle of 750 ml spirits, including whisky, gin or vodka, has increased by N\$4.83
- a packet of 20 cigarettes costs an extra N\$1.03c
- 25 grams of piped tobacco now costs 37c more, and

TAX POLICY PROPOSALS

- Increase the deductibility on pension fund contributions, educational policy deductions to a maximum of N\$150 000.00 in FY2022/23 (Income Tax Amendment Bill still undergoing public consultation);
- VAT Act Amendment Bill to zero rate sanitary pads (VAT Amendment bill still undergoing public and stakeholder consultation);
- Establishment of Tax Policy Unit in the Ministry of Finance has been approved and the recruitment process to capacitate the structure has started
- Introduction of the modified Electronic Filing Tax Relief Programme for another period of twelve months in place of the tax relief programme which ended 31 January 2022.
- Government is exploring options to reduce the non-mining company tax, with consideration to effect in the outer years of the MTEF

INCOME TAX REFORMS

- Review withholding tax on interest in unit trust fund as it relates to Namibian Companies for implementation in the next MTEF (delayed).

SIN TAXES

- 340ml can of beer or cider now costs an extra 11c
- a 750ml bottle of wine costs an extra 17c
- a 750ml bottle of sparkling wine attracts an extra 76c

WAT IS 'N NASIONALE BEGROTING?

Die nasionale begroting is 'n finansiële plan, wat besonderhede bevat oor wat die Regering se planne behels, met betrekking tot die invordering van fondse, en ook wat die besteding gaan behels. Die begroting dek die finansiële (eerder as die kalender) jaar, wat in Namibië van 1 April tot 31 Maart van enige gegewe jaar duur, bestaande uit twaalf maande. Elke nasionale begroting sluit 'n Medium Termyn Uitgawe Raamwerk (MTEF) in, gegrond op die projeksies vir inkomste en uitgawes, vir die volgende drie jaar periode. Namibië het in 2020, 'n jaar lange begroting ter tafel gelê, as gevolg van die onsekerheid met betrekking tot die Covid19 pandemie.

Die begroting vir die 2022/23 finansiële jaar, is vir die MTEF periode 2022/23 – 2024/25, voorberei, en ter tafel gelê.

HOEKOM IS DIE BEGROTING BELANGRIK?

Die nasionale begroting is belangrik, aangesien dit 'n belangrike rol in die verskaffing van die noodsaaklike finansiële hulpbronne vertolk, vir die regering om te bestee, of essensiële goedere en dienste te lewer, sodat daar aan die nasionale ontwikkelings doelwitte, voldoen kan word.

Die finansiële jaar 2022/23 begroting fokus op 'n voorkoms waarin daar nuwe asem geblaas word (reimaging) en dit vir 'n beter toekoms vir die jeug, met die volgende prioriteite:

- **Jeug bemagtiging**
- **Herlewing van die ekonomiese groei deur die onderskraging van die privaat sector ondersteuning vir ekonomiese herstel**
- **Die aanspreek en bekamping van die pandemie**
- **Volhou die toekenning vir die voorsiening van sleutel maatskaplike dienste**

Die regering mobiliseer die finansiële hulpbronne op verskillende wyses, sodat die bogenoemde nasionale prioriteite bereik kan word.

Die grootste deel van die regerings inkomste (meer as 95%) is afkomstig van belasting op items, soos die inkomste van individue, winste van maatskappye, goedere en dienste wat deur die verbruiker gekoop word (toegevoegde waarde op belasting), eiendom, en die oordrag van die Suider Afrikaanse Doenane Unie (SACU) Inkomste Bron – soos ontvang vir internasionale handel – waarvan Namibië ook 'n lidland is. Die regering vorder ook belasting in van bronne soos dividende van Openbare Ondernemings, diamante, en ander mynweese winsaandeel, sowel as heffings, administratiewe fooie, boetes en kostes, en is dit vyf persent van die totale regerings inkomste.

Die regering vorder voorts fondse in, deur middel van lenings, of van binnelandse of van internasionale finansiële markte, sodat die gaping tussen die inkomste en die uitgawes, gevul kan word.

Die geld wat geleen word, moet, met rente terugbetaal word. Die Namibiese ekonomie is vir die afgelope drie jaar op 'n baie swak plek, 'n situasie wat deur die effekte van die vernietigende Covid19 pandemie, vererger word.

Die verwagting is, dat die ekonomiese situasie sal verbeter, soos die binnelandse ekonomiese aktiwiteite optel, met eksterne skokke wat afneem. As gevolg hiervan, verwag die regering 'n inkomste hoër as die voorafgaande fiskale jaar, 2020/21, en dit met twaalf persent, met die uitgawes wat na verwagting 'n marginale groei van 1.56% gaan toon, en is dit daarom 'n **laer begrotings agterstand (deficit) vir die 2022/23 jaar, ten bedrae van 11.1 miljard Namibiese dollar, 5.6%, in vergelyking met die 8.7% GDP, wat vir die 2021/22 jaar bereken is.**

GROTE VAN DIE NASIONALE BEGROTING

Die totale bedrag van die begroting vir die 2022/23 fiskale jaar, is N\$70.8 miljard dollar (insluitend statutêre inkomste betalings) verteenwoordigend van 'n minimale styging van 1.56% van die hersiene 2021/22 begroting van 69.7 miljard dollar. Van die 70.8 miljard is vyf miljard (7.1%) aan die ontwikkelings begroting toegeken, met 56.6 miljard (80%) wat die operasionele

begroting van die regering uitmaak. Dit is ook vir die terugbetaling van skuld en die rente, ten bedrae van nege komma twee miljard (13%) vir die huidige finansiële jaar.

Die staats inkomste vir 2022/23 word op 59.7 miljard dollar beraam, en is dit 'n styging van 12% van die 53.4 miljard dollar wat na raming gedurende die 2021/22 finansiële jaar, ingevorder is.

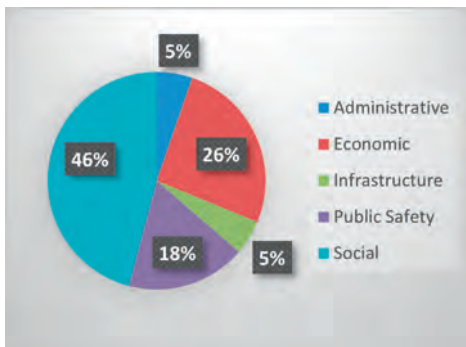
Die hupstoot afkomstig van die verwagte herstel in die ekonomiese aktiwiteite, die bevordering van die binnelandse aanvraag, sowel as die verwagte hupstoot vir globale kommoditeite. Die verwagting is dat die belasting inkomste relatief swak gaan bly, met die SACU inkomste wat onder druk gaan bly, alhoewel die verwagting is dit oor die MTEF gaan toeneem.

Kort termyn gesproke, bly die risikos hoofsaaklik met die monetêre owerhede wat die koerse moet aanpas.

Addisionele risikos van die verswakking van die globale ekonomiese aktiwiteite, in die lig van die toenemende geo-politieke spanning tussen Rusland en die Oekraïne, en ook moontlik NAVO.

'n Begrotings tekort gelykstaande aan 5.6% van die GDP word vir die 2022/23 jaar beraam, verteenwoordigend van 'n 3.1% punte daling, van die hersiene tekort van 8.7% van die GDP in 2021/22. Die verwagting is dat openbare skuld voorraad van 71% van die GDP in 2022/23, 'n verhoging van die hersiene 2021/22 van 67.3% van die GDP, gaan toon.

VERDELING VAN DIE BEGROTING



Die Maatskaplike sektor bestaande uit die onderwys, kuns en kultuur, en hoër onderwys, opleiding en vernuwing, Geslags Gelykheid, Armoede Uitwissing en Gemarginalisering, Gesondheid en Maatskaplike Dienste, Sport, Jeug, en Nasionale Diens, Veteraan Aangeleenthede, het die grootste deel van die begroting vir die 2022/23 finansiële jaar ontvang, en sluit dit die statutêre betalings in.

Hoër onderwys, opleiding en vernuwing het 3.3 miljard of 4.6% van die totale toekenning ontvang. Dit is 840 miljoen vir UNAM, 455 miljoen vir NUST, en 1.4 miljard vir die NSFAF, die ministerie van Geslagsgelykheid, Armoede Uitwissing en Maatskaplike Welstand het 5.5 miljard vir die maatskaplike veiligheids programme en die ondersteuning in die stryd teen geslags gegronde geweld, ontvang.

Die ministerie van Sport, Jeug en Nasionale Diens het 'n bedrag van 330.9 miljoen dollar, ontvang.

Die ministerie van Basiese onderwys, kuns en kultuur het veertien komma een miljard, gelykstaande aan 19.9 persent van die totale toekenning, ontvang, en die ministerie van Gesondheid en Maatskaplike Dienste het agt komma vier miljard, ontvang, met die klem op die pogings in die stryd teen die Covid19 pandemie, wat voortduur.

Die Ekonomiese Sektor, bestaande uit Finansies, Mynwese en Energiesake, Omgewing, Bosbou en Toerisme, Industrialisasie en Handel, Landbou en Grondhervorming, Visserye en Marine hulpbronne, Nasionale Beplanning, Water en Staats Ondernemings – die ministerie van Landbou, Water en Grond Hervorming, het een komma nege miljard of 2.7% van die toekenning, ontvang, waarvan 662.8 miljoen vir die ontwikkelings begroting in die besonder vir die water infrastruktuur is. Die AfDB water infrastruktuur program moet na verwagting meer as sewe honderd miljoen dollar in die 2022/23 jaar bestee. Vyf punt twee miljard is aan die ministerie van Finansies vir die PSEMAS program toegeken, 7.3 persent van die totale toekenning. Vyf en veertig miljoen is vir die DBN vir SME en jeug finansierings fasiliteite toegeken. Ter byvoeging is neëntig miljoen dollar vir die geteikende begrotings oorpasing na Agribank vir ondersteunings ingryping in die sektor, toegeken. Twee honderd twee en dertig miljoen dollar is aan Industrialisasie en Handel, vir die fasiliteering van

handel en industrialisasie doelwitte, toegeken.

Die Openbare Veiligheids Sektor – bestaande uit die Binnelandse Sake en Immigrasie, Veiligheid en Sekuriteit (Polisie en Korrektiewe Dienste), Verdediging, Justisie, Ant Korruptsie Kommissie, Prokureur Generaal, en die Regsbank – sal die derde grootste toekenning, twaalf komma ses miljard of 17.8% van die totale toekenning, ontvang.

Die ministerie van Binnelandse Sake, Veiligheid en Sekuriteit, ontvang 5.8 miljard, 8.2% van die totale toekenning. Verdediging en die Veteraan Aangeleenthede ontvang ses komma sewe miljard of 9.5 persent van die totale toekenning. Die ministerie van Justisie ontvang 396.5 miljoen, en die ACC ontvang 62.8 miljoen, ter ondersteuning in die stryd teen korrupsie.

Die Administratiewe sektor – bestaande uit die kantoor van die staatshoof, die kantoor van die eerste minister, Nasionale Vergadering, Ouditeur Generaal, Internasionale Betrekkinge en Samewerking, en Werksskepping, Stedelike en landelike ontwikkeling, en die Verkiesings Kommissie, ontvang 'n toekenning van .7 miljard dollar, gelykstaande aan 5.2 persent van die totale toekenning. Die eerste minister ontvang 394 miljoen dollar. Stedelike en Landelike Ontwikkeling ontvang een punt drie miljard, of 1.8 persent van die totale toekenning vir die ondersteuning in die voorsiening van sanitasie infrastruktuur, die diens van grond, en grootmaat water, riool en elektrisiteits verskaffings dienste. Internasionale Betrekkinge en Samewerking 849 miljoen, met die Nasionale Vergadering wat 110 miljoen dollar ontvang, met 92 miljoen dollar wat aan die Nasionale Raad toegeken word.

Die Infrastruktuur sektor, bestaande uit Werke en Vervoer, gaan drie komma een miljard of 5.1% van die beplande uitgawes ontvang. Hoofsaaklik vir kapitale projekte in die trein, pad en water sektore. Ter byvoeging tot die sentrale regerings begroting, het die Paaie Fonds Administrasie vir die 2022/23 finansiële jaar sewe honderd miljoen dollar vir die instandhouding van die paaie, toegeken.

BELASTINGVOORSTELLE

- Verhoging van die aftrekkings op die pensioenfondse bydraes, onderwys beleid aftrekkings teen 'n maksimum van 150 000.00 dollar vir die 2022/23 (die wysigings wet op inkomste belasting is nog oop vir openbare raadpleging)
- Wysigings Wet vir belasting vir 'n sero koers sanitêre dovekies (wysigings wet is nog oop vir openbare en insethouer raadpleging)
- Vestiging van die belasting beleid eenheid in die ministerie van Finansies, is goedgekeur en die werwings proses vir die struktuur het begin.
- Bekendstelling van die aangepaste elektroniese liaserings belasting verligting program vir nog 'n periode van twaalf maande in plek vir die belasting program, wat 31 Jan 2022, ten einde geloop het.
- Regering oorweeg opsies vir die vermindering van die nie mynweese maatskappy belasting

INKOMSTEBELASTING-HERVORMINGS

- Die hersiening vir die weerhou van rente op unit trust fondse, in verhouding met die Namibiese Maatskappye vir die implementering in die volgende MTEF (uitgestel)

SONDE BELASTING

- Elf sent ekstra vir 'n 340ml blikkie bier / cider
- Sewentien sent ekstra vir 'n 750ml bottel wyn
- Ses en sewentig sent ekstra vir 'n 750 ml bottel vonkelwyn
- N\$4.83 ekstra vir alcohol, insluitend whisky, gin, of vodka (per bottel)
- N\$1.03 ekstra vir 'n pakkie van twintig sigarette
- Sewe en dertig sent meer vir 25 gram pyp tabak

TARE-E A IIAESI MARI#NÜ#UI?

IIAesi mari#nü#uis ge a marisi jawe, hîa ra mati ib nî !hub di #hanuba marisa hō#ga tsî sîsenûsa ra !garalâ (Inâ) ba. Marisi #nü#uis ge marisi (!Khâ#Khânib ose). Kurib hîa Namibiab Inâ ra !Hōa#khaib 1rosa disa xu 31 !Khûllkhâb dis kose !khoeba, mäsä marisi kuri-i !aroma, 12!khâga xu !amllaesase. Mâ Ilaesi mari#nü#uis ge Ilaegub-Termains Mâ#uis !Gui#ui-e (MTEF) !kho#gâ hâ, hîa aimû!garudi hō#gäs tsî mäsuis hâ!goaxa 3-kuri Ilaeb ai mûba mâi hâse. Namibiab ge 2020!l kurib !nâ, !gui kurib !guib di marisi#nü #nuisa ge aollgui, COVID-19 khora#uisens tsî !lîs xa !aromabahe hâ !aposao!nâsib !aroma. Marisi kurib 2022/23 !aroma ts ge mari#nü#uisa ai#homihe tsî ge aollguihe (MTEF) di Ilaeb 2022/23-2024/25 !aroma.

TARE-XÜ-I !AROMAS MARISI#NÜ#UISA A #HÂ#HÂSA?

IIAesi mari#nü#uis ge kaise a #hâ#hâsa. !lîs ta #Hâ#hâsa !â-e marisi hōxû!khaina #Hanuba ai#homiba !khais !aroma. Ib !lîb di Ilaesi omkhâisens !awedi ai sîsenxa kai; marisi kurib 2022/23 marisi #nü#uis ge !gai tsî !khawa omkhâisens sao rase aimâisana !gailgais dis ai mûba mâi hâ:

- **#Khamisiba !gailgais**
- **!Khawajomkhâi kais !lîmâbasen hâ sektors xa #gae#guihehâ !hūsâullkâsi omkhâisens dis**
- **!Aena !kham!oas**
- **Ai#homibas dana !hûhâsi !oabadi #âibade !khô!garabas dis**

#Hanub ge mari hōxûlluiga !kharaga!nâgu !gaun aira !khôllare. !Gawiga mîsa Ilaesi aimû!garude hō-ams !aroma. Kai !ammi #hanub di hō#gâdi(95 % !nâ hâse di) ge !gui-aimaridi aillgaue khoen di hō#gâdi, #nü#gâdi hō#gâdi,xûn tsî !oabadi sîsenû ra khoena xu hâdi di hō#gâdi (Value Added Tax), ûhâsib, tsî mâl!kharudi Southern African Customs Unions (SACUsa) xûn-!khô!oadi hō!hûbaisi !lama#harugu !khaiga xu gu-Namibiab a !Ani !Hûse. !Hû!nâsi #Hanub ge !khâti hō#gâde aillgaue !gora#gâdi #Hanub-!Honkhoeba #Nü#gâdi (SOTS) !nore!uidi tsî mainde xû hâ hō#gâdi tsî !khâti !kharagagu

marihō#gâdi, administrasies marin, !gui-ai-tsî-!kharamarin hîa !laupexa 5% hoaraga #hanusi hō#gâsa ra !aromaban.

Ai!âba !oa ib ge #Hanuba marina !khuwis !nâ-û ra !hao!hao. Hâna i ga, !hûba !nâbe tamas ka io hō!hûbaisi marisi !lamaxu #harugude xu, !nâ hō#gäs tsî mäsuis Ilaeku hâ marisi soaba #ganams !aroma. !Khuwihe ra marin ge hâ!aro ra marin !kha !khuwi-aona ra mâtare-oahe. Nêsihâ !hû-omkhâi!khâsi mäsiba mû !nâ ûhâse ib ge #hanuba, #am !gôab di marihō#gâsa !nô!nô sa mäsuis !aroma ra !âubasen. !Nâ-amaga !gawi marisi #oa!nâsa 2021/22 !aromas ge !laupexa (N\$11.1bn, 5.6%). Xûkuru Xûn (GDPs) (8.7%) !kha i ga !gowellnôheo, 2021/22 marisi #nü#uis !nô!lguib !oagu.

IIAESI MARI#NÜ#UIS DI KAISIB

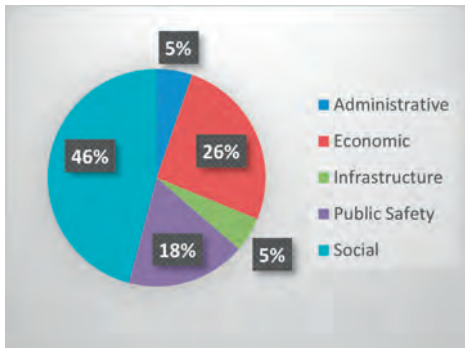
Hoa !haohâ kaisib 2022/23 marisi kurib dib ge a N\$70.8bn (#hanusi mataredi, hâ!aro ra matarede !khō#gâ hâse) !arosens 1.56 % kô!gâsa 2021/22 marisi#nü#uis N\$69.7 billion-e ra #nû!llkhaebase. !Nâ N\$70.8 bn-e xu i ge, N\$5.6bn (7.1%-e) omkhâisens marisi#nü#uisa ge mâhe. !Napa i ge N\$56.6 bn (80%-e) sîsenûs marisi#nü#uis #hanub dise tsî surudeba kô!gäs (hâ!aro ra marisa matare-oas) N\$9.2bn (13%-e), nêsihâ marisi kurib !aroma.

#Hanusi hō#gäs 2022/23 !aromas ge N\$59.7 billion-i aira !nô!nôhe, 12%-i !kha !gôaxa hâ. !Nâ N\$53,4 billion-i ge !gô!gôahe rase 2021/22 !lî kurib !nâ ge #nü#uihe. Marisi#nü#ui #oa!nâs 5.6% ai ra !guitikô. Nê #hâkhâ!nâs ge !âubasensa !gâi-oas !hūsâullkâsi !lâxasigu disa xu ra !khî. !Gâu!nâpe #gaolkhâde !gâ!gâi tsî !khâti aimû!garubahe ra khora#uisa Ilae-I !lî-I !nâb hō!hûbaisi #ganigaub #haraguxûn diba ra khâ!nâba. !Gui-aimari hō#gäs mûmûsases nî #habases nî hâsa ra !âubasenhe SACUS. !Khô!oadi !gâib !nâpa nî hâse, nausisa !Aekub-Termains mäsui (marib) #Gaekhâib-MTEF !nâ nî !arosensa ra !âubasenbahese. !Nuwu termains !nâ, !nâkab !lga hâ !aorosasib kai-amse marin #gae#guide hō!hûbaisise #gangauga !guitikô kais dîtsâ hâ.

!Arorase hō!hûbaisi !hūsâullkâsi !lâxasib di #khawusasib hîa hâb ge !hû#gî#gôsi !khamasasib Russiib tsî Ukrainni hâkha tsî !llkhâse NATOs hân !laegub xa ra !gawilgawihe.

Hoaxūkuru Xūn (GDP) sa xu-i ge 2022/23 |nō|nōbahe hā, |arosens 3.1%-i di |gōaba GDPs di-e xu. Mari kurib 2021/22 |aroma ra #nūllkhaeba. #Haisa surudeb ge 71%-i |kha |b nī 2022/23 mari kurib |nā #harosa ra |āubasenhe, |arosen rase |līb di 2021/22 |harib, 67,3%-i GDPs di-e xu.

MARISI#NŪI#UIS DI |GORA#GAS



- |Khō#humis Sektors 5%
- |Hūsāullkhāsib Sektors 26%
- |gau!gao!gaob Sektors 18%
- #Haisa |Norasasib 2%
- |Hūhāsib Sektors 46%

|Hūhāsib Sektors ge |Gau!nās, Xūkurus tsī |Haosi #usigu, |Gau!nās Gowas#ans tsī Gā-aisib tsī |Gawi, |Gau!nās, |Khāsllkhās tsī |asa|jasas. Surib |Guitikōsib, |gāb |Ari#uis tsī |Gā!gāis, #Urusib tsī #Haisa |Oabadi, #Gam#Gamsen|hurun, tsī |Aesi |oabas; Aikam Toro!khamaogu |Hōgu disa xu |amllaresas ge mari#nūi#uis 2022/23 marikurib dib |nā, kai |āba ge #nūi#uibae. N\$32bn tamas ka io 46% diba sīsēnūs mā#uis disa xu (#hanusi mataredi |lara#uisase) ge |lara#uibae.

|Gau!nās |khāllkhās tsī Gaigais dis ge N\$3.3 billion-e tamas kai o 4,6%-e |haob |nā ge |lara#uibae. |Napa xu-i N\$840 miljun-e UNAMS |aroma, N\$455 miljun-e NUST |aroma tsī N\$1.4 billion-e NSFAs |arom. Ministris Surib |Guitikōsib, |Gāb |Ari#uis tsī |Gā!gāis tsī |Hūhāsi |Oabadi dis ge N\$5.5 billion-e |khō!oase. |Hūhāsi |Norasib |haohā saogugu tsī |khāti |kams surib-ai |gao!gaosa #khawadība nī #khālnāse. Ministris |Gao!gao |Gau!nās, xūkurus tsī |Hao!nāsi |Naetib dis ge N\$14.1 billion-e ge |lara#uibae, 19.9%-i

hoa|haohā |lara#uis di-i |kha |guitikōse. Ministris #Urusib tsī |Hūhāsi |Oabadi dis ge N\$8.4 billion-e |khāllkhaes sō|ōana hōs |aroma, tsī #urusib |āb |nā #hāsiga khora#uis |aroma. Sada COVID-19 |oagu hā dā!harodi |khams#nūi#gāsa, |owo!owo tamase.

|Hūsāullkhasib Sektors-ge Marillhōgu, Maindi tsī |gaib, #Namipeb Hai#gās tsī |Narisarimās; Xūkurus tsī #harugub, |Hana#gās tsī |Hūba |lkhawa |gora#gās, |laun tsī |Gamhuri Hōxūxūn (|lūib); |Haosi |Awelliguib |Gammi tsī #Haisa #Nūi#gādi xu a |amllaresa-līde xu Ministris |Hana#gās tsī |Hūballkhawa |gora#gās N\$1,9bn tamas ka io 2,7%-i māsā ge |khō!oa.

|Nā |āb |nā |lguiris |aroma, |lī-e xu-i N\$662,8,3 miljun-e |gam-l |khab |āb dise. |Aro rase i ge N\$90 miljun-e marisi #nūi#guisa AgriBanks |lga mālkhars ai mūba māi hāse ge saomāihe. Ministris Marillhōgu dis ge N\$5,2 miljun-e ge |khō!oa PSEMAS |aroma, |laupexa 7,3 percent-i hoa|haohā mā#uis di-e. Xūkurus tsī #Harugub ge N\$232 miljun-e ge |khō!oa, #harugub tsī Xūkuru omkhāisens |lūgbade |khōdanas |aroma.

#Haisa |Norasasib Sektor |Āb hīa ge |Hū!nāsi |Hōgu tsī Hā#gāxas, |Norasasib tsī |Aposasib (|Awa!namgu tsī |Gā!Gāi |Oabadi); |lkhaubas #hanu-aisib |līxu-dibasen mā!oa ōa!nās (ACC), AGb hāna xu |amllaresab (Attorney general) tsī #Hanusib-ge |gam!lī hoan xa kai #nūi#uis N12,6bn tamas ka io 17,8% ge |hao hā |awelliguisa mā#uisa xu ge |khō!oa. Nēsa xu is ge |Hū!nāsi |Hōgu, |Norasasib tsī |Aposasib disa (N\$5,8bn hīa a 8.2 percent-e hoan|haohāse |lara#uibae hā. |lkhaubas tsī aikam Toro!khamaogu dis ge N\$6,7,4bn-e |lara#uibae hā. |Aupexa 9.5 percent-e hoa|haohā #nūi#uisa xu ge hō. Ministris #Hanu-aisib dis ge N\$446,4 miljun-e |lara#uisaba. |Nāpab #hanuba N\$369,5 miljun-e ra |khō!oase, tsī ACCsa N\$62,8 miljun-e ra |khō!oase. |s Ōa!nāsa |līs sīsēnxasiba #oa#amsase dīllkhāse.

|Khō#humis Sektors-|Ās ge Presidenti Beros; #Guro Ministers di Beros, |Haosi #Nūs; Autitir Xeneralli; Hoa!hūbaisi |gaellares tsī Sīsēnllareb; |Haosi |Apemās Sīsēni, Xūkuru |Gaellares tsī sīsēnga #Nuwbias. Kai tsī #khari!ā omkhāisens, tsī |lūis Ōa!nās-|khōdanas |āb ge |laupexa hoan xa |oro maris N\$3,7 billion-i disa, 5,2 percent-i disa hoa|haohā mari#nūisa xu ge |khō!oa. Nēn hoan |nā is ge |Nāka#Nōa President di Berosa N\$394 miljun-e. |Haosi #ō#ōsib mari#gāes ge

¶nûi#uibahe tsûke!gâga !khôdanas !aroma. Kai!a tsî ¶khari!â omkhâisens ge N\$1.3 billion 1,8 percent-i hoal!haohâ mari#nûi#uisa xu ge !khô!oa. !Arosen ra ai#homis ¶khariom !lgau mâsib !lanai!hûde ai#homibas tsî !anu allgam dîbas, ¶khari-omdi tsî !nân!gaib !llkhâ kaibas !oabadi !aroma ge !khô!oa Hoa!hûbaisi !Gaellares tsî sîsen!lareb ge N\$ 849, miljun-i tsî !Haosi ¶Nûs ge N\$110, miljun-e ge !khô!oa, !napas ge !Haosi !Apemâsa N\$92 miljun-e !khô!oase.

!Ams ai !lgau!gao!gaob Sektorsa-hîa sîsenni, !Nari!oabade xu !am!laresas ge N\$3,1 billion-e nî !khô!oa 5% hoal!haohâ !apellguisa mã#uis kai- amse kai projekde !uridaob, daogu tsî !lgam-i !âb !aroma. Nê mã#uis ge !laupexa N\$1,2 billion-i. Daob !Oaba ¶Gaes FY2021/22 dis tsî N\$644,94 miljun-e daob projekde African Development Banks (ADB) !khupi ai#homibas !uni ge hâ i mari#nûi#uis kurib disa xu hâse ra mã!gâhe. !Napa-i ge !gauhâ N\$1,7 billion-e sao ra !gam kurikha di !laeb !nâ daogu tsî daoga !kho-ûnu!gâs tama ka io !gâ!gâis !aroma. !Hoa#harugudi tsî !apemâdi tsoutsousa tsî sîsen!lare hõ#gâs hâ!aromarisa (tax) sao ra MTEF soab ai !oro!orosa.

!IGUI-AI MARI !GAUB AO!IGUIGU

- !Aro!nâs ¶gaellnâhellkhâsib pension sâu#gaes !nandi dis, !llkhâ!llkhâkhâis !gaub ¶gaellnâdi disa N\$150 000 00 kaisi kôse, (marikurib) FY2022/23
- ¶An#ans ge nî dîhe !khai!nâs (Zero) ase kô!gâs ¶urusib !lnawe#khwirodi !aroma ¶gae#gui#gâsa kô!gâs !aroma.
- !Khô-oas hâ!aromaridi !oabadi disa !am#gâs !lnapa in hâ!aromari matare-aona hâ a hâ!aro marisa matare tamase û-oas !lgau!lgause nî !gui-ai!âsa, FY2021/22; tsî
- !Nari!oabadi hâ!aro (ra) maris dis ¶hanub !nâ mû#ams !nâ nî !gai!gaisa.
- ¶Gae#gui#gâs hâ!aro (ra) maris di-e 10%-i !nôb ai !khô-oas disa Namibial!n ta matarehes ¶ama.

HÕ#GÂ MARI (TAX) DÎ-UNUS

- !guisib marisi ¶gaes hõ#gâmaris ai hâ hâ!aro (ra) marisa !khô-oas kô!gâs ge Namibiab !Gaellaredi !kha !gaellaresa xui-ao, sao ra

MTEF kurib !nâ !am#gâs !aroma. (!khô-oasa)

TSÛDÎB ¶NÛI#GAEMARIS

- ¶Khorob di 340ml !khari-i/tsaura!khari-I ge nêsisâ 11c hâ!aro rasa ra ¶gan.
- Bottel wain-i 750ml di-i ge 17c hâ!aro rase ra ¶gan
- Bottle 750ml !lhuru wain-i ge 76c hâ!aro rase ra ¶gan
- !Nowos di 20 sarugu ge N\$1.03c hâ!aro rase ra ¶gan
- ¶Horob 750ml-i !lhuruxûi-i dib whiske-i, gin-i tamas ka io vodka-e !khô#gâ hâ-i ge N\$4.83-I !kha ge !arosen
- !Khôs tabaga-i 25 xramgu di-i ge 37c !nâsase ra ¶gan, tsî

ONDYERO YOMANENEPARISIRO WOTJIMARIVA TJEHI OTJIKENA?

Ondyero yomaneneparisiro wotjimariva tjeEhi ondunge ndjihandjaura kutja Ohoromende maiworonganisavi otjimariva nawina okutjiungurisa. Ondyero yotjimariva itwamo otjiamriva (pendje yomaunguriro wo calendar) kombura, muno mo Namibia pupeungura okuza ketenga ra Kozonyanga ngako 31 ku Seninarindi mungamwa ombura aihe yembo rotjimariva, ndjazikama momieze. Ondyero aihe yomaneneparisiro wotjimariva muna Omaungurisiro-Wopokati Wekweze Rotjiamriva (MTEF), ndjazikamisirwa komahakero wovihete nawina ovipite koure woruveze rwozonbura-3. Mo 2020, o Namibia ratwako omaneneparisiro wombura-imwe kehi youzeu mbwaetwa iyomutjise wo COVID-19. Kembo rotjimariva tjombura ndji 2022/23, omaneneparisiro wotjimariva yarongrisiwa nawina okutjukisiwa momwano mbui MTEF koruveze rwombura ndji 2022/23 -2024/25.

ONGUAYE OMANENEPARISIRO WOTJIMARIVA TJERI OMANANDENGU?

Omaneneparisiro wotjimariva omanandengu mena rikutja yeyandja otjiungura otjinahepero mokuyandja ohepero kozombura zotjimariva kOhoromende okuungurisa nomayandjero woviungura vyotjiuana ovina hepero nawina omaunguriro wokumuna ounapero wozondonda zomekurisiro. Ombura yotjiamriva ndji 2022/23 omaneneparisiro wotjimariva maetara komatungurururo woruyaveze oruwa komitanda noviune mbima vikongore mba otjozohongora:

- **Omayandjero womasa komitanda,**
- **Omaandjero wohauzeu komatunduziro wOmatutumunino wongorongova okuyandja ohambwarakana kotupa ombirivate tumatuhongorerepo omatutumunino wongorongova,**
- **Omariusiro womutjise,**
- **Okutiza omayandjero womahandjauriro woviungura ovina ndengu vyotjiwana**

Ohoromende itunduuza ozombura zotjimariva momiano peke mondando yokumuna imbo mbyatamuna-kombanda mbo otjozohongora motjiwana. Ovihte ovingi Vyohoromende (kombanda ozo 95%) viza komasutiro wotjijamurongo kovihepua tjimuna ovihite kourike, otjihohua zokambani, ovhipua nawina oviugnura vyarue mbirandua ovaungurisise (Otjijamurongo Otjokondengu Ndiweziwako), owini, nawina omarundururiro okuza ko Southern African Customs Union (SACU) Otjitiziro Tjovihite – otjimaviyakuraa okuza kotupa twomarandisiro towndondo youye– o Namibia mwiri Ehi Okanepo. Ohoromende iwonga ozondendu okuza kozomburo tjimuna ovihite okuza kotupa Otuhinga Kohoromende, ozo diamond nawina vyarue oviungura okuza kozngoporo wina vyarue mbisutua momiano peke, ovimariva vyoviungura vyomaaneno, ozomberero mawina ozondjo, ndumazevaza ngambeno ozo 5% motjimariva otjihite mohoromende.

Komurungu, Ohoromende iwonga otjimaeva momayazemeno, kutja okuza monganda poo okotupa twondondo youye twovimariva, okupata oruveze pokati kovihite nawina ovipite.Otjimariva tjitayazemwa tjiyarurwa komuyazemise notjihohua. Ongorongova ya Namibia yari mondomo koure wozombura ndatu ndakapita, ongaro ndayetwa oviane vyondeero yomutjise mbwi wo COVID-19. Ongaro yongorongova mayiundjirua okututumuka mena rikutja ovitjitua vyongorongova monganda maviundjirua okuyenda avitutumukwa nawina oviane vyopendje maviyende amavikotoka. Otjakomaunguriro, ombura ndjino ohoromende mayiundjua okuwonga otjimariva tjokombanda okururumma embo rotjimariva rombura ndji 2020/21, nozo 12%, ngunda ovipite amaviundjirua okukura tjine no 1.56%, omaneneparisiro wotjimariva ngeri kehi wombura ndji **2022/23 ondengu yoyjimariva omatau N\$11.1bn (ozo 5.6%, tjimosasaneke kozo 8.7% zaindji GDP, ndjimaitataimbua kembo rombura yotjimariva ndji 2021/22).**

OUNENE WOMANENEPARISIRO WOTJIMARIVA TJEHI

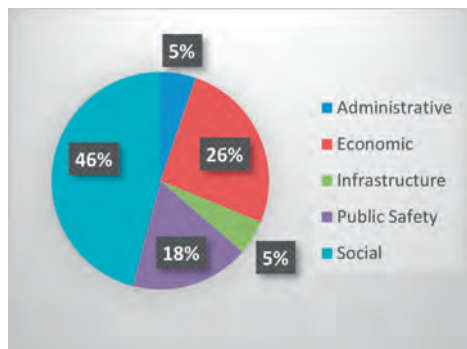
Otjimariva atijhe kembo rotjimariva tjombura ndji 2022/23 tjino ondengu yomatau N\$70.8 (mumuna ozoveta– omasutiro wovihohua) mayekuramenepo omaerurukiro omatiti wo

1.56% okuza komataruriri womaneneparisiro wo 2021/22 ngeri omatau N\$69.7. womatau N\$70.8, omatau N\$5bn (nderi ozo 7.1%) vyaandjua komekurisiro ngunda, omatau N\$56.6 (nderi ozo 80%) ovyaadjua koviungura vyohoromende, nawina oviungura vyozonejio (omasutiro wovihohua) tjitjiri otjimariva tjomatau N\$9.2 (nderi ozo 13%) moruveze rwembo rombura yotjimariva ndjino.

Otjimariva tjOhoromende kembo rombura ndjino yotjimariba indji 2022/23 matjitataimbwa pomatau N\$59.7, tjtjaeruruka nozo 12% okuza komatau N\$53.4 ngumaetataimbwa kutja okawongua mombura ndji 2021/22. Ondondo yomayerurukiro ndji maizu komatutumukiro wovitjitia vyongorongova, okutunduuza ovihepua vyomoukoto wonganda otjakoruhepo, wina momaundjiririko wovihopua mouye. Ozombura zomahenunino wotjijamurongo majiundjirua okuhina kurunduka, nu imbi mbiyakurua okuza SACU viri kehi yoninikizire, kutja mapeundjirua omaerurukiro okuza ko MTEF. Moruveze orusupi, oruveze rwoumba ngunda rurimbo mena rokutja otupa twovimariva mouye matuyeta omarundurukiro kondondo yotjimariva ondengu yatjo. Okuweza, oumba womangundiparero wombuiko youye kehi yongaro ombame ndjiriko yopolitika pokati kehi ro Russa na Ukraine, nawina rumwe o NATO.

Omahenunukiro womaneneparisiro wotjimariva tjeEhi yeno ozo 5.6% zo GDP ndjimatitaimbwa kombura ndji 2022/23, ndjimaikuramenepo omarukiro wokehi wo 3.1 ozongombe zozo % okuza komataruriri wozo 8.7% wo GDP mo 2021/22. Ozondjo zotjiwana mazeundjirua okukura nozo 71% wo GDP mo 2022/23, omaerurukiro okuza .2021/22 pondondo yozo 67.3% mo GDP.

OMAHANENO WOMATYERO WOTJIMARIVA



Otupa twotjiwana –twazikama mOmahongero (Omahongero, Oviungura vyokomake nawina Ombazu nawina Omahongero Wokombanda, Omandjero Wounongo nawina Omamemeno Wovina); Ondekiro Yapamwe, Omaisapero Wousyona nawina Oviwana Mbyasewa Kombunda; Ouveruke nawina Ondunino Yotjiwana; Omanyando, Omitand, nawina Oviungura Vyotjiwana; Ovarwe Ovakuru; kwayandjua otjimariva otjinene momatyero wotjimariva tjoviungura vyohoromende kembo rombura ndji 2022/23, kwayandjua omatau N\$32.6 poo ozo 46% zotjimariva atjihe tjoviungura novipite (mumuna omasutiro wokotjiveta).

Omahongero Wokombanda, Omayandjero Wounongo nawina Omamemeno Wovina kwayandjua omatau **N\$3.3 poo** ozo 4.6% zotjimariva atjihe tjomangete N\$840 otjo UNAM, omangete N\$455 otjo NUST nawina etau N\$1.4 ko NSFAF, o Ministry yOndekiro Yapamwe, **Omaisapero Wousyona** nawina Ondunino Yotjiwana kwayandjua omatau **N\$5.5billion** ko kondjevero yotjiwana noviungura nawina okuyandja oruyameto okupirukiro otjitandi pokati kovarumendu novakaendu. o Ministry yOmanyando, Omitanda, nawina Otjiungura tjotjiwana kwayandjua omangete N\$330.9.

O Ministry **Yomahongero Wombutiro**, Ovimeemwa nawina Ombazu yaperwe omatau **N\$14.1**, tjitjita pozo 19.9% wotjimariva atjihe tjtjaandjua nawina ko Ministry Yoveruke & Nondunino Yotjiwana Yamuna omatau **N\$8.4**, okutara mozongunde zozongondjero mokukaenda komurungu momarwisiro

womutjise wo COVID-19.

Orupa rwongorongova – ndwazikama mOtjimariva, Ozongoporo nawina Oviyakurise; Ozondendera, Omahwa nawina Ovaryange; Ozongetjefa nawina Omarandisasano; Otutumbo Novikunwa nawina Omatunino wEhi; Omahundju nawina Ozomburo Zokuvare; Ondyero Yoviungura VyoTjwana; Omeva nawina Orupa Rwoviungura VyoTjwana – Otupa tui, o Ministry **Yotutumbo Novikunwa, Omeva nawina Omatunindo wEhi** yamunu etau **N\$1.9** poo 2.7% yotjimariva atjihe tjitjatyewa, mumuna omangete N\$662.8 ngeri motjimariva tjoviungura vyomekurisiro koviungurisiwa vyomeva. Oviungura vyo Bank Yomekurisiro ya Africa (AfDB) morutuu rwoviungurisiwa vyomeva makuundjirwa okuyandwa otjimariva tjondengu yomangete omasere N\$700 kombura yotjimariva ndji (FY22/23). O **Ministry Yotjimariva** kwandjua omatau **N\$5.2 koviungura vyo PSEMAS**, nderi 7.3% kotjimariva atjihe tjitjaandjua tjomangete per; N\$45 tjaandjua ko Bank yOmekurisiro Kozongetjefa Ozonditi Nozopokati nawina kombatero yotjimariva komitanda. Okuhoha omangete, N\$90 yatanderwa omarundururiro womekurisiro wondyero yotjimariva ko Bank yEhi Yovatuta okuyandja oruyameto momarundururiro wozongondjoro ngamwa azehe. Ozongetjefa nawina Omarandisasano kwayandjua omangete N\$232 okuzikamisa ondando yozongetjefa nawina omarandisasano.

Orupa Rwoondjeverero YotjwanaT – rwazikama Moviposa vyomokoto wEhi nawina Omikoka Omikonde; Ondjeverero nawina Oupore (o Police nawina Omarundururi Vyoviungura vyo Tjiwana); Ondjevero yEhi; Orupa Rwoveta; Orupa-Rwomarisiro Wowin wOtjiwana (ACC); Ohahende Onene yOhoromend; nawina Orupa Rwozombanguriro – kwayandjua otjimriava otjinene otjitjatatu omatau N\$12.6 poo ozo 17.8% zotjimariva atjihe tjitjahungamisiwa ngo. Motjimariva hi o Ministry **Yoviposa vyOumokoto wEhi, Ondjeverero nwaina Oupore mEhi** iskwayandjua omatau **N\$5.8**, nderi ozo 8.2% kotjimariva atjihe tjitjaandjua; **Ondjeverero yEhi nawina Ovenenge Vyovarwe Ovakuru** kwaandjua omatau **N\$6.7**, nderi ozo 9.5% motjimariva atjihe tjitjaandjua; O **Ministry Joveta Nozombanguriro** is kwaandjua omangete **N\$446.4**, ngunda kOrupa Rwozombanguriro arwamunu omangete **N\$369.5**, nawina Orupa

ndwio Rworutu Rwomarise Womariro Wowini Wotjiwana akwayandjua omangete **N\$62.8**, okuyandja oruyameto komarwisiro wowini wotjiwana.

Orupa Rwomananeno – rwazikama mOmberoo yOtjiuru tJehi, Omberoo yo Ministera Ondenga; Ondjiwo Ondye Yozoveta; Omutare Womambo Wohoromende; Orupa Rwovinge Vyopendje yEhi nawina Omaunguriro Wakumwe; Otjirata Tjotjiwana; Oviungura, Ongaro Yoviugnura nawina Omamemeno wOviungura; Ovihuri nawina Omekurisiro wOtukondwa Twokozombanda; nawina Otjirata tjOmatoororero – Otutupa twomananeno twamunu omatau **N\$3.7**, tjitjina ondengu yozo 5.2% omaandjero wotjimariva atjihe yahanewa nai mokati kawo: O Ministera Ondenga kwayandjua omangete **N\$394. Ovihuri nawina Omekurisiro wOtukondwa Twokozombanda** kwayandjua omatau **N\$1.3** nderi ozo 1.8% kutja viyandje orumaete komaerurukiro womaandjero woviungura vyouruwo, omatunini wehi nwina omayandjero womeva wotjiwana, omiryu nawina otutjeno omahandjauriro wato; Omaunguriro Wakumwe Pondondo Youye kwaandjua omangete N\$ 849, nawina Ondyero Ondye Yoveta kwandjua omangete N\$110, ngunda Otjirata tjOwana akwaandjua omangete N\$92 million.

Korusenina, Orupa Rwoviungurisiwa – ndwazikama mOviungura; Ovitoore; – kwayandjua etau N\$3.1 poo nderi ozo 5.1% kondyero ndjatyewa tjinene koviugura ovinene mbyaso okuungurwa morupa rwoisurumbanda, ozondjira nawina otupa twomeva. Momaweziro ohoromende yomondivitivi kondyero yotjimariva, Ombuiko Yozondjira kembo rotjimariva kombura 22/23 kwaandjua omangete N\$700 komatutnino wozondjira.

OVETA ZOMAHUNUNINO NDERIPURWA

- Omaerururio wotjimariva otjihunuwa kombuiko yokuzako koviungura kwimbi mbiyandjwako, oveta yomahongerero kwaso okuhununwa otjimariva tjopokati tjendengu yomajovi N\$150 000.00 kembo rombura yotjimariva ndji 2022/23 (Otjihununwa Otjihite Oveta Ondungwa ngunda iri kehi yomatarero wotjiwana);

- Oveta Ondengwa Yondengu ndjimaaisapo otjihununwa koviungurisiwa vyovakaendu (Oveta Ondunwa ndjo ngunda iri kehi yomatarero wotjiwana nawina ovanarupa avehe;
- Omazikamisiro Woveta Yomahenunino Wotjitjamurongo Okarupa mo Ministry Yotjimariva yayakurwwa nwina omakutiro wovandu okuzikamisa otjiungura yauta
- Omatjiuukisiro womiano omipe vyakandino Komahitisiro Worutuu Rwotjitjamurungo koure womieze omurongo navivari viri moruveze koviungrua vyomaisakero womutenge wotjitjamurongo okuyenda komaadnero wo Rozondu 31 kombura ndji.
- Ohoromende maipaha omiano vyokuhenuna otupa twi tutuheri kozongoporo otjitjamurongo tjitusuta, nouripura kutja viyetwe momaunguriro kembo rombura ndjimaikongorere mbo

OMATUNINO WOTJITJAMURONGO OTJIHITE

- Omataruriro nokutiza otjitjamurongo kovinikorwa motupa twomapuikiro mbimavitjama Kozongetjefa za Namibia komaetero womaungurisiro kwimbi mbyaomba.

OTJITJAMURUNGO OTJITUWA KOVIRANDWA

- Okandoha ko biera kozo 340ml kwaweziwa ozo 11c
- Ekende ro wine ozo 750ml marikosa 17c kombanda
- Ekende ro wine ozo 750ml nambano kwaweziwa ozo 76c kombanda
- Ekende ozo 750 ml ro spirits, wina o whisky, o gin poo o vodka, vyaeruruka nozo N\$4.83
- Otjimbakete tjomakaya tjitjina ousarute omoirongo 20 matjikosa o N\$1.03c kombanda
- Ozo grams omiorongo 25 zondjatu yomakaya nga wonyungu maekosa ozo 37c kombanda nambano.

OMUTENGENEKWAFANEKO WOPASHIWANA OSHIKE?

Omutengenekwafaneke wopashiwana oo ondugefaneke yopaimaliwa ei tai ndadjukununa nhumbi epangelo la faneka okwoongela oimaliwa nonhumbi la hala oku i longifa. Omutengenekwafaneke owa kwatela mo omudo wopaimaliwa (ndeke hapakaliindeli) oo moNamibia hau hovele muAprili 1 fiyo oMarsa 31 momudo wopaimaliwa wonhumba u na eehani 12. Omutengenekwafaneke keshe wopashiwana owa kwatela mo onhengenekofaneke yeedula nhatu komesho (MTEF) oyo ya kanghamekelwa kefaneko loyuyeyemo noloidjemo ei ya fanekelwa oulefimbo weedula 3 tadi shikula. Momudo 2020, Namibia okwa li a yandja omutengenekwafaneke womudo umwe omolwetukuko lombuto yoCOVID-19 oyo ye lityela moshilongo. Momudo woimaliwa 2022/23, omutengenekwafaneke owa longekidwa ndee tau tulwa poshitaafula meedula okudja po 2022/23-2024/25.

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 2022/23 owe likwatelela kokulundulula omutalelo opo ku xwepopekwe onakwiwa yovanyasha taku talwa koinima tai shikula oyo ya talwa ya fimana unene:

- **Okunghonopaleka ovanyasha,**
- **Okuxwamekulula ekulo lelilo mokuyambidida oshikondo shopaumwene tashi wiliike eyambulepo lelilo,**
- **Okulwifa omukifi ou wa kambama oonyuni aushe,**
- **Okukaleka po eyandjo lomayakulo opanghalafano a fimana**

Epangelo otali xwaxwameke eedjo dopaimaliwa pamikalo da yoolokafana opo li hange oilalakanenwa yalo yopashiwana ngaashi ya

tumbulwa pombada. Oyuuyemo ihapu yepangelo (i dule ee-95%) ohai di moifendela ei hai kufwa moinama ngaashi moyuyeyemo yovanhu oohandimwe, molikolwa yeekampani, moinama ya landwa nomomayakulo a ningilwa ovalongifi voinima (Value Added Tax), nomomalundululo oinima okudja kEhangano lOkupupaleka Omalandifo mOmbuwanhu waAfrica (SACU) – ongoyuyeyemo ya dja momalandifilo opaiwana – omo Namibia eli oshilyo. Epangelo nalo ohali mono oyuyeyemo okudja meedjo ngaashi moipambuliko hai futwa kOmahangano Epangelo, 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 ee-5% doyuuyeyemo yepangelo aishe kumwe.

Natango vali, epangelo ohali eta po oimaliwa tai di mokulya omikuli, kutya nee omomalandifilo opaimaliwa omeni loshilongo ile mwaa opaiwana, opo li fitike omwaka oo u li pokati koyuyeyemo noifutwa. Omaliva ei ya liwa omukuli ohai shunifwa oko ya ehelwa taku wedelwa oishoshela. Eliko laNamibia ola kala la hekeshwa nai oule weedula nhatu da dja ko, onghalo oyo ya naipikwa unene ketukuko lomukifi wekomba woCOVID-19. Onghalo yeliko okwa teelelwa i ka xwepopale ngeenge oinyangadalwa yopaliko yomeni loshilongo oya hovele okupenduka po yo ei yopondje tai shuna pedu. Nomolwaasho, epangelo neudo, ola teelega okulikola oyuyeyemo i li pombada i dulife pwaai yomomudo wopaimaliwa wa dja ko 2020/21, nee- 12%, ofimbo oifutwa ya teelelwa i londe pombada kanini no-1,56%, sha hala kutya omwaalu weengunga womomudo 2022/23 u fike peebilyona N\$11.1 (ee-5.6%, okuyelekanifa nee-8.7% dongushu yoinima aishe kumwe ya longwa moshilongo moule wodula imwe (GDP) odo da tengenekelwa momutengenekwafaneke womomudo 2021/22).

OUHAPU WOMUTENGENEKWAFANEKO WOPASHIWANA

Ouhapu womutengenekwafaneke aushe kumwe womomudo 2022/23 womudo wopaimaliwa ou fike peebilyona N\$70.8 (mwa kwatelwa oimaliwa yokufuta omauwa ovanailonga – noishoshela ei hai futwa komikuli) oyo tai

ulike eyopombada linini lo-1.56% okudja momutengenekwafaneko wa talululwa womudo 2021/22 oo wa li u fike peebiliyona N\$69.7. Meebiliyona oda N\$70.8, eebiliyona N\$5 (7.1%) okwa li da yandjwa komutengenekwafaneko u na sha nomaxumifokomeshe oshilongo, ofimbo eebiliyona N\$56.6 (80%) oda yandjwa koimaliwa yokulongifwa kepangelo osho yo okufuta omikuli (noishoshela ei hai futwa komikuli), i fike peebiliyona N\$9.2 (13%) do wopaimaliwa wopaife.

Oyuuyemo yepangelo yomudo 2022/23 oya tengenekelwa peebiliyona N\$59.7, ya londa pombada nee-12% okudja peebiliyona N\$53.4 odo kwa li da tengenekwa ngeno di ongelwe momudo 2021/22. Eyopombada eli otali di moinyangadalwa yopaliko oyo ya teelelwa i ka xwepopale, mokuxwepopeka oiikolomwa yomoshilongo, osho yo moyuuyemo oyo kwa teelelwa i ka dje momalandifo oipambuliko pefimbo opo eendado da londa pombada mounyuni. Oifuta yoifendela okwa teelelwa i kale i li pedu, noyuuyemo yomomalundululo oinima okudja kEhangano lOkupupaleka Omalandifilo mOumbuwanhu waAfrica (SACU) oya teelelwa i kale ihe li nawa, nonande ya teelelwa i ka hapupale momutengenekwafaneko weedula nhatu komesho (MTEF). Mefimbo lixupi, okwa teelelwa pa ka kale omaupyakadi ashike okwa teelelwa a ka kondololwe ngeenge oinyangadalwa yopaunyuni oya xwepopala. Natango vali, oupyakadi wokushunifa pedu oikwaliko mounyuni otawu londekwa pombada komakuyunguto oo e li pokati kaRussia naUkraine, osho yo shiimba koNATO.

Omwaaluouwakambelamomutengenekwafaneko ou fike pee-5.6% dongushu yoinima aishe kumwe ya longwa moshilongo moule wodula imwe (GDP) ngaashi wa tengenekelwa momutengenekwafaneko womudo 2022/23, oo wa shuna pedu kanini neepelesenda 3.1 okudja pomwaalu wa talululwa wee-8.7% GDP yomudo 2021/22. Omwaalu weendjo depangelo aushe kumwe owa teelelwa u ka londe fiyo opee-71% doGDP momudo 2022/23, tashi ulike ehapupalo okudja ponghatu yomomudo 2021/22 oyo ya li pondodo yee-67.3% doGDP.

ETUKAULO LOMUTENGENEKWAMUVALU

Oshikondo shonghalafano - osha kwatela mo

Ehongo (Ehongo, Ounghulungu nEenghulunghe) nEhongo loPombada, Omadeulo noyeetwapo); Oufikepamwe woPaukashike-ko-okanhu, Ekandulepo lOluhepo nOvanhu ava va talwa vehe na oshilonga; Oundjolowe nOnghalonawa; Omaudano; Ovanyasha nOmayakulo oPashiwana; Oipambele yOonakulwa Vakulu; osha li sha pewa oshipambu shakula momutengenekwafaneko womudo woimaliwa 2021/22, eshi sha pewa eebiliyona N\$31.6 ile eepelesenda 53.1 doimaliwa aishe kumwe yelongifo (inamu kwatelwa oimaliwa oyo hai futu omauwa ovanailonga).

Ouministeli wEhongo loPombada, Omadeulo nOyeetwapo owa pewa eebiliyona N\$3.1 ile eepelesenda 5.3 domutengenekwafaneko aushe kumwe omo mu na eemiliyona N\$851 da pewa UNAM, eemiliyona N\$488 oda pewa NUST neebiliyona N\$1.2 oda pewa NSFAF, Ouministeli wOufikepamwe Paukashike-ko-okanhu, Ekandulepo lOluhepo nOnghalonawa oya pewa eebiliyona \$5.4 omolwekalekepo leameno noshu yo eyambidido lekelelo lomahepeko opaukashike-ko-okanhu.

Ouministeli wEhongo loPombada, Omadeulo nOyeetwapo owa pewa eebiliyona N\$3.3 ile eepelesenda 4.6 domutengenekwafaneko aushe kumwe omo mu na eemiliyona N\$840 da pewa UNAM, eemiliyona N\$455 oda pewa NUST nobiliyona N\$1.4 ya pewa NSFAF, Ouministeli wOufikepamwe Paukashike-ko-okanhu, Ekandulepo lOluhepo nOnghalonawa oya pewa eebiliyona \$5.5 opo ku yambididwe ekondjifo lomahepeko opaukashike-ko-okanhu. Ouministeli wOmaudano, Ovanyasha nOmayakulo oPashiwana owa pewa eemiliyona N\$330.9.

Ouministeli wEhongo loPombada owa pewa eebiliyona N\$14.1 odo di fike peepelesenda 19.9 doimaliwa aishe ya yandjwa nOuministeli wOundjolowe nOnghalonawa owa pewa eebiliyona N\$8.4 opo ku nghonopalekwe eenghendabala dokutwikila ekondjifo loCOVID-19.

Oshikondo shOikwaliko – osha kwatela mo Ouministeli wOimaliwa, Eemina nOikwanghono, Omudingonoko, Omifitu nOmatalelepo; Oikwafabulika nOipindi; Ounamapya nEtalululo lEdu, Eeshi nEedjo domOmeva; Okomisi yOmafaneko oPashiwana; Omeva

nOmahangano Epangelo – Moimaliwa ei, Ouministeli wOunamapya, Omeva nEtalululo ledu otau ka pewa obiliyona N\$1.9 ile eeepelesenda 2.7 doimaliwa aishe, omo mu na nee eemiliyona N\$662.8 da yandjwa komapendulepo opashiwana naunene tuu moinama ya pamba eandjaneko lomeva. Opoloxolama yOmbaanga yOmaxumifokomesho aAfrika AfDB okwa teelwa l ka yandje oshimaliwa sheemiliyona da konda N\$700 momudo wopaimaliwa 22/23. Ouministeli wOimaliwa owa pewa eebiliyona 5.2 doPSEMAS (eyambidido lopaunamiti), da kalela po eeepelesenda 7.3 doimaliwa aishe kumwe; eemiliyona N\$45 oda pewa oDBN omolweyambidido pashimaliwa leeSME nOvanyasha. Shikwao vali, eemiliyona N\$90 oda nuninwa okulundululilwa koAgribank opo di ka yambidide oshikondo osho. Omapendulepo eefabulika nOipindi okwa pewa eemiliyona N\$232 opo ku xumifwe komesho oilalakanenwa yoipindi noikwafaabulika.

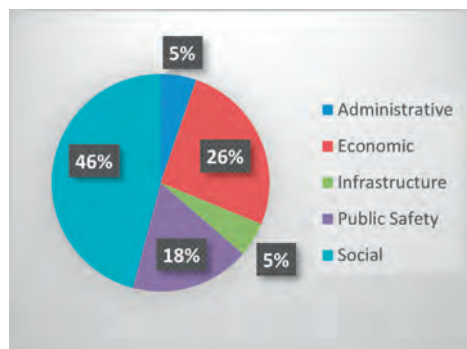
Oshikondo shEameno Laaveshe – osha kwatela mo Ouministeli wOinima yomEumbo nOmatembu, Eameno (Ovapoli fi nOshikondo shEvyulonghalo); Etanga IEameno; Oikwauyuki; Okomisi yOkukelela Oimbuluma, Hahendendjai noikwaveta– otashi ka pewa omwaalu omutitatu mouhapu weebiliyona N\$12.6 ile eeepelesenda 17.8 doimaliwa aishe kumwe. Ouministeli wOinima yOmeumbo nEameno owa pewa eebiliyona N\$5.8 wa kalela po eeepelesenda 8.2 doimaliwa aishe kumwe; Etanga IEameno nOipambeke yOonakulwa oya pewa eebiliyona 6.7, da kalela po eeepelesenda 9.5 domwaalu aushe kumwe; Ouministeli wOuyuki owa pewa eemiliyona N\$446.4 ofimbo **Oikwaveta** ya pewa eemiliyona N\$369.5, **nOkakomisi kOkukelela Oimbuluma** oka pewa eemiliyona N\$62.8, opo ku yambididwe ekondjifo lalunga-litapula.

OshikondoshEwiliko—oshakwatelamoOmbelewa yOmupresidente, Ombelewa yOmupilima; Oshoongalele shoPashiwana, OmuvaluliNdjai, Omakwatafano oPaiwana nElongelokumwe; Olaata yoPashiwana; Ouministeli wovanailonga, Omakwatafano opaefabulika nEtotepe IEemhito dOilonga, Omapendulepo Eedoolopa nOitukulwa yokOmikunda nOkomisi yOmahoololo – Oshikondo shEwiliko osha pewa omuvalu woimaliwa unini kwaaveshe weebiliyona N\$3.7 u fike peepelesenda 5.2 doimaliwa aishe kumwe. Omapendulepo Eedoolopa nOitukulwa

yokOmikunda okwa pewa obiliyona N\$1.3 ile opelesenda 1.8 yoimaliwa aishe kumwe i yambidide eandjaneko loundjuwo, elongekido ledu li tungwe mo mu tulwe ominino dakula dokweendifa omeva mayela naa a kaka nomayakulo eyandjo lolusheno; Omakwatafano oPaiwana nElongelokumwe okwa pewa eemiliyona N\$849, nOshoongalele shopashiwana osha pewa eemiliyona N\$110, ofimbo Olaata yopashiwana oya pewa eemiliyona N\$92.

Xuuninwa, oshikondo shexumifokomesho loshilongo – osho sha kwatela mo Ouministeli wOilonga; Omalweendo; Omauyeleye nOmakwatafano – osha pewa eebiliyona N\$2.5 ile eeepelesenda 4.2 doimaliwa aishe kumwe ya fanekwa oku ka longifwa moikondo shokutunga olutenda, eendjila nomeva. Komutengenekwamuvalu wepangelo, Oshikefa shEwiliko IEendjila (RFA) momudo wopaimaliwa 22/23 osha faneka shi wede ko eemiliyona N\$700 di na sha newapaleko leendjila

OMAFANEKO OMULANDU WOKUFUTA OIFENDELA



- Naku hapupalifwe oimaliwa ei tai futwa moshikefa shopendjela, oimaliwa ei tai nanwa komahangano omayambidido elihongo fiyo opomayovi N\$150 000.00 momudo woimaliwa 2022/23 (Olundululwaweta i na sha nOifendela hai nanwa kOyuuyemo otai kundafanwa natango novakwashiwana);
- Olundululwaweta yoVAT yokukufa po okufuta oifendela ngee to lande oulapi ovo hava longifwa kovakainhu ngeenge ve li komafimbo (Olundululwaweta yoVAT otai kundafanwa

natango novakwashiwana osho yo naavo ve na mo sha moshiima omo);

- Etotepo IOshikondo shOmilandu dokufuta Oifendela mOuministeli wOimaliwa ola diminwa noshikondo osha hovele okulunga.
- Etotepo IOpoloxolama ya xwepopekwa yOkukufa po Eendjo dOifendela Pamalungula I longifwe meemwedi omulongo nambali tadi shikula opo I pingene po opoloxolama ei ya xula 31 Januali 2022.
- Epangelo otali konakona omikalo dokushunifa pedu oifendela, taku talwa kenwefemo lokonima yoMTEF.

Administrative – Ewiliko
Economic – Eliko
Infrastructure – Omatungo
Public Safety – Eameno laaveshe
Social - Onghalafano

ETALULULO LOIFENDELA YOKOYUUYEMO

- Naku talululwe kutya oifendela ei hai nanwa koshikefa sho unit trsut oya pambafana ngahelipi nEekampani daNamibia opo di tulwe moilonga moMTEF tai shikula (osha tokelwa)

OIFENDELA HAI WEDELWA KOILANDOMWA OYO HAI ETELE OVANHU VA KANIFE OUNDJOLOWELE WOPAMADILADILO

- Okandooxa kobiila keemililita 340 otaka ka wedelwa neesende 11
- Ekende lomaviinyu lounene weemililita 750 otali ka wedelwa eesende 17
- Ekende lomaviinyu haa ningi etutu lounene weemililita 750 otali ka wedelwa eesende 76
- Ekende lounene weemililita 750 lospirits, mwa kwatelwa owhisky, ogin ile ovodka, ola wedelwa nee N\$4.83
- Okapakete komakaya ousekeleta 20 otaka ka wedelwa N\$1.03c
- Omakaya haa shilwa a tonyenwa moluungu eegrama 25 otaa ka wedelwa neesende 37

KANAMISO YA MADI A SECHABA KENG?

Kanamiso ya madi a sechaba ke lenaneo la madi le le tlhalosang ka fa pus e ikaelelang go dira madi le gore madi a teng a tlaa dirisiwa jang. Kanamiso ya madi e akaretsa ngwaga wa madi, o mo Namibia o simololang ka kgwedi ya Morananang a tihola letsatsi go fitlha Mopitlo a tihola masome a mararo le bongwe mo ngwageng wa matlotlo o o beilweng, go akaretsa dikgwedi tse di lesome le bobedi. Kanamiso ngwe le ngwe ya madi e akaretsa lenaneo la ditshwenyegelo la paka gare, Medium- Term Expenditure Framework(MTEF), le le ikaegileng ka thulaganyo e e akanyetswang go madi le ditshwenyegelo mo sebakeng sa dingwaga tse tharo tse di tlang. Mo ngwageng wa dikete tse pedi le masome a mabedi, lefatshe la Namibia le beelo mo sejong lenaneo la ngwaga go ya ka ditsaitsiwe tse di bakilweng ke go tthagoga ga mogare wa COVID-19. Mo ngwageng wa matlotlo wa dikete tse pedi le masome a mabedi le bobedi le wa dikete tse pedi, masome a mabedi le boraro, lenaneo la madi le rulaganyeditswe le go itsiwe go ya ka lenaneo la ditshenyegelo la paka gare go sebaka sa ngwaga wa dikete tse pedi, masome a mabedi le bobedi, le go ngwaga wa dikete tse pedi masome a mabedi, le masome a mararo go ya go ngwaga wa dikete tse pedi masome a mabedi le bone le wa dikete tse pedi masome a mabedi le botlhano(2022/23-2024/25).

KENG LENANAO LA MADI LE LE BOTLHOKWA?

Lenaneo la madi le botlhokwa ka gore le nale karolo ya botlhokwa mo go abeng metswedi ya matlotlo e e tlhokwang ke puso go dirisiwa mo go abeng didirisiwa le ditirelo tsa botlhokwa tsa sechaba go lemoga maikaelelo a ditlhabololo tsa sechaba. Kanamiso ya madi ya ngwaga wa dikete tse pedi, masome a mabedi le bobedi go ya go dikete tse pedi, masome a mabedi le boraro e remeletse mo go bopa gape isago e e botoka go banana go beelwe kwa pelo dintlha tse di lateleang:

- **Tlhabololo ya banana,**
- **Go tiisa kgolo ya itsholelo ka go ema nokeng madirelo a a ikemetseng go**

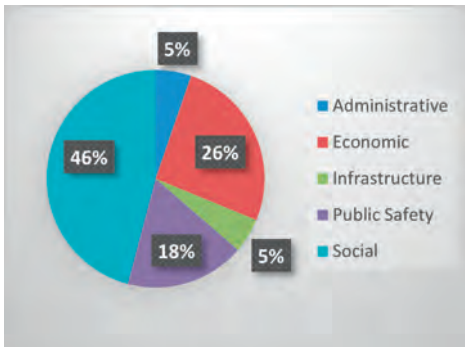
tshosolotsa itsholelo,

- **Go lwantsha sejaja,**
- **Go tsweledisa kabo ya ditirelo tsa botlhokwa**

Puso e dirisa madi ka mekgwa e e farologaneng go atisa mananeo a sechaba a a botlhokwa a a omakilweng fa godimo. Bontsi jwa madi a a tsenang mo pusong a masome a herabongwe le botlhano mo lekgolong(95%), a tswa mo lekgethong la dituelo tsa batho, merokotso ya dikhamphani, dithoto le ditirelo tse di rekwang ke badirisi(lekgetho la tlaletso boleng), madi a a fudusiwang go tswa pitseng e kgolo ya lotseno la SACU, jaaka a amogelwa go tswa kgwebong tsa mafatshe fatshe- mo Namibia eleng leloko.Puso le gone e kokoana madi go tswa metsweding e e tswanang le merokotso ya madirelo a puso, diteemane le meepo le go tswa makgethong a a farologaneng, madi a ditiro le mo madi a dikatholo, a a emelang botlhano mo lekgolong la lotseno kakaretso la puso.

Go ya pele, puso e bona madi mo go adimeng, go tswa mebaraka ya selegae le ya mafatshe a sele, go thiba phatlha e e ga fa gare ga lotseno la ditshenyegelo. Madi a a adimiwang a busiwa ka morokotso. Itsholelo ya Namibia e nnile mo mathateng dingwaga tse tharo tse di fetileng, seemo se se gakadiitsweng ke ditlamorago tsa segajaja sa COVID-19. Le gale seemo sa itsholelo go solofelwa fa se tlaa tokafala fa ditiro tsa kgolo ya itsholelo tsa selegae di simolola go gola fa kgatelelo e e bakwang ke mathata a mafatshe a sele e fokotsega. Go ya ka seo, mono ngwaga go solofelwa fa puso e tlaa kokoana letseno le le kwa godimo go gaisa mo ngwaga wa matlotlo wa dikete tse pedi le masome a mabedi go ya go wa dikete tse pedi masome a mabedi le bongwe(2020/21), ileng dibillione tsa didolara tsa Namibia dile lesome le bongwe comma bongwe(botlhano, comma borataro mo lekgolong, go tshwantshanya le boherabobedi comma bosupa mo kgolong jwa GDP, e e lekanyetswang go lenaneo la kanamiso ya madi la ngwaga wa dikete tse pedi masome a mabedi le bongwe go ya go masome a mabedi le bobedi.

SELEKANYO SA LENANEO LA KANAMISO YA MADI A SECHABA.



Selakano sa kanamiso ya madi a sechaba go ngwaga wa matlotlo wa dikete tse pedi masome a mabedi le bobedi go ya masome a mabedi le boraro (2022/23) ke dibillione tse masome a supa comma boherabobedi (go morokotso semolao) mo eleng koketsego e potlana ya bongwe comma masome a matlhano le borataro mo lekgolong go tswa kanamisong e e sekasekilweng ya madi a sechaba ya ngwaga wa dikete tse pedi, masome a mabedi le bongwe go masome a mabedi le bobedi, go tswa mo dibillione tse masome a marataro le bosupa comma bosupa tsa dibillione tse masome a supa comma boherabobedi, dibillione tse tlhano (ileng bosupa comma bongwe mo lekgolong) di abeetswe lenaneo la dithabololo, fa dibillione tse masome a matlhano le borataro comma borataro (ileng masome a herabobedi mo lekgolong) di anamisitswe go lenaneo a puso la ditiro, le dikoloto (tse ileng go duela merokotso) ileng dibillione tse herabongwe comma bobedi (lesome le boraro mo lekgolong) tsa ngwaga ono wa matlotlo.

Lotseno la puso go ngwaga wa dikete tse pedi masome a mabedi le bobedi go ya masome a mabedi le masome a mabedi la boraro (2022/23), lo lekanyetswa go dibillione tsa didolara tsa Namibia tse masome a matlhano le boherabongwe comma bosupa, le go oketsa ka lesome le bobedi mo lekgolong go tswa dibillione tsa didolara tsa Namibia dile masome a matlhano le boraro comma bone, tse di kokoaneng ka ngwaga wa dikete tse pedi masome a mabedi le bongwe le masome a mabedi le bobedi (2021/22). Koketsego eo, e bakilwe ke kgolo ya itsholelo e e solofetsweng, go tokafala ga topo ya selegae,

le sebaka se se solofetsweng sa go tlhatlhoga fa dithothlwa mo mmarakeng wa dithoto tsa mafatshetshe. Go solofelwa fa lotseno la lekgetho le tlaa nnile kwa tlase, fa kamogelo go tswa lotseno la SACU le tlaa nna mo kgathelelong, le fa go solofetswe fa le tlaa oketsega lenaneong la ditiro la ditshenyegelo la paka gare. Mo pakeng e khutshwane, go fokotsa diphatsa le gale go tlaa solofelwa mo bolaoding jwa matlotlo mo mafatsheng. Go tlaelelsa, dikgwetho tse dingwe tsa go kokoafala ga itsholelo ya mafatshe, go tlaa bakwa ke dikgotlhang tsa sepolotiki fa gare ga Russia le Ukraine, le NATO gongwe.

Tlhalelo ya kanamiso ya madi a sechaba e e kanang ka botlhano comma borataro mo lekgolong ya kgolo ya itsholelo ya selegae e solofetswe mo ngwageng wa 2022/23, go emela poelo tlase ya boraro comma bongwe mo lekgolong go tswa tlhalelo e e sekasekilweng ya boherabobedi comma bosupa mo lekgolong ya kgolo ya itsholelo ya selegae mo ngwageng wa 2021/22. Melato ya sechaba ya dithoto go solofetswe fa e tlaa gola go fitlha masome a supa le bongwe mo lekgolong la GDP mo ngwageng wa 2022/23, ileng koketsego go tswa ngwageng o o fetileng wa 2021/22, eleng selekano sa masome a marataro le bosupa comma boraro mo lekgolong la GDP.

KANAMISO YA MADI A SECHABA

Lefapha la dithuto tse di kgothane, katiso le tlhabololo botsipa e abetswe didolara tsa Namibia tsa dibillione tse tharo comma boraro kana bone comma borataro mo lekgolong go kanamiso kakaretso, mo mading ao, didikadike tse makgolo a herabobedi le masome a mane ke a UNAM, fa NUST e abetswe didolara dile didikadike tse makgolo a mane, masome a matlhano le bothano, mme NSFAP e abeetswe billione ele ngwe comma bone mo didolareng tsa Namibia, Lefapha la tekatekano ya merero ya bong, nyeletso lehuma le tlamelo sechaba le abeetswe didolara tsa dibillione tse tlhano comma bothano go mananeo a tshireletso ya loago, le go lwantsha diteteo tsa mo malwapeng. Lefapha la metshameko, banana le tirelo sechaba le abeetswe didikadike dile makgolo a mararo le masome a mararo comma boherabongwe.

Lefapha la thuto ya motheo, botaki le setso le amogetse dibillione dile lesome le bone comma

bongwe, eleng lesome le boherabongwe comma boherabongwe mo lekgolong la kanamiso kakaretso ya madi a sechaba, mme lefapha la botsogo le ditirelo tsa loago le amogetse dibillione dile boherabobedi comma bone, mo ileng go tsewedisa maiteko kgatthanong le segajaja sa COVID-19.

Karolo ya itsholelo- e akaretsa matlotlo, meepo le kgotetso, tikologo, dikgwa le Bojanala, madirelo le kgwebo, temo thuo le kabo ditsha, Tshwaro ya dithlapi le metswedi ya lewatle, ditoga maano tsa ditlhabololo tsa sechaba, metsi le madirelo a puso, go tswa mo go one, lefapha la mme thuo, metsi le kabo ditsha le amogetse billione ele ngwe comma boherabongwe kana bobedi comma bosupa mo lekgolong, mo kabong eo, didikadike dile makgolo a marataro le masome a marataro le bobedi comma boherabobedi, ke tsa ditlhabololo bogolong jang didirisiwa tsa metsi. Lenaneo la didirisiwa tsa metsi go solofetswe fa le tlaa dirisa madi a kana ka didikadike tse makgolo a supa mo ngwageng wa matlotlo wa 2022/2023. Lefapha la matlotlo le amogetse dibillione tse tlhano comma bobedi go PSEMAS, ileng bosupa comma boraro mo lekgolong la kanamiso kakaretso ya madi, didikadike dile masome a mane le bothlano a abeetswe Banka ya Namibia ya ditlhabololo go ema nokeng dikgwebo tse dinnye le tse di fa gare le go ema nokeng dikgwebo tsa banana. Go tlaelelsa, dibillione dile masome a herabongwe di abeetswe banka ya Namibia ya temo thuo go ema nokeng ditiro tsa lephata leo. Lefapha la madirelo le kgwebo le abeetswe didikadike tse makgolo a mabedi, masome a mararo le bobedi to diragatsa maikelo a kgwebo le madirelo.

Madirelo a tshireletso ya sechaba, a a akaretsang lefapha la merero ya selegae le melaelwane, tshireletso le pabalesego(sepodise le popo ya magolegwa); sesole, boathlodi, lekgotlha la twantsho borukhuthi; rra melao mogolo le dikgotlha tshekelo- a mo maemong a boraro go ya ka karolo e kgolo ya kanamiso ya madi a sechaba, ka go amogela dibillione dile lesome le bobedi comma borataro kana lesome le bosupa comma boherabobedi mo lekgolong la kanamiso kakaretso. Go tswa mo mading ao, lefapha la merero ya selegae, tshireletso le pabalesego le amogetse dibillione tse tlhano comma boherabobedi, ileng boherabobedi comma bobedi mo lekgolong la kanamiso ya madi; lefapha la boathlodi le amogetse didikadike

tse makgolo a mane masome a mane le borataro comma bone, fa la dikgotlha tshekelo le amogetse didikadike dile makgolo a mararo, masome a marataro le boherabongwe comma bothlano, fa lekgotlha la twantsho borukhuthi ACC le amogetse didikadike dile masome a marataro le bobedi comma boherabobedi, go ema nokeng maiteko a go lwantsha borukhuthi.

Lephata la ditsamaiso- le le akaretsang ofisi ya ga tautona, ofisi ya tona kgolo, parlamente, morunyi matlotlo mogolo, merero ya botsalano jwa mafatshe a sele le tirisano mmogo, ntlo ya bosedhaba, ditiro le babereki le lephata la go tlhama mebereko, ditlhabololo tsa ditloropo le magae, lekgotlha la ditlhopho, le amogetse dibillione tse tharo comma bosupa, ileng bothlano comma bobedi mo lekgolong. Go mo go tse dingwe, ofisi ya ga tona kgolo e abeetswe didikadike tse makgolo a mararo masome a herabongwe le bone. Ditlhabololo tsa ditloropo le magae le abeetswe billione ele ngwe comma boraro kana bongwe comma boherabobedi mo lekgolong la kanamiso kakaretso ya madi a sechaba go ema nokeng go agiwa ga matlwana a boiteketo, go tlhabolola ditsha, kabo ya metsi , go tsengwa ga dipipe tsa metsi a a leswe le motlakasi; botsalano jwa mafatshe a sele le tirisano mmogo le abeetswe didikadike dile makgolo ale boherabobedi masome a mane le boherabongwe, mme parlamente e abeetswe didikadike dile lekgolo le lesome, fa kgotlha ya bosedhaba e amogetse didikadike dile masome ale boherabobedi le bobedi.

Kwa bofelong, lephata la dikago le didirisiwa, le le akaretsang ditiro le dipalame e tlaa amogela dibillione tse tharo comma bongwe, kana bothlano comma bongwe mo lekgolong go dirisiwa mo projecting tsa diporo, ditsela le metsi. Go oketsa kanamiso ya madi go puso ya bogare, tsamaiso ya letlole la ditsela (RFA) mo ngwageng wa matlotlo wa 22/23 , le beets fa thoko didikadike tse makgolo a supa go baakanya ditsela.

MEGPOLO YA MELAWANA YA LEKGETHO

- Koketsego ya go gogiwa ga madi mo letloleng la dipenshini, molawana wa go gogiwa ga madi go selekano sa didolara dikete dile lekgolo le masome a matlano mo ngwageng wa matlotlo wa FY2022/23(molawana

wa paakanyo ya lekgetho o o santseng o rerisanwa le sechaba);

- Paakanyo ya molawana wa VAT to sa kgethise didirisiwa tse di dirisiwang ke basetsana fa ba le mo setswalong(molawana wa paakanyo ya lekgetho o santse o rerisanwa le ba ba amegang)
- Go tihongwa ga lephata la molawana wa lekgetho mo lefapheng la matlotlo go amogetswe mme lenaneo la go thapiwa ga babereki le tsamaisa lephata leo, go simolotswe,
- Go itsisiwe ga lenaneo la dikhumputara la go boloka dipampiri tsa lekgetho go sebaka sa dikgwedi dile lesome le bobedi, go tlosa lenaneo le le fetilweng ke nako ka kgwedi ya Ferikgong a tlhola masome a mararo le bongwe ngwaga wa dikete tse pedi le masome a mabedi le bobedi.
- Puso e batlisisa mekgwa ya go fukutsa lekgetho la dikhamphani tse iseng tsa meepo, go akaretsa dingwaga tse di kwa ntle ga MTEF,

- Packete ya dicigarette e okeditswe ke dolara ele ngwe le dicente dile tharo.
- Motsoko o o gogiwang wa digramme tse masome a mabedi le botlhano , o okeditswe ka dicente tse masome a mararo le bosupa le go feta and

DIPAAKANYO TSA LEKGETHO LA LETSENO

- Tshekatsheko ya go sa golole lekgetho mo merokotsong mo letloleng la lephata jaaka go tsamaelana le tiragatso ya dikhamphane tsa Namibia mo pakeng gare ya ditshenyegelo e e tlang kana MTEF(e diegisitswe)

LEKGETHO LA DIBE

- Toisi ya 340ml ya beri kana cider di okeditswe ka dicente dile lesome le bongwe jaanong,
- Lebotolo la wine la 750ml le okeditswe ka dicente dile lesome le bosupa
- Lebotlolo la Wine e e belang la 750ml bottle le okeditswe ka dicente dile masome a supa le borataro
- Lebotlolo la spirits la 750 ml spirits, go akaretsa whisky, gin or vodka, le okeditswe ka didolara tse nne, dicente dile boherabobedi le boraro.

MUSULO WA SIKWAMA SA NAHA KI SIKI 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 (insifi silimo sa kalenda), ili seo mwa Namibia si tateka kali 01 Lungu ni ku 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 pangilwa ka ku talima 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. Kono bakefiisa mayemo a putako ao naha ne ikile ya beiuwa ku yona bekenisa butuku bwa Covid-19, mwa silimo sa 2020 ne ku kile kw aba ni Musulo wa silimo si li sinwi feela. Musulo wa silimo sa 2022/23, ne u kilwe wa lukiswa ni ku hatiswa ka lilimo ze talu, 2022/23 -2024/25.

BUTOKWA BWA MUSULO WA SIKWAMA SA NAHA KI BUFI?

kwa ku kona kuziba mo uka sebeliseza mashelefi a teni kwa ku fa lisebelezo kwa sicaba, ni ku zwiseza pili mayemo a sifumu sa Naha. Musulo wa silimo sa 2022/23 u bonisa ku ba o sepisa ku ba Banca, sina ha u tomile ku zenwi ze tatama:

- Kuzwiseza pili ba Banca,
- Kutiiseza ku hula kwa sifumu sa Naha ka ku tusa ma kampani akwa mukunda mwa misebezi ya ona yak u zulusa sifumu,
- Ku hatelela ku felisa kakokwani ka covid-19,
- Ku zwelapili ku fa mashelefi kwa Makolo a butokwa mwa Naha

Muso u onga onga kapa u fumana mashelefi mwa linzila ze shutana ili ku kona ku tazeleza milelo ye bulezwi fa halimu. Bunata bwa mashelefi e u fumana Muso a zwa fa koleko ya mutelo (ili mashelefi a fitelela lipesenti ze 95%), mi mutelo u lifiswa fa lika ze swana sina lituwelo za batu feela, liñambekelo ze fumana ki ma kampani a kwa mukunda, ni makampani (VAT), mutelo wa liluo, ni mashelefi a zwa kwa katengo ka lipisinisi za Lihana za Mboela wa Africa (SACU), ko Naha ya

Namibia ni yona ili membala wa kona. Naha isa fumana mashelefi a zwelela kwa makampani a kwa mukunda, a swana sina makampani a milafo ku ngelela cwalo a milafo ya Daimani ili ao a bupa lipesenti ze 5% fa mashelefi a kolekiwa ki Muso.

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 ku koleka mashelefi. Mashelefi a kolotilwe a lifiwa kwa ba kolotisi inge a shimbile ñambekelo. Sifumu sa Naha ne sili mwa mayemo a maswe mwa lilimo ze talu ze felile, mi hape butuku bwa covid-19 ne bu kutiselize ahulu fafasi mayemo a sifumu sa Naha. Kono ni hakuli cwalo, sifumu si zamaya si zuluswa sina baleki mwa hala naha ha ba nze ba kala ku ekeza kwa likeko za bona, ni bumaswe bo buzwele kwande a Naha ha bunze bu nyinyifala. Ka cwalo, Muso silimo se u kulubelwa kuli u ka koleka mashelefi a ka fitelela ana kolekilwe silimo se si felile ka lipesenti ze 12%, mi litifo za Muso li kulubelwa kuli lika hula hanyinyani feel aka lipesenti ze 1.56%, ka cwalo shutano mwahala litifo ze Muso ni likoleko za Muso (budget defecit) ya silimo sa 2022/23 ika be ibile ye nyinyani, ili N\$11.1 billion (ili lipesenti ze 5.6%, ku bapanya ni lipesenti ze 8.7% za silimo sa 2021/22 budget).

BUTUNA BWA MUSULO WA SIKWAMA SA NAHA

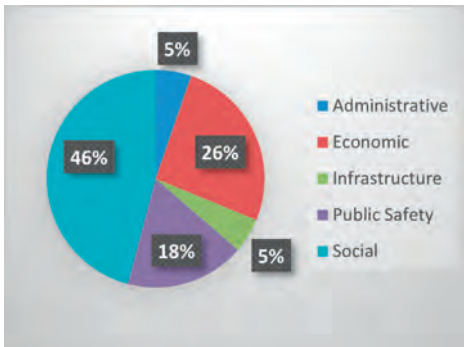
Silimo sa mashelefi sa 2022/23, kuka be ku bile ni musulo o fita fa N\$70.8 billion (kungelela cwalo ni ku lifa likoloti za muso), ye i toloka kuba ni kekezo ye likani ya ma pesenti a 1.56% haku bapanywa ni silimo sa FY2021/22 sene sina ni musulo wa N\$69.7 billion. N\$5 billion (7.1%) i lelilwe ku sebeliswa kwa milelo ya zwelopili, mi N\$56.6 billion (80%) yona ika sebeliswa kwa litifo za muso, ni ku lifa likoloti ze i kolota Muso ze fita fa N\$9.2 billion (13%) mwa silimo se.

Mashelefi a kulubelwa ku kolekiwa ki Muso mwa silimo sa 2022/23 ki N\$59.7 billion, ili kekezo ya lipesent ze 12% kuzwa silimo se sa 2021/22 hai kulubelwa ku koleka N\$53.4 billion. Kekezo ye uzwelela kwa sifumu se si sweli ku zuluswa, liteko za mwa naha ze sweli ku no ekezeha, ni libyana ze weli ku ñatafala mwa lifasi ka bupala. Mitelo i kulubelwa kusa ekeza ahulu, ni neku ya sifumu ye zwela katengo ka Mboela ya Africa

(SACU) ni yona ni na ni sitataliso, ni hai kulubelwa ku ekezeha mwa lilimo ze talu ze taha! Mwa nakonyana ye, bumaswe bobu kona ku kataza sifumu bu sali teni, sina linaha ze peli za Russia ni Ukraine hali inzi mwa Ndwa, kungelela cwalo sitataliso ya NATO.

Ku kulubelwa ku ba ni shutano ya 5.6% mwa Musulo wa Naha mwa silimo sa 2022/23, ili ku kutela mwa mulaho ka lipesenti ze 3.1% kuzwa mwa 8.7% ya 2021/22. Sikoloti san aha sika hula kuba lipesenti ze 71% za sifumu sa Naha mwa 2022/23, ili ku ekeza kuzwa fa 67.3% ya 2021/22.

KU ABELWA KWA MUSULO WA SIKWAMA SA NAHA



Buiketo bwa Sicaba – Mo ki mo ku fumaneha Makolo a mabeli a Tuto; Likolo la Tikanelo ya Banna ni Basali; Likolo la Nyinyifazo ya Bunjebwe ni ku babalela mishobo ye ne kungulezwi kwa tuko; Likolo la Makete ni Pabalelo ya Sicaba; Likolo la za Lipapali ni ba Banca; Likolo la Lindwalume; ne a kile a fiwa musulo o mutuna ni ku fita mwa silimo sa 2022/23, ili masheleni a fita fa N\$32.6 billion kapa lipesenti ze 46% za musulo kaufela (kungelela litifo za muso).

Likolo la Tuto ye Pahami, Ku luta ni za Buikupuleli, ne li filwe N\$3.3 billion kapa 4.6%, ili mo N\$840 million ne filwe kwa Sikolo se si Pahami sa UNAM, N\$455 million kwa Sikolo se si Pahami sa NUST, mi N\$1.4 billion ne I filwe kwa kampani ya kwa mukunda ye bona za litifo za Bana ba Likolo ze Pahami (NSFAF), Makolo a Makete ni Pabalelo ya Sicaba, Tikanelo ya Banna ni Basali, Nyinyifazo ya Bunjebwe, a filwe N\$5.5 billion, ili ku tiiseza buiketo mwa sicaba, ni ku lwanisa bu bangoki kwa Basali. Likolo la za

Lipapali nib a Banca neli kilwe la fiwa N\$330.9 million.

Likolo la Tuto, Buikezezo ni Sizo neli kile la fiwa N\$14.1 billion, ili lipesenti ze 19.9% za musulo kaufela, mi Likolo la Makete ni Pabalelo ya Siacaba neli filwe N\$8.4 billion, ku nyatisisa ku zwela pili ku lwanisa butuku bwa covid-19.

Neku ya sifumu tota – mo ku fumaneha Makolo a swana sina Likolo la Masheleni; Milafo; Zanahaheni, Mishitu ni Bupoti; Zwelopili ni Litekisano; Njimo ni Mubu; Litapi ni simbule sa mwa Liwate; Milelo ya Naha; Mezi ni Makampani a Muso – Mwahala Makolo a, **Likolo la Njimo, Mezi ni Mubu** li filwe N\$1.9 billion kapa lipesenti ze 2.7% za musulo, mi kalulo ye fita fa N\$662.8 ya teni ika iswa kuza ku yahela lisebeliso za mezi. Panka ya Africa ina ni misebezi ya Mezi, mi ika kona ku tusa kufa mashelefi a fita fa N\$700 million mwa silimo sa FY22/23. **Likolo la Masheleni** li filwe N\$5.2 billion ili ye ika itusiswa ku sileleza Babeliki ba muso kwa matuku (PSEMAS), ili lipesenti ze 7.3% za musulo kaufela; N\$45 million i filwe kwa Panka ya Zwelopili mwa Naha (DBN) ku tusa lipisinisi ze nyinyani ni za fa halihali mane cwalo ni ku kolotisa ba Banca mwa lipisinisi za bona. Ka ku ekeza, N\$90 million i filwe kwa Panka ya Njimo (AgriBank), mi mashelefi a ka tusa ku za misebezi ya Njimo. Zwelopili ni Lipisinisi i filwe N\$232 million ku hatiseza misebezi ya zwelopili ni lipisinisi.

Buiketo bwa Sicaba - Buiketo bwa sicaba buna ni makolo a za mwahala Naha ni miseto, Buiketo (Mapolisa ni Litolongo), Masole, Mulao, Kulwanisa Bulyangelino (ACC), Muatuli yo Muhulu, mane cwalo ni Kamaiso ya Mulao, li ka fiwa musulo wa bu lulu kwa bu tuna, o fita fa ma pesenti a 17.8% (N\$12.6 billion). Mwa kalulo mo, Likolo la za Mwahala Naha ni Buiketo neli filwe N\$5.8 billion ili lipesenti ze 8.2% za sifumu sa Naha kaufela. **Likolo la Masole ni Bahali** li filwe N\$6.7 billion, ili lipesenti ze 9.5% za musulo wa Naha; Likolo la Mulao li filwe N\$446.4 million, mi Ndu ya Milao i filwe N\$369.5 million, ni ACC ye filwe N\$62.8 million ku kona ku lwanisa bulyangelino.

Neku ya Kamaiso – Mo ki mo ku fumaneha Ofisi ya Muteleli wa Naha, Ofisi ya Ngambela wa Naha, Ndu ya Milao, Mutatubi yo Mutuna, Zakwande a Naha, Ndu ye Nyinyani ya Milao, Busebezi, Za Lizwelopili ni ku fiatafaza misebezi,

Zwelopili mwa Bukuwa ni Matakanyani, mane cwalo ni ZaLiketisa – Neku ye i filwe mashelefi a fita fa **N\$3.7 billion**, ili lipesenti ze fita fa 5.2% za musulo kaufela. Mwa hala mashelefi a: **Ofisi ya Ngambela wa Naha**, i filwe **N\$394 million**. **Zwelopili mwa Bukuwa ni Matakanyani** i filwe **N\$1.3 billion** kapa 1.8% ya musulo kaufela, ku kona ku natafaza misebezi ya kufa limbuzi kwa sicaba, ku lukisa mubu, mapaii a matisa mezi a masila, malaiti; Likolo la za kwande a Naha li filwe **N\$ 849 million**, mi Ndu ya Milao i filwe **N\$110 million**, mi Ndu ye nyinyani ya Milao i filwe **N\$92 million**.

Ka ku feleleza, ki neku ya miyaho – ili ye ngelezi Misebezi; ni Linzila; – ika fiwa **N\$3.1 billion** kapa lipesenti ze 5.1% za masheleni a lelilwe kusebeliswa kaufela, ili mashelefi ao aka sebeliswa ka bunata kwa ku yaha mikwakwa, njanji ni linzila za mezi. Ku ekeza kwa masheleni a zwelela kwa Muso, kampani ya kwa mukunda ya likoleko za mashelefi fa mafula a limbayambaya (RFA) ni yona i lela ku sebelisa **N\$700 million** kwa ku panga mikwakwa mwa silimo sa FY22/23.

MILELO YA TIFO YA MITELO

- Ku ekeza ku puma kwa masheleni a busupali mutu ha tuhezi musebezi, ni ku puma kwa mashelefi a teliswa mutu ha nze a ituta, ku sa fitelela ku puma masheleni a fita fa **N\$150 000.00** mwa silimo sa FY2022/23 (Mutelo fa masheleni a ku fumana kaku peta musebezi usa zwela pili ka ku nze ku i kopanywa ni sicaba ku utwa maikuto a bona);
- Mulao wa ku cinca Mutelo wa linbyana ku kona ku sa lifisa masila a sebeliswa ki Basali ha ba ina fafasi kpa ha bali kwa tuko, u sa sweli ku no talimisiswa ni ku ikambota ni sicaba;
- Ku bupa sikwata sa mutelo mwa Likolo la Masheleni se ku felile, mi se ku swelwi ku Kenya batu fa misebezi, ili b aba ka peta lisebezi ye tokwahala;
- Ku kala ku sebelisa kuno biha mutelo fa online kapa ona ku sebelisa ma computer se ku tatekile, ili mukwa oka yola ku swalela b aba kolota mutelo ko ne ku kwalilwe ka li 31 Sope 2022;

- Muso u sweli ku no talimisisa mwa ku kona ku kutiseza fafasi mutelo wa ma kampani asi ka imponda mwa milafo, ili mukwa o ka kona ku petiwa lilimo ze talu li sika feelelela.

LICENCHEHO ZA MULAO WA MASHELENI

- Ku bile ni tiyeho kwa Tundululo ya mulao wa ku pata mutelo fa kekezo ya polofiti ya likampani za Masheleni a Trust ili mulao one u swanela ku hatiswa mwa lilimo ze talu ze taha.

MITELO YA BUCWALA NI KWAI

- Ku leka botela ya lino ze kola ye kuma fa 340ml kuka ekeza ka 11 cents.
- Botela ya waina ye kuma fa 750ml ika ekeza ka 17 cents.
- Botela ye kuma fa 750ml ye waine ye bila ika ekeza ka 76 cents.
- Botela ye kuma fa 750 ml ya waine ye swana sina whisky, gin ni vodka, zona li ka ekeza ka **N\$4.83**
- Sikwakwati sa kwai ya misanga ye 20 sika ekeza ka **N\$1.03c**
- Kwai ya Tobacco ye kuma fa buima bwa 25 grams yona ika ekeza ka 37 cents.

YINKE EYEREKOYIMALIVA LYANAVENYE?

Eyerekoymaliva lyanavenye yilyo egano lyoyimaliva eli ali fwaturura omu Epangero lina hara kupongaika yimaliva nomu lina hara kuyiruganesa. Eyerekoymaliva kukara momumvho goyimaliva (kapi si mumvho gopokalindeli), ano mumvho gwangoso moNamibia kutameka mezuuva 1 Kudumogona momumvho ogu dogoro momazuva 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 goyiwezamo 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 2022/23, kwa li rongikida nokulitira positafura moSinema soPokatji sEuganeso yimaliva (MTEF) 2022/23 -2024/25.

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 goyimaliva 2022/23 kwa demenena mokufanopeka meho zongwa kovadinkantu noyininke yoyinene oyo yina kukwama ko:

- **Kunkondopeka vadinkantu**
- **Kuhwameka ekuro lyoyiparwisa pokukwatesa ko epinduro yiparwisa eli adi gendesa nombunga dokulikarera,**
- **Kurwanesa ehamba**
- **Kukaresa po egawoyimaliva yokugwanesa po makwafo gohepero gopankarasano**

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 zomalipakerongesefa, yininke nomaruganeno eyi ava randa varandi

(Mutero goKugweda ko Mulyo), mutero gemona, ntani yiwizomo yokutundilira koSouthern African Customs Union (SACU) Epakerero lyoYiwizomo – ngoyiwizomo yokutunda komalirando gopauzuni – omu Horomende zaNamibia za kara Silyo. Epangero kupongaika hena yiwizomo yokutunda komarunone ngwendi nsonso zoMalipakerongesefa gEpangero, kawe noyifutwa yimwe yonomina, ntani hena yifutwa yimwe yokulisiga-siga, mafutiso nomatengeko eyi ya kara nosivaro sokusika momu-momu noperesenda 5 % dosigwano soyiwizomo.

Epangero hena kupongaika yimaliva pokuhehera yimaliva komarandesero gomosirongo ndi gopauzuni, mokusitika mpito zopokatji koyiwizomo noyitundomo. Yimaliva yokuhehera kuyitengwida kufuta kovahehedi vayo nonsonso.Yikweparu yaNamibia kwa kere moupayakadi monomvhura ntatu dina ka pita, ano nkarero ezi kwa zi yipikire nosikoda sokuzonagura sehamba lyo-Covid-19. Nampili ngoso nkarero zoyikweparu kuna kuzindindira zi wape yeeyi yiviyauko yoyiparwisa yosirongo kuna kuvareka kuza komeho ano matukukiso goponze zosirongo kuna kutameka kugomoka. Ngoyikwamako, namumvho epangero kuna kundindira kupongaika yiwizomo yokuzeruka unene kupitakana mumvho goyimaliva guna tundu ko go-2020/21, no-12%, siruwo oso yitundomo (yimalivaruganeso) kuna kuyindindira yi kure no-1.56%, kuninka asi ezumbaneso yimaliva lyesesu meyerekoymaliva lyo-2022/23 lyokusika ko-**N\$11.1bn (5.6%, kufanekesa ko- 8.7% zo-GDP, va ngungunikilire keyerekoymaliva lyomo-2021/22).**

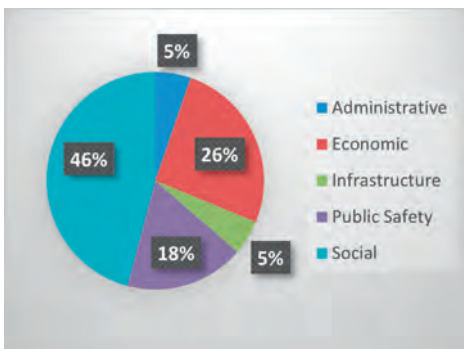
UNENE WEYEREKOYIMALIVA LYANAVENYE

Unene wosigwano nasinye seyerekoymaliva yomumvho goyimaliva 2022/23 kuna kara nobiliyuni N\$70.8 (kuna kara mo noyifutwa yonsonso yopaveta) lina kulikida ezeruko lyonoperesenda 1.56% kutunda keyerekoymaliva va wapukurura lyomo- 2021/22 lyonobiliyuni N\$69.7. Mwedi nobiliyuni N\$70.8, edi N\$5bn (7.1%) kwa di gava keyerekoymaliva yekuliko, siruwo oso edi nobiliyuni N\$56.6bn (80%) kuna kara eyerekoymaliva yokuruganesa epangero, nokufutira nomukuli (kufutira nsonso) yokusika konobiliyuni N\$9.2bn (13%) mosiruwo somumvho ugu goyimaliva.

Yiwizomo yepangero yomumvho goyimaliva 2022/23 kuna kuyingungunikira ponobiliyuni N\$59.7, nezeruko lyonoperesenda 12% kutunda konobiliyuni N\$53.4 edi va ngungunikire ngano kupongaika momumvho goyimaliva 2021/22. Ezeruko eli kuna kutundilira kepinduko lyoyiviyauko yopayiparwisa, ewapukururo yoyihipwa yomosirongo, ntani ezeruko vana kundindira lyoyiruganeso mouzuni. Yiwizomo yomutero kuna kuyindindira yi kare yina gurumuka, siruwo oso yiwizomo ya-SACU nayi kara konhi zomasininiko, nampili ngomu vana kuyindindira kuzeruka mosinema so-MTEF. Mosinema sosisupi, maupyakadi gegeromoko yiwizamo naga kara ko yeeyi magendeso goyimaliva mouzuni kuna kuwapukurura ndando. Mokugweda ko, yiponga yoyiviyauko yoyisesu yoyiparwisa yiko nali kara morwa marwanambo gana kara ko pokatji kaRussia naUkraine, ntani hena naNATO.

Egoromoko lyeyerekoyimaliva lyokuhetakana ponoperesenda 5.6% do-GDP kuna kulingungunikira momumvho goyimaliva 2022/23, lina kulikida egoromoko lyoyitwa yonoperesenda 3.1 kutunda kegoromoko eli va tarurura lyonoperesenda 8.7% do-GDP lyomo-2021/22. Nomukuli depangero kuna kundindira di kure dogoro konoperesenda 71% do-GDP mo-2022/23, ezeruko lyokutundilira konkarero zomo-2021/22 zonoperesenda 67.3% do-GDP.

EGAVERO LYEYEREKOYIMALIVA



Ruha roNkarapamwe – kwa kara mo Erongo (Erongo, Unongo woMake noMpo ntani Erongo IyoKuzeruka, Edeuro nEwapukururo); Ehetakano paRudivharwa, Etundisopo Ruhepo noManinkilromo; Ukanguki noMaruganeno/

Makwafo gaNavenye; Maudano, Vadinkantu, nEruganeno IyaNavenye; Yinka yoVarwi vaNare; kwa gwana simpambu sosinene po seyerekoyimaliva momumvho goyimaliva 2022/23, nokutambura nobiliyuni N\$32.6bn ndi noperesenda 46% dosigwano nasinye soyimaliva yokuruganesa (rambanga ko yifutwa yopaveta).

Erongo IyoKuzeruka, Edeuro nEwapukururo kwa li pa nobiliyuni **N\$3.3** ndi noperesenda 4.6 degavero nalinye omu muna kara nomiliyuni N\$840 da- UNAM, nomiliyuni N\$455 da- NUST ntani nobiliyuni N\$1.4 da-NSFAF, Uminisiteli **wEhetakano paRudivharwa, Etundisopo Ruhepo** noUkalinawa waNavenye kwa u pa nobiliyuni **N\$5.5** domalikwamo gegameno lyanavenye nokukwatesa ko hena erwaneso lyonyanya zomomambo. Uminisiteli woMaudano, Vadinkantu nEruganeno IyaNavenye kava u pere sivaro sonomiliyuni N\$330.9.

Uminisiteli **wErongo IyoPatateko**, Unongo woMake noMpo kwa gwana **nobiliyuni N\$14.1**, ya hetakana ponoperesenda 19.9 dosigwano nasinye segavero ntani Uminisiteli woUhaku noMaruganeno/Makwafo gaNavenye kwa gwana **nobiliyuni N\$8.4** yina kulikida **enkondopeko lyokutwikira kurwanesa ehamba Iyo-COVID-19**.

Ruha roYiparwisa – kwa kara mo Yimaliva; Nomina noMarutjeno; Mbumbura, Wiza noUdinguli; Unafabika noMalirando; Unandima nEwapukururo Evhu; Nomfi noMarunone gEmefuta; Eturopogano IyaNavenye; Mema noNongesefa dEpangero – Mweyi, Uminisiteli wo**Nondima, Mema nEwapukururo Evhu** kwa gwana **nobiliyuni N\$1.9** ndi noperesenda 2.7 degavero ano, mweyi nomiliyuni N\$662.8 kuna kara yimaliva yekuliko unene po koruha romema. Elikwamo lyomatungo gomema Iyo-AfDB kuna kulindindira li gave yimaliva yokusika ko-N\$700mn momumvho goyimaliva 2022/23. **Uminisiteli woYimaliva** kwa u pa **nobiliyuni N\$5.2** yo-PSEMAS, noperesenda dokusika 7.3 dosigwano segavero. Nomiliyuni N\$45 kwa di gave ko-DBN yokukwafa vanangesefagona (no-SME) novadinkantu. Mokugweda ko, nomiliyuni N\$90 kuna di tamesere kudigava ko-AgriBank mokuватera koruha rwazo. Unafabika noMarandeso kwa u pa nomiliyuni N\$232 mokurerupika yitambo yomarandeso nounafabika.

Ruha rwEgamenyo IyaNavenye – kwa kara mo Yinka yoMonda zoSirongo noVatundayirongo; Epopero nEgamenyo (Vaporosi noMaruganeno/ Makwafo gEwapukururo); Epopero/Ukwayita; Uhungami/Yipangura; Komisi zErwanesopo Yifuki (ACC); Hahendentoni; ntani Yipangura – tava gwana egavero lyautatu lyenene po unene lyonobiliyuni N\$12.6 ndi noperesenda 17.8 dosigwano nasinye segavero. Mweyi, Uminisiteli **woYinka yoMonda zoSirongo, Epopero nEgamenyo** kwa gwana nobiliyuni N\$5.8, dina kulikida noperesenda 8.2 dosigwano nasinye segavero; **Ukwayita/Egamenyo noYinka yoVarwi vanare** kwa gwana nobiliyuni N\$6.7, momu-momu noperesenda 9.5 dosigwano nasinye segavero; **Uminisiteli woUhungami/ Yipangura** kwa u pa **nomiliyuni N\$446.4**, siruwo oso **Yipangura** kwa gwana **nomiliyuni N\$369.3**, ntani; **ACC** kwa gwana **nomiliyuni N\$62.8**, moku kwatesa ko kurwanesa yifuki.

Ruha rwEgendeso – kwa kara mo Mberewa zaPresidente; Mberewa zaNkuruminisitara; Sigongi saNavenye; Hahendentoni; Malitundakano nEruganenokumwe lyoPauzuni; Ndango zaNavenye; Yirugana, Yinka yoNofabilika nEtulisopo Yirugana; Ekuliko lyoNomukunda dokoMambo noNodoropa; ntani Komisi zoMahoroworo – Ruha rwEgendeso kwa gwana egavero lyonobiliyuni N\$3.7, lyokuhetakana ponoperesenda 5.2 dosigwano segavero nalinye. Mwanayinye: **Mberewa zaNkuruminisitara** kwa zi pa sivaro sokusika **konomiliyuni N\$394** ano **Ekuliko lyoNodoropa noNomukunda dokoMambo** kwa gava ko **nobiliyuni N\$1.3** ndi noperesenda 1.8 dosigwano nasinye segavero moku kwatesa ko egawo lina kuzeruka lyomavega goyikwakasaise, kurugana evhu nomema nomarutjeno. Malitundakano goPauzuni nEruganenokumwe kwa gwana nomiliyuni N\$849, ano Sigongi saNavenye kwa si pa nomiliyuni N\$110, siruwo oso Ndango zaNavenye kwa gwana nomiliyuni N\$92.

Hulilira, Ruha roYikwatungo – omu kwa kara mo Yirugana; Ugendero; – aro ngaru gwana nobiliyuni N\$3.1 ndi noperesenda 5.1% deruganeso nalinye eli va ngungunika unene po yonoporjeka dononene morutenda, yitaura noruha romema. Sikesa sEgendeso lyoYitaura momumvho goyimaliva 2022/23 kwa gava yimaliva yokusika konomiliyuni N\$700 yokuwapukwilisa yitaura.

YITURWAPO YEGANO LYOMUTERO

- Kuzerura egusomo momakwatesoko goyimaliva youkurupe, yimaliva yehuguvareso erongo kosivaro sokusika ko-N\$150 000.00 momumvho goyimaliva 2022/23 (Ntotwaveta zoMutero goYiwizomo va sinta zina kara simpe momaliyongo.)
- Nturwapoveta ezi va sinta zoMutero goKugweda ko Mulyo mokupira kugweda ko mutero kotukehe tokulivateresa (sanitary pads) ezi vana kuliyonga simpe.
- Kutota po Ruha roNgendeseso zoMutero moUminisiteli woYimaliva va li pulisira ano sirugana sokukuta varugani sa tameka nare.
- Ediviso lyElikwamo lyoKutuma noKuzwida noForomu doMutero paRutjeno ure womakwedi ronambali mevega lyelikwamo lyetumo noforomu domutero eli lya haga momazuva 31 Muronganona 2022.
- Epangero kuna kukonakona nonkedi dokusesupika mutero gomalipakerero ga hana asi gonomina, neturo megano lyokutameka moyinema yoponze zo-MTEF

MAWAPUKURU GOMUTERO GOYIWIZAMO

- Kutarurura enyokeso mutero konsonso zoyimaliva yemehuguvareso ngwendi moomu ya hamena koMalipakerero gomoNamibia mosinema sokukwama ko so-MTEF (va rangapeka).

MUTERO GONONZO

- Ndorohwa zobira ndi zoyikorwesa zo- 340ml ntaantani tazi kosa 11c kugweda ko
- Ekende lyovhinyu lyo- 750ml tali kosa 17c kugweda ko
- Ekende lyo- 750ml lyovhinyu zoururu kukosa 76c dokugweda ko
- Ekende lyo-750ml lyoyikorwesa youruru, rambanga ko wisiki, djina ndi vodka, lina zeruka no-N\$4.83
- Sipakete somakanya gousekerete 20 kukosa

N\$1.03c dokugweda ko

- Nograma 25 domakanya gokombiga ntaantani
tadi kosa 37c dokugweda ko, ntani



Republic of Namibia

For more detailed information about the budget, please visit:

<http://www.mof.gov.na/budget 2021/22>

or call the Ministry of Finance on: +264 61 209 2131