



**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION**

Overview of Development/ Capital Budget

01 March 2012

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1. Introduction

- The development expenditures are those allocated to development programmes in the Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP);
- These include projects on acquisition of capital assets, buildings, land, machinery, technical equipment and services of contractors/ consultants for construction and other development projects.
- The Development Budget Book is divided into four parts:
 - **Part one** consists of background information on Development Budget preparation, monitoring and reporting, performance under the previous MTEF and description of allocations during the MTEF.
 - **Part two** consists of Global Summary Tables including development expenditure by vote (page 1); sector (page 2); sub-sectors (pages 3-4); Regions (page 5); and by Programme (page 6-8).
 - **Part three** is the Classification of Expenditure by Vote with details on each project (page 9-688).
 - **Part four** consists of regional expenditure by vote (page 689-750).

2. Global Ceilings for the MTEF

- The Development Budget as a proportion of the National Budget is 23.3 per cent of the MTEF period.
- A total number of 641 development projects will be implemented during the MTEF.
- Government and donor funds allocation by financial year:

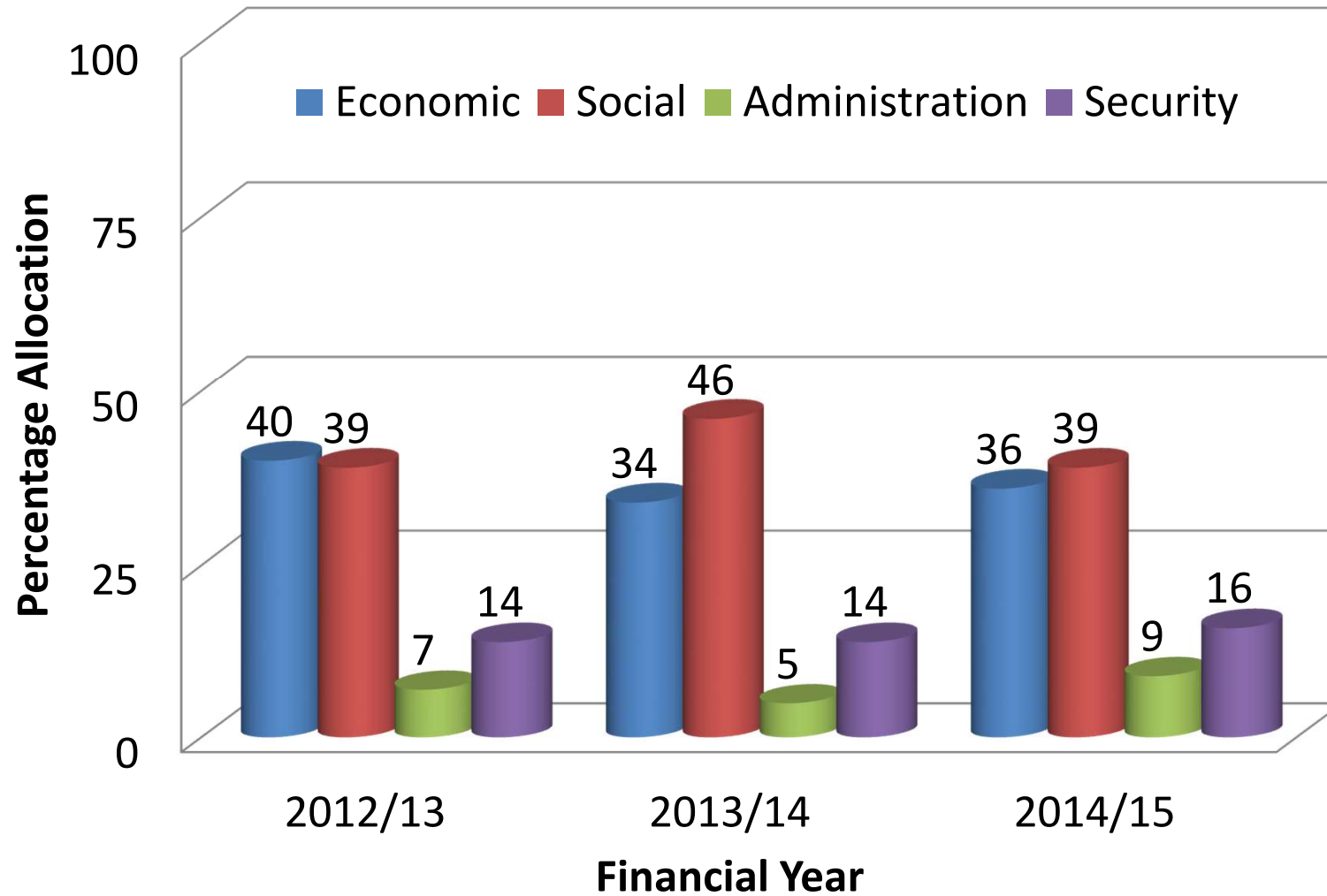
Year	Estimated Expenditure (N\$'000)		
	Inside State Revenue Fund in billion	Outside State Revenue Fund in million	Total in billions
2012/2013	6,7	453	7,2
2013/2014	7,2	258	7,4
2014/2015	7,0	175	7,2
Total	21	886	22

3. Details on Investment and Development Expenditures by **Vote**

Top 5 votes that received high allocations (Govt and Donor funds) in 2012/13 are:

Vote	2012/13 Allocation as % of Total Budget
Transport	21
Agriculture	15
Health	12
Education	8
Reg. and Local Govt., Housing and Rural Dev.	7
Total Allocation to All Votes (GRN+Donor)	N\$7.2 bil

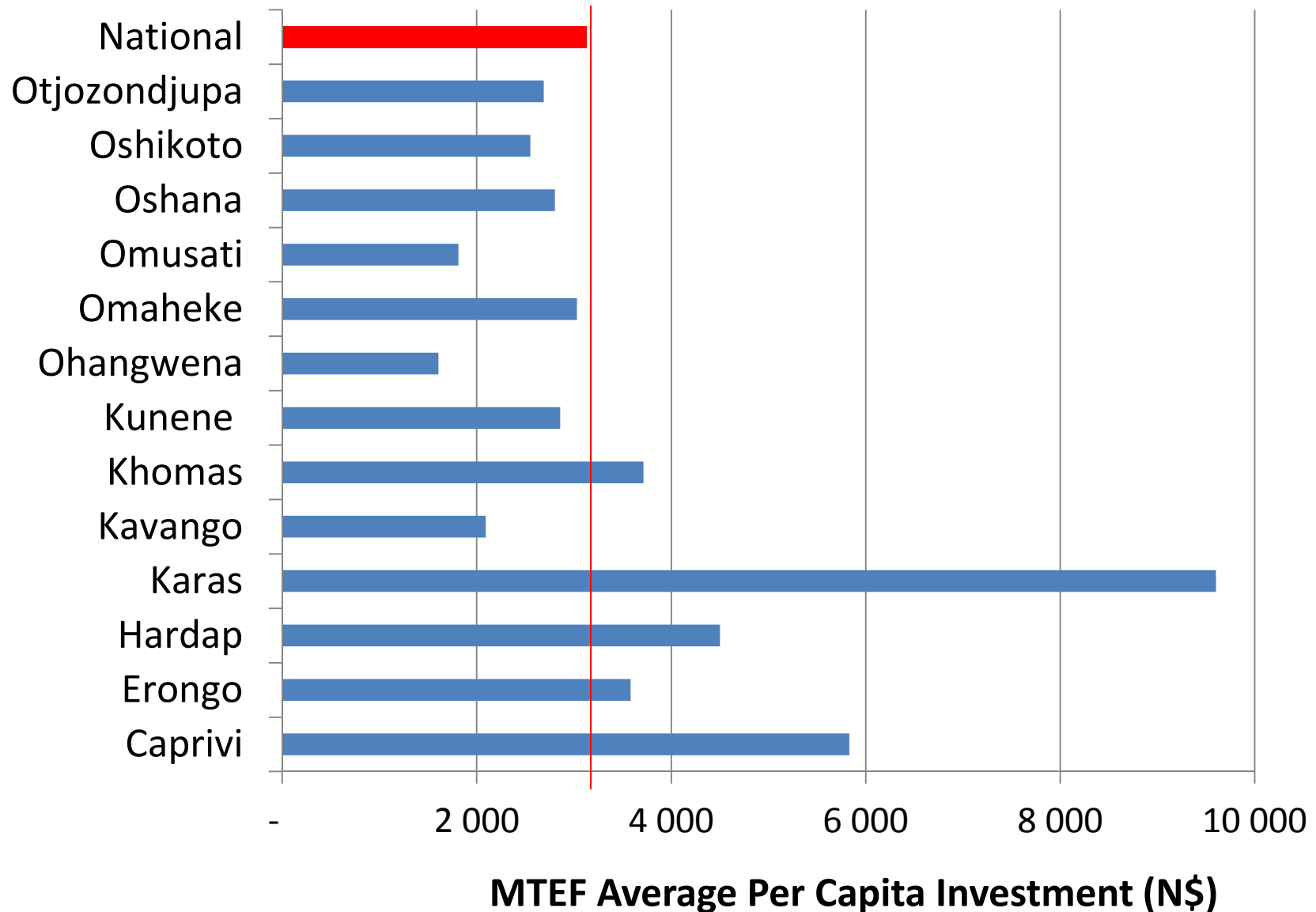
3. Details on Investment and Development Expenditures by Sector



3. Investment and Development Expenditures by **Region**

- Throughout the 2012/13-2014/15 MTEF, five regions where the highest expenditure will take place are Khomas (19 per cent); Karas (11 per cent); Kavango (9 per cent); Ohangwena (8 per cent) and Oshana (8 per cent).
- Reasons for these high estimated expenditures include: a large number of projects located in the capital city (Khomas region); huge agricultural and transport investments in Karas, Kavango and Ohangwena regions and; various infrastructure development for flood mitigation, education and health in the Oshana region.
- On a per capita investment basis, the Karas Region tops the list with an average expenditure of N\$9,601 per person. The least average per capita expenditure of N\$1,604 would be in Ohangwena Region.

3. Investment and Development Expenditures by **Region**



3. Details on Investment and Development Expenditures by Programme

Top ten programmes with highest **percentage allocations** (GRN+Donor) in 2012/13 are:

Road construction and upgrading	12.6
Health system planning and management	7.5
Sanitation in urban, peri-urban and declared rural areas	6.1
Crop and horticultural improvement	4.7
Improving enabling environment for Private Sector Development	3.9
Strategic water supply infrastructure development	3.8
Combating of crime	3.8
Railways network development, maintenance and rehabilitation	3.5
Research and development (Defence)	3.5
Total Estimated Expenditure On All Programmes	N\$7.2 bil

About 60 per cent of the estimated expenditure is earmarked for TIPEEG Projects.

Allocation to TIPEEG

Year	Total Budget (Billions)	Allocation to TIPEEG (Billions)
2012/2013	6,7	4,0
2013/2014	7,2	4,4
2014/2015	7,0	4,1
Total	21	13

4. Conclusion

- The Development Budget provides citizens with information on the exact amount of public funds earmarked for investments aimed at boosting their livelihoods, welfare and prosperity.
- It also assists the private sector to make business decisions in a more informed manner, thus reducing their risks.
- A thorough reading of the document will enable easy monitoring of the utilisation of funds, and to hold those responsible for implementation accountable.

I THANK YOU