



DIB-U-MILICSIGA DAKHLIGA IYO KHARASHKA DHABTA AH EE MIISAANIYADDII KAL-HORE {2022}, IYADA OO LOO EEGAYO MID KASTA BARTILMAAMEEDKIISII.



Danjire
Magazine

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Hirgalinta Aaga Cashuuraha Ka Caagan iyo Faaiidada Dhaqaale Ee Uu Inoo Leeyahay Qaran Ahaan.

Kulan-Hawleedka Qiimaynta iyo Abaal-marinta Waxqabadkii Kal-hore [2022] Ee Waaxaha Dakhliga Ee Kastamada & C/Berriga.

Nidaamka Maareynta Xogta Maaliyadeed ee Somaliland (SL-FMIS)

Kulan-Hawleed Lagu Soo Bandhigayey Waxqabadkii Wasaaradda H. Maaliyadda Ee Kal-hore {2022} oo Waaxaysan.

Fariinta Hawlwadeenada Danjire

Danjire waa Xog-side sedex-biloodle ah, kaas oo ay soo saarto Wasaaradda Horumarinta Maaliyadda JSL. Wuxaanu dadweynaha kula wadaagnaa wixii xog ah ee aanu muhiim u aragno, anagoo kusoo ururina wixii dhacdooyin ah ee la xidhiidha shaqada aanu u idmanahay.



Wixii talo iyo toosin ah ee aanu ku horumarin karo xogsidahan iyo guud ahaanba shaqada Wasaaradda waxaad nagula wadaagi kartaan Email-ka Wasaaradda:

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Dib-U-Milicsiga Dakhliga iyo Kharashka Dhabta ah Ee Miisaaniyaddii Kal-Hore {2022}, Iyada oo Loo Eegayo Mid Kasta Bartirmaameedkiisii.

Gudd ahaan hawsha ururinta dakhliga Dawladda ee sanadkii 2022 ayaa ahayd mid si habsami le ku soo dhamaatay, Alle mahaddii inta badan waxa uu u soo xarooday sidii qorshuhu ahaa ee loogu talogalay. Sanadkii hore ee 2022, wadarta dakhliga dawladdu ururisay waxa ay ahayd 2.253 trillion Slsh. Waxa jiray korodh dakhli oo dhan 4% oo u dhigmaysa 86 billion Slsh marka la bardhigo dakhligii la ururiyay sanadkii 2021 kaas oo xaddigiisu dhamaa 2.166 trillion Slsh. Dakhligii soo xerooday 2022-ku waxa uu ka koobnaa 2.113 trillion Slsh (94%) oo ah cashuuriyo 137 billion SLSH (6%) oo ahaa dakhliyada kale ee aan cashuurta ahayn. Marka la bardhigo dakhligii 2021, dakhliga cashuurtu waxa uu kordhay 3%, halka dakhliyada kale ee aan cashuurta ahayni ka kordheen 25% sanadkii 2022. Awoodda Alle ka sakow, korodhkaa dakhli waxaa keenay dedaaladii ay wadday Wasaaradda Horumarinta Maaliyadda JSL ee ku wajhnaa horumarinta iyo kobcinta dakhliga gudaha Dalka. Dhinaca kale Dawladda Somaliland waxa ay ka heshay mashaariicda Baanka Adduunka 37.5 billion Slsh, tiradaas oo 31.5% ka yar qoondadii lagu ansixiyay miisaaniyaddii 2022.

Xagga kharashgaraynta marka aynu eegno sanadkii

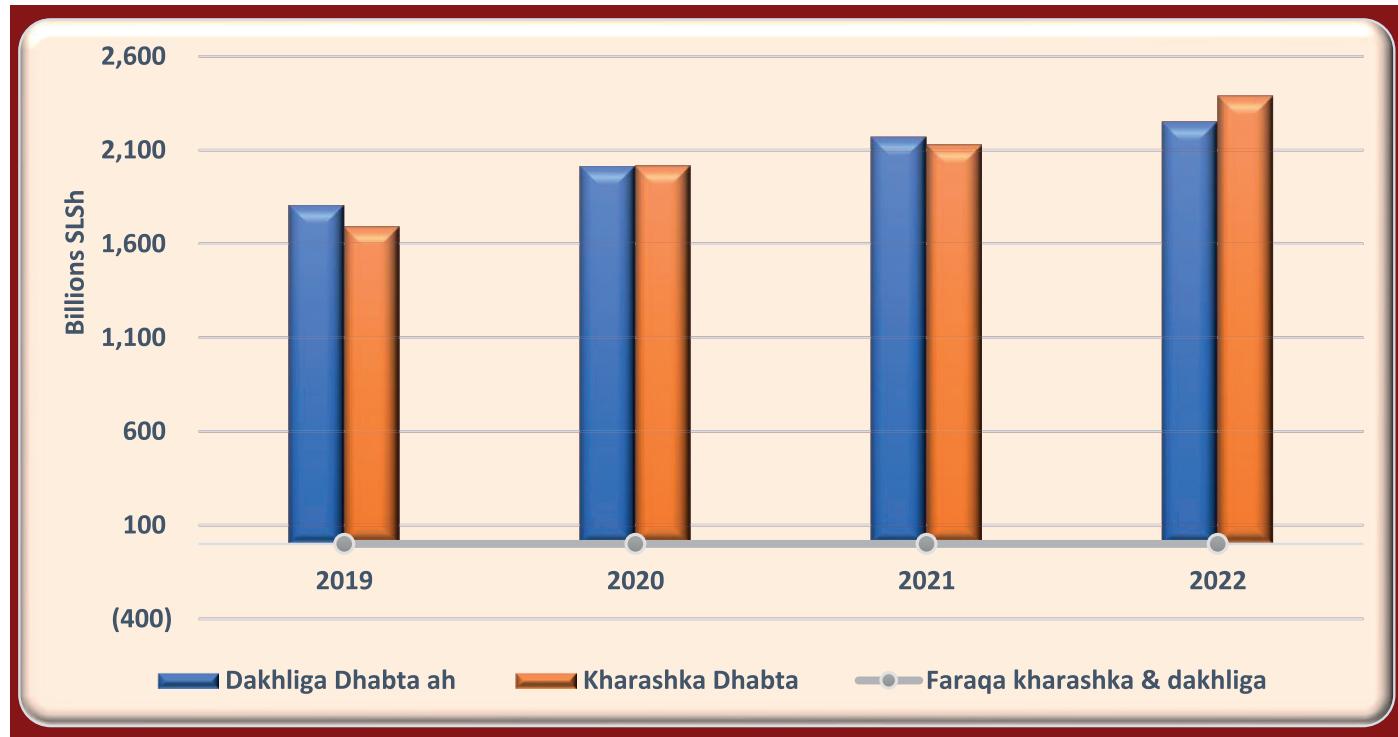
2022, dawladdu waxa ay karashgaraysay lacag dhan 2.4 trillion Slsh (95%) iyada oo caddadka miisaaniyadda loo ansixiyay kharashkuna ahaa 2.518 trillion Slsh sanadkaa 2022. Miisaaniyadda la ansixiyay waxaa ku jiray 107.7 billion Slsh oo ahayd miisaaniyad dheeri ah (Supplementary Budget) taas oo dheeri ka ahayd miisaaniyaddii Dawladda ee la ansixiyay 2022 oo ahayd 2.4 trillion Slsh. Dhinaca kale dawladda Somaliland waxa ay kharashgaraysay 37.5 billion Slsh oo ah afarta mashruuc ee Baanka Adduunku inaga maalgaliyo ee kala ah mashruuca dib -u-habaynta maamulka maaliyadda (PFM), BIYOOLE, Maamulka shaqaalaha dawladda (CSSP) iyo Mashruuca maamulka tamarta (SEAP). Sidii Qorshaha miisaaniyaddu ahaa mashaariicdaasi waxa ay ka hooseeyeen xagga kharashgaraynta 45.7%. Inta badan waxa keena hooseynta xagga kharashgaraynta mashaariicda Baanka Adduunka waxa ka mid ah oo ugu weyn soo-iibinta alaabaha iyo adeegyada qiimahoodu badan yahay oo wakhti badan qaadata. Dawladduna waxa ay dedaal badan ugu jirtaa sidii loo yarayn lahaa loona hagaajinta lahaa dhibkaa ka jira kharashgaraynta miisaaniyadda loo qorsheeyo mashaariicda Baanka Adduunku ka caawiyo Dawladda Somaliland fulintooda.

Shaxda 1^{aad}: Sookoobidda Xaaladda Maaliyadda Dalka Ee Sanadkii 2022

| | Ku-Talo-Galkii Dakhli ee 2022 | Dakhliga Dhabta ah Ee Soo Xerooday 2022 | Faraq | Faraq (%) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------|-----------|
| Wadarta Dakhliga | 2,607,175,394,950 | 2,416,385,977,898 | -190,789,417,052 | -7.32% |
| Dakhliga Gudaha | 2,410,452,894,335 | 2,253,333,493,723 | -157,119,400,612 | -6.52% |
| Miisaaniyad Dheeri Ah | 107,704,700,885 | 107,704,700,885 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Mashaariicda Baanka Add. | 69,123,738,410 | 37,536,622,900 | -31,587,115,510 | -45.70% |
| Mashruuca Dawlada-ha-Hoose | 19,894,061,320 | 17,811,160,390 | -2,082,900,930 | -10.47% |
| Wadarta Kharashka | 2,607,175,394,950 | 2,429,973,324,459 | -177,202,070,491 | -6.80% |
| Kharashka Dawladda | 2,518,157,595,220 | 2,389,240,549,999 | -128,917,045,221 | -5.12% |
| Mashaariicda Baanka Add. | 69,123,738,410 | 31,411,877,070 | -37,711,861,340 | -54.56% |
| Mashruuca Dawladaha-Hoose | 19,894,061,320 | 9,320,897,390 | -10,573,163,930 | -53.15% |
| Hadhaa | 13,587,346,561 | - | | |

Sida ka muuqata shaxda sare, dakhliga gudaha ee dawladda u soo xerooday sanadkii 2022, waxa uu ka hooseeyey oddoroskii miisaaniyadda 6.5%. Taas oo ay keentay duruufo dhaqaale-xumo oo dalka ka soo wajehay debedda iyo gudahaba. Sida dagaalkii u dhaxeeyay Ukrayn iyo Ruushka, qalalaasaha dhaqaale ee ka dhacay dalka Itoobiya, gubashadii suuqii weynaa ee Waheen iwm.

Jaantuska 1^{aad}: Isbarbardhigga Xaaladda Maaliyadda Dalka Ee Sanadhihi 2019 - 2022



Dhinaca kale shaxda hoose waxa ay tilmaamaysaa shanta nooc ee madax-cashuureed ee ugu badnaa dhinaca dakhli soo xaraynta iyo isbarbardhig lagu sameeyay sanadaha 2021 iyo 2022.

Shaxda 2^{aad}: Dakhli-Ururunta, Shantii Madax-Cashuureed Ugu badnaa 2021 iyo 2022

| Madax-Cashuureedka | Dakhliga 2021 | Dakhliga 2022 | Faraq (Sls) | % |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|
| Cashuuraha Alaabaha Soo Dega (Taxes on imports) | 905,579,859,239 | 883,725,074,014 | -21,854,785,225 | -2% |
| Cashuuraha Alaabta Iyo Ageega (Tax on Goods and Services, GST) | 289,472,818,394 | 304,155,872,272 | 14,683,053,878 | 5% |
| Cashuurta Maamulka (Administration tax) | 109,306,993,133 | 114,847,952,542 | 5,540,959,409 | 5% |
| Cashuurta Moorka (Stamp Duty) | 102,201,798,739 | 108,469,163,775 | 6,267,365,036 | 6% |
| Cashuuraha Dekedda (Port Taxes) | 90,302,630,056 | 95,962,851,952 | 5,660,221,896 | 6% |

Xaddiga Dakhliga Ee Ay Soo Xareeyeen

Hay'adaha Dakhligu

Labada qaybood ee u qaabilسان Wasaaradda Horumarinta Maaliyadda soo ururinta dakhligu waa Waaxaha Kastamada iyo Cashuuraha-Berriga. Sanadkii 2022, Waaxda Kastamadu waxa ay soo xaraysay saami dakhli oo ah 75% (1.7 trillion Slsh) halka waaxda Cashuuraha-Berrigu ka soo xaraysay 23% (506 billion SLSH) dakhliga guud ee Dalka. Hay'adaha kale ee dawladda ee u xilsaaran dakhli ururintu waxa ay soo xareeyeen saami ah 2%.

Sida uu muujinayo Jaantuska 2aad ee hoose, marka la loo eego sanadkii 2021, waaxda Cashuuraha Berrigu saamiga dakhliga ee ay soo xaraysay sanadkii 2022 waxa uu kor u kacay 1% waxaana uu noqday 23% halka uu ka ahaa sanadkii 2021, 22% saamiga guud ee dakliga dalka.

Dhinaca kastamda, sida jaantusku muujinayo, sanadkii 2022, xagga saamiga guud ee dakhliga marka loo eego sanadkii ka horeeyey waxa jiray hoos u dhac ah 1% oo sanadkan saamiga guud ee dalka kastamadu waxa ay ka ahaayeen 75%.

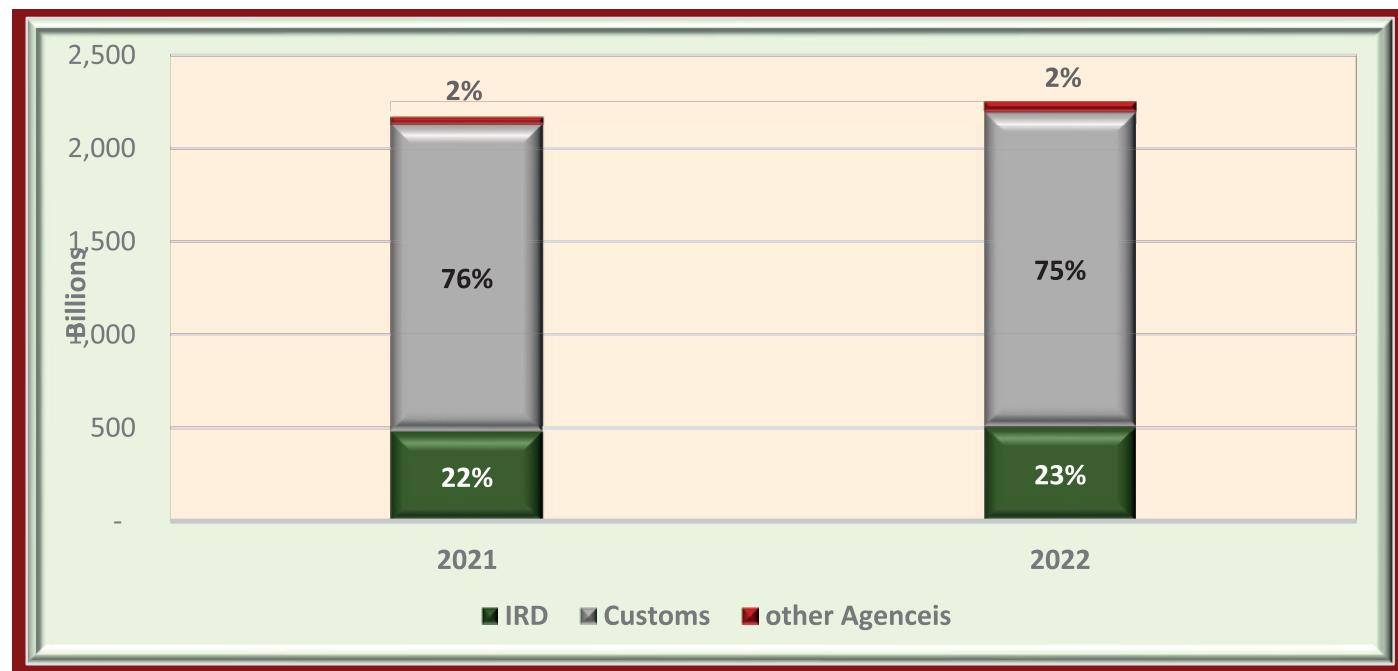
In kasta oo jaantušku muujinayo hoos-u-dhacaas

kastamada ee marka la eego saamiga guud inta ay ka ahaayeen, haddana waxa jiray in dakhliga kastamadu sanadkaa 2022 ka badnaayeen 2% (35 billion Slsh) dakhligii sanadki hore ee 2021. Halka Cashuuraha Berrigu ka badnaayeen dakhli ahaan sanadkan 2022 marka loo eego dakhligii ay soo xareeyeen sandadkii hore ee 2021, 6% (28 billion Slsh).

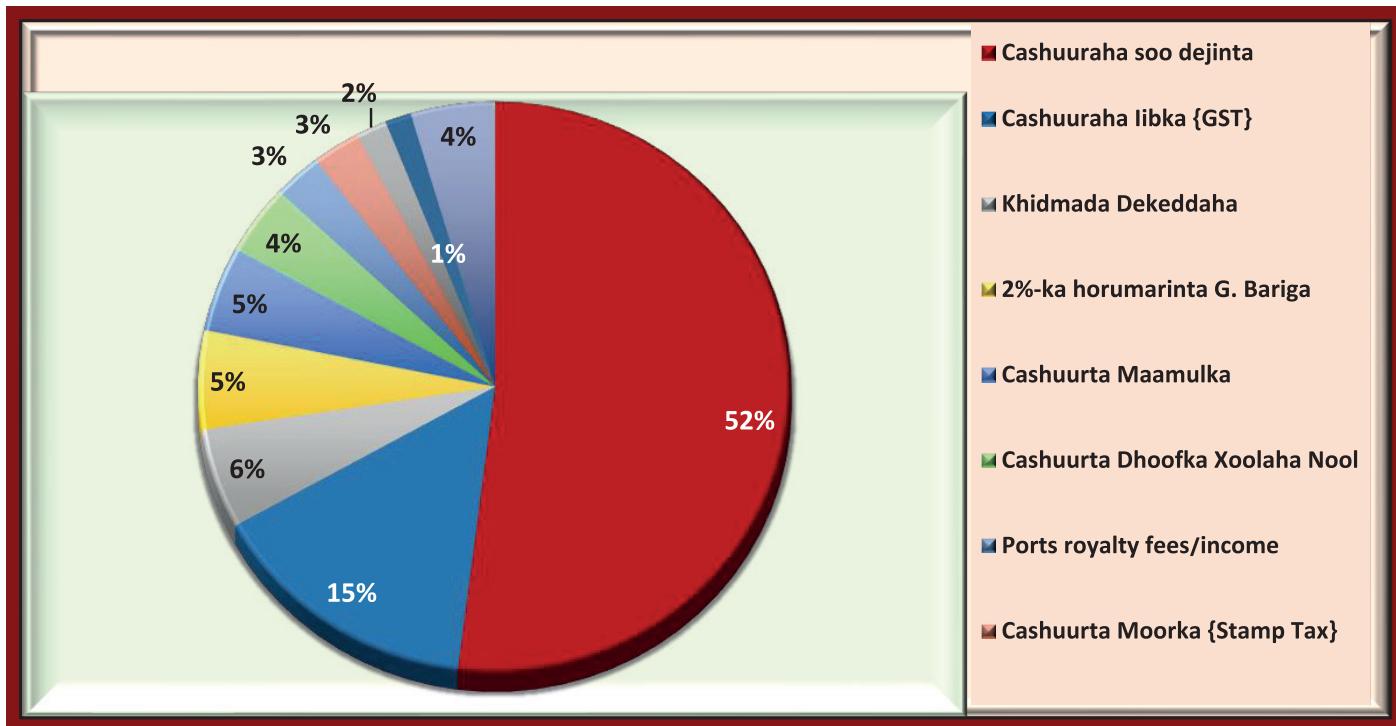
Marka aad loo sii faahfaahiyo dakhliyad kala duwan ee dalka, Jaantuska 3aad waxa uu muujinaya in labada shay ee madaxyada dakhliga kastamada ugu badani yihiin cashuurta waxyabaha soo dega 52% (Taxes on Imports) iyo cashuurta alaabaha iyo adeegayada 15% (Taxes on Goods & Services).

Jaantuska 2aad: Dakhliyada Ay Soo ururiyeen Waaxaha Dakhliga ee Kastamada iyo C/Berriga SLSH (Billion) Iyo % Saamiyada Dakhliyadooda 2021 & 2022

Jaantuska 2aad: Dakhliyada Ay Soo ururiyeen Waaxaha Dakhliga ee Kastamada iyo C/Berriga SLSH (Billion) Iyo % Saamiyada Dakhliyadooda 2021 & 2022



Jaantuska 3aad: Noocyada uu ka kooban yahay Madaxyada dakhli ee Somaliland oo u kala horeeya sida ay u kala badan yihin sanadka 2022



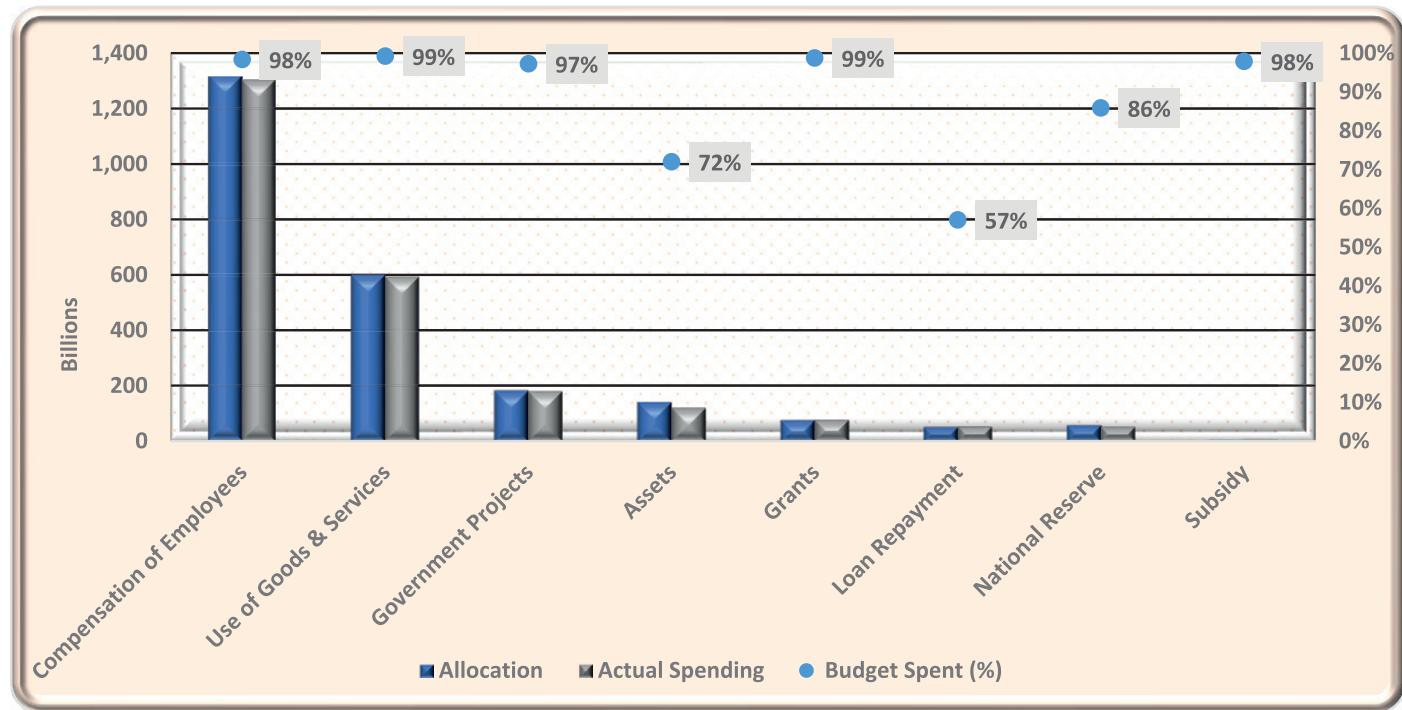
Noocyada Kharashaadka Dawladda Ee 2022

Dhinaca kharashka marka la sii faahfaahiyo sanad-xisaabeedkii 2022, sida ka muuqata shaxda hoose, labada meelood ee ugu kharaska badnaa madaxyada kharash ee dawladdu wixa ay ahaayeen kharashka shaqaalahi iyo kharashka hawl-socodsiinta. Dawladdu wixa ay ku kharashgaraysay shaqaalahi Slsh 1.3 trillion, taas oo 54.6% ka ahayd kharashka guud ee dawladdu gashay. Halka kharashka hawl-socodsiintuna ka ahaa Slsh 594.4 billion, taas oo 25% ka ahayd kharashka guud ee dawladda. Shaxdu wixa kale oo ay muujinaysaa noocyada kale ee kharash ee qoondaysnaa, boqolkiiba (%) inta laga kharashgareeyay iyo boqolkiiba (%) inta aan la kharashgarayn.

Shaxda 3aad: Faahfaahinta Kharashkii Dawladda Ee 2022

| Nooca Kharashka | Oddoroska Miisaaniyadda | Qoondada | Kharash-ka Dhabta ah | Kharashka Dhabta ah oo Boqolay ah (%) | Faraqa oo boqolay ah (%) |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Kharashka Shaqaalahi | 1,326,523,515,811 | 1,315,079,314,910 | 1,304,535,726,540 | 98.34% | -0.80% |
| Kh. Hawl-socodsiinta | 599,366,103,066 | 599,529,935,756 | 594,415,296,408 | 99.17% | -0.85% |
| Mashaariicda | 185,666,024,316 | 185,209,785,303 | 180,510,387,187 | 97.22% | -2.54% |
| Hantida Raagta | 168,207,681,605 | 143,953,222,006 | 121,051,310,663 | 71.97% | -15.91% |
| Kabka | 92,969,960,317 | 52,988,451,151 | 52,967,070,852 | 56.97% | -0.04% |
| Dawladaha Hoose | 78,106,908,196 | 78,106,908,196 | 77,104,222,740 | 98.72% | -1.28% |
| Dayn- Bixinta | 92,969,960,317 | 52,988,451,151 | 52,967,070,852 | 56.97% | -0.04% |
| Shaqo Qaran | 59,946,817,905 | 59,946,817,904 | 51,446,231,647 | 85.82% | -14.18% |
| Kababka kale | 7,370,584,005 | 7,239,040,004 | 7,210,303,962 | 97.83% | -0.40% |
| Wadar Guud | 2,518,157,595,220 | 2,442,053,475,229 | 2,389,240,549,999 | 94.88% | -2.16% |

Jaantuska 4aad: Faahfaahinta Qaybaha Kala Duwan Ee Kharashka Dawladda 2022



Agaasimayaasha Waaxaha Wasaaraadda H. Maaliyadda JSL Oo Loo Soo Xidhay Tabobar Ku Saabsan Hogaaminta (Leadership & Management)

Hargeisa March 27, 2023 (W.H.M) - Agaasimaha Guud ee Wasaaradda H. Maaliyadda JSL Md. Maxamed Xuseen Cismaan (Muadinka) oo uu weheliyo Agaasimaha Macadka Shaqaalaha Dawladda Cumar Qolombi ayaa March 22, 2023 tababar u soo xidhay Agaasimayaasha Waaxaha Wasaaradda, kaas oo socday mudo laba usbuuc ah, tabobarkaas oo uga socday agaasinka Waaxaha Xarunta Mac-hadka Shaqaalaha Dawladda Somaliland waxa uu la xidhiidhay culuumta hogaaminta toolmoon iyo maareynta.



Waxaana intii uu u socday tabobarku masuuliyiintii ka qaybqaadanaysay ka faaiideen aqoon korodhsii muhiim ah, kaasi oo wax weyn ka tari doona habsami-u-socodka hawlaha xafisiyadooda, dhinaca kalana masuuliyiinta Macadka ayaa dhankooda xil weyn is ka saaray hawsha bixinta tabobarka iyaga u soo xuley macalimiin aqoon durugsan u leh tabobarkii ay bixinayeen.



Wasaaradda Horumarinta Maaliyadda

Waxaana gabogabadii loo qabtay munaasabad ka qabsoontay xarunta Mac-hadka Shaqaalaha Dawladda taasi oo shahaadooyin lagu gudoonsiinyey 27 xubnood oo qaadanayey tabobarka, kuwaas oo is kugu jiray Agaasimayaasha iyo Agaasime-Xigeenada 14ka Waaxood ee Wasaaradda.

Xidhitaankii tabobarka waxa hadalo dhiirigalin iyo dardaaran is kugu jira ka jeediyey Agaasimaha Guud ee Wasaaradda Horumarinta Maaliyadda JSL Md. Maxamed Xuseen Cismaan (Mu'adinka), Agaasimaha Fulinta Machadka Shaqaalaha Dawladda Md. Omer-sayid Qalonbi iyo Agaasimaha Cududa Shaqaalaha ee Wasaaradda Horumarinta Maaliyadda Md. Maxamed Axmed Wayrax, kuwaas oo dhamaantood ku dheeraaday mihiimada ay shaqada u leeyihiin tabobarada noocan oo kale ahi.



Kulan-Hawleedka Qiimaynta iyo Abaal-marinta Waxqabadkii Kal-hore [2022] Ee Waaxaha Dakhliga Ee Kastamada & C/Berriga.



Hargeisa March 27, 2023 (WHM) – Wasiirka Wasaaradda Horumarinta Maaliyadda JSL Dr Sacad Cali Shire oo ay weheliyaan Wasiir-Xigeenka Wasaaradda Amb. Rooda Jaamac Cilmi iyo Agaasimaha guud ee Wasaaradda Md. Maxamed Xuseen Cismaan ayaa 01 February, 2023 si rasmi ah u furay Kulan-hawleedkii qiimaynta waxqabadka iyo abaal-marinta Waaxaha dakhliga (C/Berriga & Kastamada) ee sanadkii hore ee 2022-ka.



Kulan-hawleedkan oo sanadkiiba laba jeer la qabto waxa ay maamulayaasha gobolada iyo degmooyinka dalku ku soo bandhigaan wax qabadka xafiisyadooda, taas oo looga golleeyahay in la kala ogaado xafiiska gaadhay qorshihii ku-talo-galka dakhli ee laga rabay iyo ka aanay u suurtogalin, asbaabaha keenay hoos u dhaca ama kor-u-kaca dakhli, caqabadaha ka hor yimid xafiis kasta iyo iyada oo ugu danbayn mas'uuliyiinta sare ee wasaaradda iyo maamulayaasha gobolada iyo degmooyinku wadaagaan wixii talo iyo tusaalayn ah ee lagu wajahayo lix-biloodka xiga



Sidoo kale kulankan oo la iskugu yeedhay dhamaan maamulayaasha Waaxaha Dakhliga ee Cashuuraha-berriga iyo Kastamada ee gobolada Dalka, waxa ujeedkiisu daaranyahay sidii la isula qiimayn lahaa hawl-qabadka sanadkii hore ee 2022-ka iyo sidoo kale sidii loo dardar-galin lahaa bartirmaameedka dakhliga lix-biloodka hore ee sanadkan 2023-ka.

Kulankaas ayaa waxa sidoo kale kasoo qaybgalay Wasiir ku xigeenka Wasaaradda Horumarinta Maaliyadda Ambassador Rooda Jaamac Cilmi, Agaasimaha Guud Md Maxamed Xuseen Cismaan (Mu'adinka), Agaasimayaasha Waaxaha dakhliga, Cashuuraha Barriga, Kastamadda, Xidhiidhka Dadwaynah, Cududa Shaqaalaha, Dhaqaalaha iyo Masuuliyiin kale oo ka tirsan wasaaradda horumarinta maaliyadda Somaliland.

Munaasabadda Daah-furka Sanduuqa Horumarinta Dahlinyarada Dalka Iyo Nuxurka Kalmada Wasiirka H. Maaliyadda JSL.



Hargeisa 30 January, 2023 {WHM}-Wasiirka Wasaaradda H. Maaliyadda Somaliland Dr. Sacad Cali Shire oo hadal ka jeediyey munaasabad lagu daah-furayey Sanduuqa Horumarinta Dahlinyarada Dalka ayaa si qotodheer uga hadlay shaqo la'aanta dhalinta Dalka iyo qorshayaasha inooga meelyaal ee lagu doonayo in lagu dhimo shaqo la'aantaasi.

Wasiirka oo munaasabadda ka jeediyey qudbad dheer waxa ka mid ahaa hadalkiisii "Waxa farxad ii ah inaan joogo munaasabandan lagu daah-furaayo sanduuqa horumarinta dhalinyarada Dalka. Fikirka sanduuqu wuxuu ku yimid laba xaqiijo: xaqiiqada hore waxa weeye in dadkeena 70% ay ka yar yihiin 30jir, xaqiiqada labaadna waxa weeyi in dhalinyaradaas 75% in lagu qiyaasaa ay bilaa camal tahay. Markaa carqalada ugu wayn ee ina hortaagan xaga horumarka dhaqaalaha waxa weeyi camal la'aanta dhalinyarada. Su'aashu markaa waxa weeyi maxaa camal la'aanta keenay, su aasha ku xigtaana waxa ay noqonaysaa maxaa shaqo abuura. Shaqo abuurku muxuu u baahan yahay, waxa uu u baahan yahay muruq, aqoon, maal iyo maamul. Maxaa inaga dhiman markaa; waxa inaga maqan maalkii iyo farsamadii. Ka inoogu darani waa maalka, marka la abuurayo ganacsi maalka looga baahan yahay wuxu ka imaadaa, ehelka, qaraabada iyo asxaabta, ama bangi (hay'addaha daymaha bixiya), ama wuxu ka

yimaadaa sanduuq kan oo kale ah. Maadaama ay dhalinyarada caalamka guud ahaanba mushkiladi ka haysato siday maal u heli lahaayeen ama lacago loo daymin lahaa. Wadamada badidoodu waxay leeyihiin sanduuq sidan oo kale ah, oo loogu talo galay in lagu dhiirigeliyo shaqo abuurka dhalinyarada. Hadaba sanduuqani si uu u hanoqaado oo uu u guulaysto, waxa loo baahan yahay in lays dul taago lix qodob, kuwaas oo kala ah sidan:

- Inuu ku dhisnaado tartan; haday tahay heer qaran, gobol iyo degmo si ay u hesho cida u qalantaa.
- In cida ku guulaysataa halkaa lagaga hadhin ee la siiyo taageero farsamo oo joogto ah.
- Qoondadan dawladdu u qoondaysay sanduuqu waa seeskii kumana filna, waxaana loo baahanyahay in la koriyo oo ganacsataduna kaalintooda qaataan.
- Sidoo kale bahda caalamku waa inay gacantooda ka gaystaan.
- Baanankana waxa looga baahan yahay in ay dabcyaan shuruuddaha daynta, sanduuqa waxan soo jeedinayaa in uu damaanad ka noqdo dhalinyarada.
- iyo iyadoo loo baahan yahay ina lagu dhaqo sanduuqan hanaan ay ku dheehan tahay hufnaan, daahfurnaan iyo isla xisaabtan".

Nidaamka Maareynta Xogta Maaliyadeed ee Somaliland (SL-FMIS)

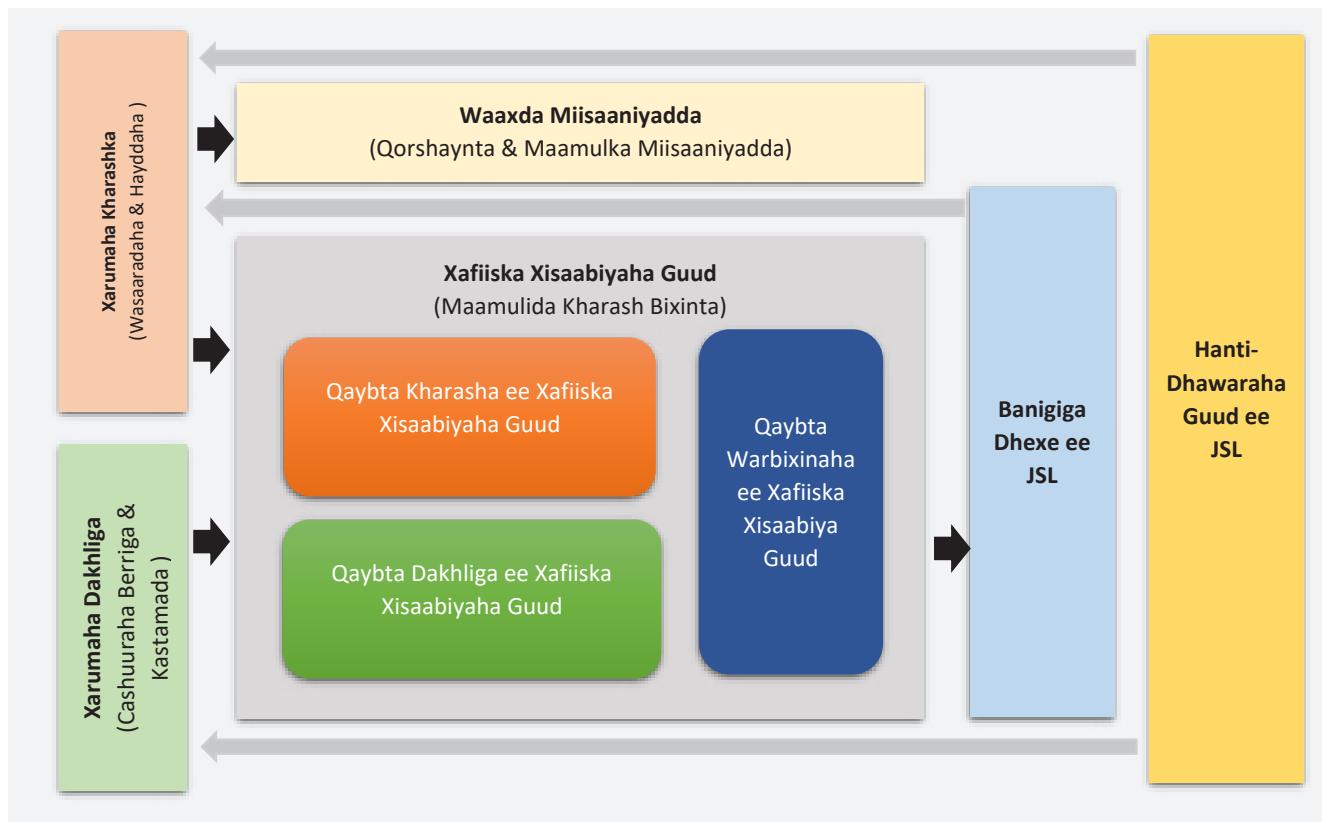
Somaliland Financial Management System (SLFMIS) waa nidaam loogu talo galay in lagu maareeyo maaliyadda Dawladda Somaliland. Nidaamkan waxaa loogu talo galay in uu kaydiyo xogta maaliyadeed ee Dawladda si looga heli karo war-bixino iyo xisaab-xidh maaliyaddeed oo dhamaystiran.

Nidaamkan waxa iisticmaala 60 wasaaradood iyo hay'adood oo u adeega qaranka jamhuuriyadda Somaliland, wuxuu ka hirgalay dhamaan goboladda Dalka, kuwaas oo si toos ugu adeegsada qabashada dakhliga iyo bixinta kharaashaadka dawaladda. Waxana si toos ugu xidhan in ku dhow 700 oo iisticmaale. Wuxuu ka hirgalay dhamaan macmiilka maaliyadeed ee ay Dawladda {Public Enterprises}.

Nidaamkan waxa adeegsada dhamaan macmiilka maaliyadeed ee ay Dawladda, waxanna uu koobsadaa meertadda miisaniyadeed ee ay ka midka yihin:

- Diyaarinta iyo Qorshaynta Miisaaniyadda (Budget Planning & Preparation)
- Kaantaroolidda Miisaniyadda (Budget Control)
- Fulinta Miisaaniyadda (Budget Execution)
- Iyo Warbixinaha Maaliyaddeed (Financial Reporting)

Xafiisyadda Dawladda ee Adeegsada Nidaamkan SLFMIS-ka



Nidaamkani ugu horayn waxa uu fududeeyay qorshaynta, diyaarinta iyo dejinta miisaaniyadda Dawladda oo ay Waaxda Miisaaniyadda ee Wasaaradda Horumarinta Maaliyaddu u qaabilsan tahay, waaxdaas oo kala shaqaysa Wasaaraddaha iyo Hay'addaha kale ee dawladda sidii ay u diyaarsan lahayeen miisaaniyadooda sannad walba.

Nidaamkan waxa kale oo loo adeegsadaa dakhli ururinta taas oo ay u xilsaaran yihiin xarumaha dakhliga ururiya ee Cashuuraha-Berriga iyo Kastamadda Dalka. Dakhligaa la soo galiyo nidaamkan SLFMIS hubin ahaan waxa uu maraa xafiiska Xisaabiyaha Guud. Hubin ka dibna waxa uu lagu xareeyaa Bangiga-dhexe ee JSL.

Qaybta saddexaad ee adeegsata nidaamkan SLFMIS ayaa ah xarumaha kharashka gala oo ay ka mid yihiin wasaaraddaha iyo hay'addaha dalku iyaga oo nidaamkan dhexdiisa ku soo dalbada kharashka ay galeen isla markaan hubin ahaan ugu gudbiya Xafiiska Xisaabiyaha Guud kaas oo markuu ku qanco saxnaanshaha kharashkaas ogalaada in lala bixi karo.

Nidaamkan SLFMIS waxa wada shaqayn iyo is ku xidh laga dhexaysiiyay nidaamka ay Bangiga-dhexe ee loo yaqaan (Core Banking System) si ay isku waydaarsadaan xogaha looga baahan yahay labada dhinac ee Xisaabiyaha Guud iyo Bangiga-Dhexe ee JSL, sida warbixinta bank statement-ka iyo xogaha kale ee la midka ah.

Ugu dambyan nidaamkan ayaa waxa adeegsanaya Hanti-dhawraha Guud oo kor-joogtayn iyo ilaalin ku leh maacaamilka maaliyaddeed ee dhex marayaa nidaamkan SLFMIS.

Qaybaha Nidaamka Is-Wada Ee SLFMIS

Nidaamkani waxa uu ka kooban yahay qaybaha hoos ku xusan oo isugu jira kuwo fulay oo hadda loo adeegsada shaqo maalmeedka, kuwo ku jira marxaladda tijaabada oo la sugayo in lagu balaadhiyo dhamaan xarumaha dawladda iyo kuwo gacanta lagu hayo samayntooda oo u gudbi doona marxaladda tijabaada kadibna si dhamaystiran loo hirgalin doono hadii Rabi ogolaado.

Qaybaha Dhamaystirmay Ee Haatan La Adeegsado.

- Hannaanka Diyaarinta & Qorshaynta Miisaaniyadda (Budget Planning & Preparation)
- Hannaanka Qoondaynta Miisaaniyadda (Warrants & Sub Warrants)
- Hannaanka Maamulida Kharashaadka (Expenditure Management)
- Hannaanka maamulida lacag bixinta (Treasury Management Module)
- Hannaanka Maamulida Mushaharaadka Shaqaalaha (Employee Payroll Management)
- Hannaanka Dakhli Qabashada (Revenue Capturing Module)
- Hannanka Maamulidda Heeshiisyada (Contract Management Module)
- Warbixinaha Maaliyadeed ee Nidaamka (Financial Reports)
- Warbixinaha Shaxaysan ee loogu talo galay Maamulka (Financial Dashboards)
- Hannaanka Dakhli Ururinta (Revenue Collection Management [Tax, Visa and licenses, GST])
- Hannaanka diiwaangalinta iyo Maamulidda Hantida dawladda (Public Asset Registration & Management)
- Hannaanka Maamulidda Daymaha Qaranka (Debt Management Module)
- Hannaanka Iibsiga Dawladda (Purchase Management)
- Maamulidda Hantidda Kayda ah (Inventory management)

Qaybaha Qorshaysan In La Diyaariyo Lana Fuliyo.

- Hannaanka Maamulida Qandaraasyadda Qaranka (E-Procurement /Tender Management)
- Hannaanka Kaydinta Xogta Maaliyadeed (Data Warehouse & Business Intelligence)

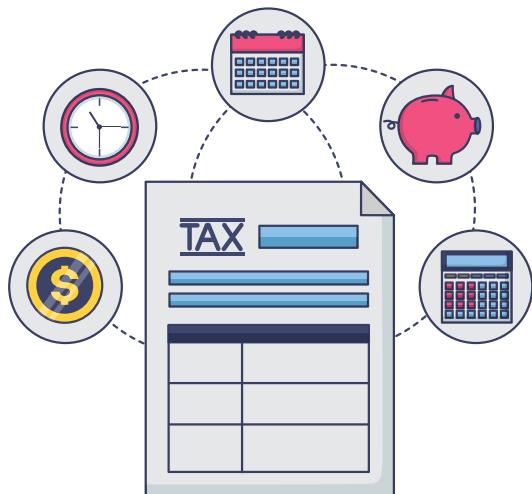
Qormadda tan xigta hadii Rabi ogolaado waxa aanu ku soo bandhigi doonaa qaabka uu u shaqeeyo Hannaanka Diyaarinta & Qorshaynta Miisaaniyadda (Budget Planning & Preparation) qaybaha uu ka kooban yahay, iyo Wasaaraddaha, Hay'adaha iyo Waaxaha ay khusayso shaqadani.



Fariimo War-gelin ah



“Wasaaradda Horumarinta Maaliyadda JSL iyadoo marwalba u mahadnaqaysa Cashuur-bixiyaasha sida fiican u bixiyey cashuurihiib ku waajibay, waxay ku wargelinaysaa cidii aan bixinin cashuurta Dakhliga Daaraha {Guryaha Kiraysan} inay soo bixiyaan inta aan la gaadhin xiliga ganaaxa oo ku eg 30 April 2023-ka.”



Wasaaradda H.Maaliyadda JSL iyadoo marwalba u mahadnaqaysa Cashuur-bixiyaasha sida fiican u bixiyey cashuurihiib ku waajibay, waxay ku wargelinaysaa cidii aan bixinin cashuurta Macaashal-macaashka Ganacsiga inay soo bixiyaan inta aan la gaadhin xiliga ganaaxa oo ku eg 30 April 2023-ka.”

Xiliyada la keenayo xisaab-celinaha, cashuurtuna ay waajibayso:

| Cashuurta | Muddada | Taariikhda |
|--|---------|--|
| Cashuurta mushaharka | Bile | 15-ka bisha xigta bisha ay cashuurtu waajibtay |
| Cashuurta laga jaro ajaanibka aan deganayn Dalka | Bile | 15-ka bisha xigta bisha ay cashuurtu waajibtay |
| Cashuurta Iibka {GST} | Bile | 21-ka bisha xigta bisha ay cashuurtu waajibtay |
| Cashuurta dakhliga daaraha kiraysan | Sanadle | 30-ka April ugu danbayn sanadkasta |
| Cashuurta macaashal-macaashka ganacsiga | Sanadle | 30 April ugu danbayn sanadkasta |



Agaasimaha Guud Ee Wasaaradda H. Maaliyadda

JSL Oo Kormeer shaqo ku tagay Kastamka Dekedda Berbera



Berbera, March 27, 2023 (W.H.M) - Agaasimaha Guud ee Wasaaradda Horumarinta Maaliyadda JSL Md. Maxamed Xuseen Cismaan (Mu'adinka) ayaa March 4, 2023 kormeer shaqo ku tagay Kastamka Marsada Caalamiga ah ee Berbera, kaas oo halkaas Kula kulmay maamulka Wasaarada Horumarinta Maaliyadda ee Gobolka Saaxil, kuwaas oo halkaas Agaasimaha guud ku siiyey warbixin la xidhiidha waajibaadka ay u igmanyihii.

Sidoo kale Agaasimaha Guud ee Wasaaradda Horumarinta Maaliyadda JSL Md. Maxamed Xuseen Cismaan (Mu'adinka) ayaa halkaas warbixin kaga dhagaystay Maamulaha Kastamka Berbera Axmed Maxamed Habane, Kaasi oo warbixin ka siiyey habsami u socodka hawlaha dakhli ururinta ee Kastamka Berbera.

Dhinaca kale Agaasimaha Guud ee Wasaaradda Horumarinta Maaliyadda JSL Md. Maxamed Xuseen Cismaan (Mu'adinka) ayaa sidoo kale warbixin Ka dhagaystay Maamulaha Laanta Hubinta ee Kastamka

Berbera Cabdiraxmaan Maxamed Maxamuud iyo Maamule Ku xigeenka Laanta Hubinta Ee Kastamka Berbera Baashe Cige Cilmi, waxaanay warbixin hufan ka siiyeen sida ay u socoto shaqada xafiisydoodu iyo sida ay u socoto hawsha dakhli soo saarka iyo waafajinta sharciga guud ahaan badeecoooyinka ka baxaya Marsada Berbera.

Agaasime Maxamed Xuseen ayaa guud ahaan ku amaanay hawsha ay qaranka u hayeen Masuuliyiinta iyo Shaqaalaha Kastamka Berbera iyo Laanta Hubinta ee Kastamka, kaas oo ku dhiirigaliyey inay libin laabaan shaqada loo igmaday oo uu xusay in sidii loogut talogalay ay waajibaadkooda u gudanayaan, isla markaana Waax kaasta shaqadeed hayso.

Sidoo kale Agaasimaha Guud ee Wasaaradda Horumarinta Maaliyadda JSL Md Maxamed Xuseen Cismaan (Mu'adinka) ayaa Kormeeray Dekadda magaaladda Berbera oo ay ka socdaan shaqooyin mihiim ah.

Kulan-Hawleed Lagu Soo Bandhigayey Waxqabadkii Wasaaradda H. Maaliyadda Ee Kal-hore {2022} oo Waaxaysan.



Hargeisa March 27, 2023 (WHM) Wasiirka Wasaaradda H. Maaliyadda Dr. Sacad Cali Shire oo ay weheliyaan Wasiir Xigeenka Wasaaradda Amb. Rooda

Jaamac Cilmi iyo Agaasimaha Guud ee Wasaaradda Md. Maxamed Xuseen Cismaan {Muadinka} ayaa 25 Jan, 2023 furay kulan-hawleed hal maalin ah, kaasi oo ay madaxda Waaxaha Wasaaradda H. Maaliyaddu ku soo bandhigayeen waxqabadkoodii sanadkii dhamaaday ee 2022-ka.

Masuuliyiinta sare ee Wasaaradda ayaana Agaasime-Waaxeedyadda Wasaaradda mid mid uga dhagaystay war-bixinta waxaqabadkii Wasaaradda oo Waaxaysan, kuwaas oo iyaguna dhankooda si qoto-dheer uga warbixiyey waxyaabaha uga qabsoomay qorshayaashii u dajisnaa kal-hore {2022}.





Waaxaha kala duwan ee Wasaaradda Horumarinta Maaliyadda Somaliland ayaa iyagu war-bixinahooda ugu gudbiya Madaxda-sare ee Wasaaradda todobadle, bile, Saddex biloodle iyo si sanadle ahba, iyadoo wasaaradda horumarinta maaliyaddu dabaqaysa qorshaha maamul-wanaaga qaran, waxa si joogta ah masuulkasta loogula xisaabtamaa bartirmaameedyadii loo asteyey.

Waxaana laga dheehanayey war-bixinta waxqabadka Waaxaha ee kal-hore, in horumar fican laga sameeyey dhinacyadda meelmarinta barnaamijka dib-u-habaynta maamulka maaliyadda sida; adeegsiga hababka casriga ah ee is-wada, Dib-u-habbeynta Maamulka Maaliyadda, cashuuraha,

Kastamadda, Wacyi-galinta & xoojinta xidhiidhka Cashuur-bixiyaha, dabbqaadda xeerarka, Maamulka Miisaaniyadda iyo kharash bixinta, wax-libsiga, dib-u-habbeynta shaqaalahi iyo siyaasaddaha kobcinta dhaqaalahi iyo dhiiri-galinta wax-soosaarka gudaha, iyadoo lagu jiro xili adag oo dunida iyo mandaqadaba xaalado adag oo sicir-barar ahi ka jiraan.

Wasaaradda H.Maaliyada JSL ayaa waxa ay leedahay qorshe u yaal oo sanadle ah, iyo waliba Qorshaha Istiraatijayadda Shanta Sano oo ah khariidadda ama jidka Xafiis-kastaa u raaco socodsiiinta hawlahaa uu u idmanyahay, waxaana dhamaadka sanad kasta lagu sameeyaa qiimayn guud waxa ka fulay.

Ugu danbayna, kulan-hawleedka oo qaataay saacado badan, waxa soo xidhay galabnimadan maanta ah {25 Jan, 2023} Wasiirka Wasaaradda H. Maaliyadda Dr.Sacad Cali Shire, isaga oo uu masuuliyyinta Waaxaha ku amaanay sida xilkasnimada leh ee ay u guteen waajibaadkii loo xilsaaray.



Hirgalinta Aaga Cashuuraha Ka Caagan iyo Faaiidada Dhaqaale Ee Uu Inoo Leeyahay Qaran Ahaan.



Madaxweynaha Jamhuuriyadda Somaliland Md. Muuse Biixi Cabdi ayaa xadhiga ka jaray {02 March, 2023} Aagga Cashuuraha Ka Caagan oo laga hirgaliyey duleedka galbeed ee magaalo xeebeeda Berbera, kaasi oo qayb ka ah mashruuca Berbera Corridor.

Aaga cashuuraha ka caagani waa aag gaara oo lagu maamulo shuruuc iyo xeerar gaara, taasi oo ka duwan

xeerarka ganacsi ama maaliyadeed ee lagu maamulo dalka intiisa kale. Bal hadaba aynu iswaydiino faaiidada dhaqaale ee uu leeyahay aaga cashuuraha ka caagani?

Aan ku horaynee faaiidada aaga cashuuraha ka caagan waxa kaw ka ah oo uu keenaa koboc dhaqaale, sidoo kale waxa uu kor u qaadaa isku socodka ganacsiga, maalgashi shisheeye iyo waliba shaqo abuur.



Wakhtigan aynu joogno dhaqdhaqaqa ganacsiga caalamiga ahi wuu isbedelayaa, waxaana sii kordhaya baahida loo qabo kaabayaasha ganacsiga, sida aagagga cashuuraha ka caagan, oo iyagu sahla isu gudub ganacsi oo caalamiya, si sharaaiga kala duwani ugu soo dhawaadaan macaamiihooda islamarkaana ku fidaan suuqyo cusub, is ku xidhkan dekada berbera iyo aaga cashuuraha ka caagan ee cusub ayaa noqonaya mid berbera ka dhigi doona goob hab ganacsyeed heer caalami ah.

Hadeer iyo mustaqbalkaba dekeda berbera oo ah udub dhaxaadka dhaqaalaha dalka ayaa noqon doonta mid fududaysa ku dhawaad boqolkiiiba 27 GDP-ga somaliland iyo boqolkiiiba 75 ganacsiga gobolka sanadada soo socda.

Aaga cashuuraha ka caagan waxa uu fududayn doonaa ganacsiga somaliland iyo waliba guud ahaan geeska afrika, waana mid faaiido u ah dhoofiyayaasha iyo soo dejiyayaasha, sida xoolaha nool, badeecaddaha kal gadisan iyo waxyaabo badan oo kale.

Masuuliyiin ka mida qaranka oo uu ugu horeeyo madaxwaynaha Jamhuuriyadda Somaliland Md. Muuse Biixi cabdi ayaa ugu horayn munaasabaddii

xadhiga lagaga jarayey mashruuca aaga cashuuraha ka caagan ka jeediyay qudbad uu kaga hadlayo faaiidada mashruucani uu qaranka u leeyahay islamarkaana sheegay in somaliland ay ka faaiddi doonto wax badan, sidoo kalena mashruucan ganacsi ee aaga cashuuraha ka caagani uu noqon doono mid sahla isku xidhka ganacsiga guud ahaan gobolka. dhanka kale isna waxa halkaasi hadal ka jeediyay wasiirka wasaarada horumarinta maaliyada Dr, sacad cali shire oo isna sheegay ahmiyada balaadhan ee uu leeyahay aaga cashuuraha ka caagan.

Gabagabada qormadeenan oo aynu diirada ku saaraynay faaiidada aaga cashuuraha ka caagan ee berbera ayaa si guud marka aynu u soo ururino aynu ku sheegi karnaa inuu yahay mid ka mida horumarka ay somaliland ka gaadhey dhinaca kaabayaasha dhaqaalaha taasi oo bulshada u horseedaysa horumar dhaqaale, haday tahay shaqo abuur iyo waliba kasbashada maalgashadayaal caalamiya.

{waa qalinkii iyo diyaarintii cabdirisaaq maxamed axmed}.



Wasaaradda H. Maaliyadda JSL Oo Abaal-marino Ku Maamuustay Shaqaaalihii Ku Soo Baxay Liiska Xubnihii Loo Aqoonsaday Shaqaaalihii Uugu Wanaagsanaa 2022.

Hargeisa 05 Feb, 2023 {WHM} – Wasaaradda H. Maaliyadda JSL ayaa munaasabad si heer-sare ah loo soo agaasimay u qabatay 151 ka mid ah shaqaala-weynaha Wasaaradda, kuwaas oo ku soo baxay liiska shaqaaalihii uugu wanaagsanaa sanadkii 2022.

Shaqaalah oo laga soo kala xulay dhamaan qaybaha iyo Waaxaha kala duwan ee Wasaaradda, sidoo kalena is kugu jiray hawl-wadeenada heerarkooda kala gadisan, waxaana kala saaristooda loo maray Habraaca Siyaasadda Maamulka Shaqaalaha Dawladda, kaas oo leh halbeegyo guud oo mucayin ah, saldhigna ay u yihiin arimo ay uugu mudanyihiin kartida iyo anshaxa qofka shaqaalaha ah.

Masuuliyiinta sare ee Wasaaradda ayaana guulaystayaasha ku maamuusay abaal-marino is kugu jiray shahaado-sharafyo iyo waliba qadar lacag ah, si ay dhiirigalin uugu noqoto guulaystaha maanta iyo ka bariba.

Wasaaradda H. Maaliyaddu iyada oo raacaysa Xeerka Shaqaalaha Rayidka ah ee Xeer Lr. 97/2022, isla jeerkaasna maanka ku haysa muhiimada ay leeyihiin qiimaynta shaqada iyo shaqaalaha iyo waliba isla-xisaabtaku waxa ay sanadkii sedexaad shaqaaalaheeda u qabatay munaasabad lagu maamuusayo shaqaaalihii uugu wanaagsanaa hawl-wadeenadeeda.

Shaqaalaha doorkan loo aqoonstatay kuwii uugu wanaagsanaa dhinaca hawl-qabadka iyo guud ahaan sifooyinka kale ee lagu kala saaro shaqaalaha oo ka koobnaa sida aan sare ku soo sheegay 151 xubnood, 51 ka mid ah waxa laga soo xulay shaqaale-hoosaadka sida; wadayaasha gaadiidka, ilaaliyaasha xafiisyada {Waashmaan} iyo nadiifisooyinka, halka 100-ka kalena ay ka socdeen saraakiisha.

Waxaana xusid mudan in shaqaalaha la abaal-mariyey 34% ay ahaayeen haween, kuwaas oo guud ahaan shaqaalaha Wasaaradda ka ah 25%.

Shaqaalaha Wasaaradda H. Maaliyadda ayaa ah kuwo kaalin halbuuule ah uugu jira Qaranka, maadaama ay yihiin kuwa ka masuulka ah ee laga sugayo hawlaha dakhli soo saarka iyo waliba bixinta kharashaadka ay ku hawl-galaan guud ahaan Hay' addaha Dawladdu,







Buugga Xogsidaha Cashuurta iyo Cashuur-bixiyaha

FARIINTA WASIIRKA WASAARADDA H. MAALIYADA

Ugu horrayn waxa mahad oo dhan iska leh ALLAH ina- siiyay dhammaan nimcooyinka kala duwan ee aynu haysano oo aan tiro lagu koobi karin, innoona suurta galiyay in aynu dhammaysytirno “**Buugga Xogsidaha Cashuuraha-Berriga**” ee {Cashuurta iyo Cashuur-Bixiyaha}.

Marka labaad waxaan aad ugu faraxsanahay in uu dhammaystirmey buugga tacriifadaha cashuuraha berriga oo koobsanaya dhammaan tacriifadaha kala duwan ee ay ku hawl galaan xafiisyada cashuuraha berrigu, buuggani waxa uu si nidaamsan oo hufan u tusayaa shaqaalaha cashuuraha berriga ee u idman dakhli ururintu inay ka helaan xogta iyo tilmaanta ay ubaahdaan ee ku saabsan cashuuraha kala duwan ee ay ka soo ururiyaan cashuur bixiyayaasha ay ku waajibtay cashuurtu.



Hadda ba ujeedada ugu weyn ee buugga xogsidaha cashuur bixiyahu uu xambaarsanyay waxa ay tahay “in ay helaancashuur bixiyayaashu xogsi ay uogaadaan ama u hubiyaan xaddiga amanoocacashuureedeeku waajibtay.”

Sidaa darteed waxa hada kadib u fududaan doonta cashuur bixiyaha inuu fahmo nooc kasta oo cashuureed oolooga baahan yahay iyo xadigeedaba oosi waafii ah uga muuqata buugga xogsidaha cashuur bixiyaha.

Ugu danbayn, buuggani waxa uu faa'iido weyn u leeyahay nidaamka iyo hufnaanta adeega dakhli ururinta ee waaxdacashuuraha berrigu uguxilsaaranay Wasaarada H/Maaliyadda iyada oo u qayb weyn ka tari doono in cashuur bixiyaha aanay wakhti badan ka qaadan hubinta iyo helida nooca ama xaddiga cashuureed ee ay bixinayaan. Sidoo kale waxa uu guud ahaan cashuur bixiyaha ka caawinayaan barashada ilaha kala duwan ee uu kaga waajibi karo dakhli ama cashuur.

Wasiirka Wasaaradda H. Maaliyadda

Dr. Sacad Cali Shire

Ujeedada Xogsidaha (Cashuurta & Cashuur-Bixiyaha)

Ujeedada dhiganahani waxa ay daarantahay, sidii guud ahaan bulshada gaar ahaana cashuur-bixiyaha fahan ama xog looga siin lahaa cashuuraha, hadii ay tahay tacriifaddaha sharcigu sargooyey, inta jaad/qaybood ee ay ka koobanyihiin cashuuruhu, qeexitaanka mid kasta, xiliyada ay waajibto, cida ay ku waajibto, ganaaxyada iyo arimaha kale ee ka dhalan kara marka xiligeeda lagu bixin waayo.

Sida aad ka dheehan doontid marka aad gudaha u sii gasho buugan, waxa si gaar ah diirada loogu saaray cashuuraha tooska ah marka laga tago cashuurta iibka ee adeegyada iyo alaabooyinka oo iyadu ah cashuur dadban. Sidaa darteed xogsidahan qayb kama aha cashuuraha dadban ee lagu qaado kastamada.

Cashuurta iyo Cashuur-bixiyaha



Buugga Qiimaynta Badeecadaha

(Customs Valuation Book 2020)

| Tariff No. | Description Goods | Statistics No. | Unit of Measurement | Value in US \$ | Rate % |
|------------|---|----------------|---------------------|----------------|--------|
| | Chapter 1 | | | | |
| | Live Animals | | | | |
| 0104.1000 | Sheep/Goats | 001.210 | Per Head | \$ 30 | 35% |
| 0105.1100 | Live Poultry | 001.411 | " " | \$2.0 | 35% |
| 0102.1000 | Camels | 001.110 | " " | \$100 | 35% |
| 0102.1000 | Cattle/Calves | 001.110 | " " | \$ 100 | 35% |
| | Chapter 2 | | | | |
| | Meat and Edible Offal | | | | |
| 0201.1000 | Fresh Meat of Sheep/Goats | 012.111 | KG | \$ 4 | 35% |
| 0202.1000 | Frozen Meat | 012.111 | KG | \$ 4 | 35% |
| 0207.1100 | Frozen chicken Meat | 012.311 | KG | \$ 0.5 | 35% |
| | Chapter 3 | | | | |
| | Fish and Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates | | | | |
| 0302.1100 | Fresh Fish | 034.121 | KG | \$ 2 | 35% |
| 0302.1200 | Fresh Chiled | 036.339 | KG | \$ 2 | 35% |
| 0303.1100 | Frozen Fish | 034.400 | KG | \$ 2 | 35% |
| | Chapter 4 | | | | |
| | Dairy products: Birds, Eggs,natural honey, edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere Specified or included | | | | |
| 0404.10 | Fresh milk Sweetened | 022410 | Lts | \$ 0.66 | 7% |
| 0404.10 | Fresh Milk Unsweetened | 022410 | Lts | \$0.66 | 7% |
| 0402.10 | Concentrate Milk in Tins Sweetened | 022410 | Lts | \$ 1.5 | 7% |
| 0404.10 | Concentrated milk in tins un-sweetened | 022410 | Ltr | \$1 | 7% |
| 0402.21 | Milk Powder in Tins | 02222910 | KG | \$ 1 | 7% |
| 0402.21 | Milk Powder in Foil Paper | 02222910 | KG | \$1 | 7% |
| 0402.21 | Milk powder in Bags | 02222910 | KG | \$ 0.8 | 7% |
| 0402.21 | Sweetened Frozen Milk with Fruits (Yoghurt) | 02222910 | KG | \$0.55 | 7% |
| 0402.21 | UnSweetened Frozen Milk with Fruits (Yoghurt) | 02222910 | KG | \$0.33 | 7% |

| Tariff No. | Description Goods | Statistics No. | Unit of Measurement | Value in US \$ | Rate % |
|---|---|----------------|---------------------|----------------|--------|
| 0405.10 | Butter | 02301090 | KG | \$ 1.2 | 25% |
| 0405.10 | Butter Ghee | 023023090 | KG | \$ 1.2 | 25% |
| 0405.10 | Cattle Ghee | 023023090 | KG | \$ 0.50 | 25% |
| 0405.10 | Ghee in tins | 023023090 | KG | \$ 0.80 | 25% |
| 0406.90 | Cheese in Packet (tri-angle shaps) | 024990 | KG | \$ 0.80 | 25% |
| 040819.00 | Eggs | 025221 | Doz | \$ 2.00 | 35% |
| 040819.00 | Hagged Egg (beed digaagad noqonaya) | 025221 | Doz | \$1.00 | 35% |
| 0409.0000 | Natural Honey | 061600 | Ltrs/KG | \$ 0.25 | 25% |
| Chapter 5 | | | | | |
| Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included | | | | | |
| 0507.10.10 | Ivory, Elephants | 291.161 | KG | | |
| 0507.10.30 | Horn. Rhinoceros | 291.161 | KG | | |
| 0509.00.00 | Natural Sponges | 291.270 | KG | | |
| 0505.10.00 | Feathers | 291.959 | KG | | |
| Chapter 6 | | | | | |
| Live trees and other plants; bulbs ,roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage | | | | | |
| 0601.10.00 | Bulbs, tubers, corms tuberous roots and rhizomes. Dormant | 292.611 | Per KG | \$0.5 | 10% |
| 0601.20.00 | Bulbs, Tubers, Corms | 292.611 | " " | \$0.5 | 10% |
| 0604.10.00 | Tuberous roots and rhizomes, in growth or in flower | 292.611 | " " | \$0.5 | 10% |
| 0604.10.00 | Cane (Aala-Sonkor) | 292.611 | " " | \$0.05 | 10% |
| 0604.10.00 | Date Palm (Geed Timireed) | 292.611 | " " | \$0.36 | 10% |
| Chapter 7 | | | | | |
| Edible Vegetables and certain roots and tubers | | | | | |
| 0701.10 | Potato | 054111 | Per KG | \$ 0.090 | 15% |
| 0703.10 | Onion | 0545100 | " " | \$ 0.090 | 15% |
| 0702.00 | Tomato | 05411900 | " " | \$ 0.090 | 15% |

Buug-yaraha Muwaadinka iyo Miisaaniyadda 2023

1. Erayga Wasiirka

Dhaqaalaha dunidu waxa uu ahaa labadii sano ee u danbaysay mid baaxaa-degaya, taasina waxa ay abuurtay caqabado soo wajaha dhaqaalaha Somaliland. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, dib-u-habaynta Maamulka Maaliyadda Dawladda ee aynu hirgelinay tobankii sano ee la soo dhaafay waxaynu ka dheefnay in aynu adkaysi u yeelano duruufaha dhaqaale, sida ka muuqata miisaaniyadeena cusub ee 2023.

Dagaalka Ukraine iyo Ruushanka ayaa abuuray saameyn caalami ah, gaar ahaan wuxuu si



ba'an u saameeyay lacagaha debedda laga soo xawilo iyo badeecaddaha la soo dejijo kuwaas oo muhiim u ah dhaqaalaheena. Wawaana arrinta uga sii daray dabkii ka kacay Suuqa Waaheen bishii March 2022-kii, kaas oo baabi'iyey nolosha dad badan oo ganacsato ah oo ku tiirsanaa. Intaa waxaa dheer, in caqabadaha sare ku xusani ay dhaceen isla markii dhaqaaluhu uu ka soo doogayey uun waxyeeladii Covid-19.

Xukuumadda J. Somaliland waxa ay si degdeg ah uga jawaabtay caqabadahaas iyadoo samaysay miisaaniyad dheeri {kab} si loogu badhitaaro kuwa ay duruufahaasi saameeyeen. Ka sokow duruufahaas, xadiga dakhli ururintu waa uu kordhay 2022. Taasi waxay muujinaysaa sida ay bulshada Somaliland iyo dawladeenuba ugu leeyihii adkaysi xaaladdaha adag.

Miisaaniyadda Dawladda ee 2023 oo ka badan 1.3% tii kal-hore waxa ay dhaqaale dheeraad ah ku bixin doontaa meelaha mudnaanta inoo leh qaran ahaan. Mashaariicda ugu waaweyn ee doorkan mudnaanta la siin doono waxa ku jira helitaanka biyo nadiif ah, daryeelka deegaanka iyo la tacaalida abaaraaha iyo duruufaha ka dhashay doorsoonka cimilada.

Dawladdu waxa ay sii wadi doontaa fududaynta cashuur-bixinta iyada oo kastamada ka dhigaysa goobo ammaana oo karti iyo hufnaan ku shaqeeya si ay u dhiirrigeliyan ganacsiga soo gelaya ama ka baxaya dalka. Farxad ayey ii tahay inaan idinla wadaago buug-yaraha muwaadinka iyo miisaaniyadda 2023.

Dr. Sacad Cali Shire
Wasiirka Wasaaradda H. Maaliyadda JS

2. Maxaa Looga Jeedaa "Miisaaniyad"?

Miisaaniyad waxa aynu uga jeednaa qorshaha maaliyaddeed ee dawladda. Wuxaan lagu odoroosaa sida dakhliga loo soo saari doono, iyo sida dakhligaa la saadaaliyey loogu takrifali doono ama ay dawladdu u isticmaali doonto si ay ugu dabarto baahiyaheda kharash. Miisaaniyaddu waxa ay soo koobtaa, si la taaban karana u hirgalisaa, fulinta waajibaadka dawladda, iyada oo is la markaana ah aalad ama tab muwaadinku dawlidiisa kula xisaabtami karo.

Miisaaniyaddu waxa ay dawladda ka caawisaa kala mudnaansiinta baahiyaha kala duwan ee dalka hadii ay tahay kobcinta dhaqaalah, sugida nabadgalyada, hore-u-dhigista nolosha muwaadinka iyo arimaha la hal-maala, iyada oo la xaqijinayo in wasaaraddaha, hay'addaha iyo waaxaha kala duwan ee masuuliyadda qaran lihi inay heleen maaliyaddii ay ku hawlgali lahaayeen.

3. Sidee Loo Diyaariyaa Miisaaniyadda?



4. Waa Imisa Miisaaniyadda 2023?

Dawladdu waxa ay ku talo jirtaa in la kharashgareeyo SLSH2.530 trillion {laba dhibic, shan boqol iyo sodon tirilyan} sanadka 2023 (oo aanay ku jirin deeqaha caalamiga ah, hay'addaha dawladda ee macaashka sameeya iyo dawladdaha-hoose), taasi oo u dhiganta korodhsimo dhan SLSH 32 billion ama 1.31% marka loo eego miisaaniyaddii kal-hore ee 2022.

Sanadkii tagay ee 2022 wuxuu ahaa sanad culaysyadiisa leh, waxa dhacay dagaalka Ukraine oo dunidaba wada saameeyey, dabkii suuqa Waaheen, iyo ka-soo-kabashadii cudurka safmarka ah ee Covid-19. Dhammaan arrimahaasi waxay u baahdeen kharash dheeraad ah.

Qoondada kharash ee ku-talo-galka miisaaniyadda 2023 waxa ay ku salaysantahay kala-mudnaansiinta qorshaha yoolasha mudada dhaw iyo kuwa mudada dheer ee Dawladda iyo sida ku cad Qorshaha Horumarinta Qaranka II {NDPII} iyo Himilada Qaran ee 2030.

5. Waa Maxay Illaha Uu Ka Iman Doono Dakhliga Miisaaniyadda 2023, Iyada oo Aynu U Eegayno Sanadkii Hore Ee 2022?

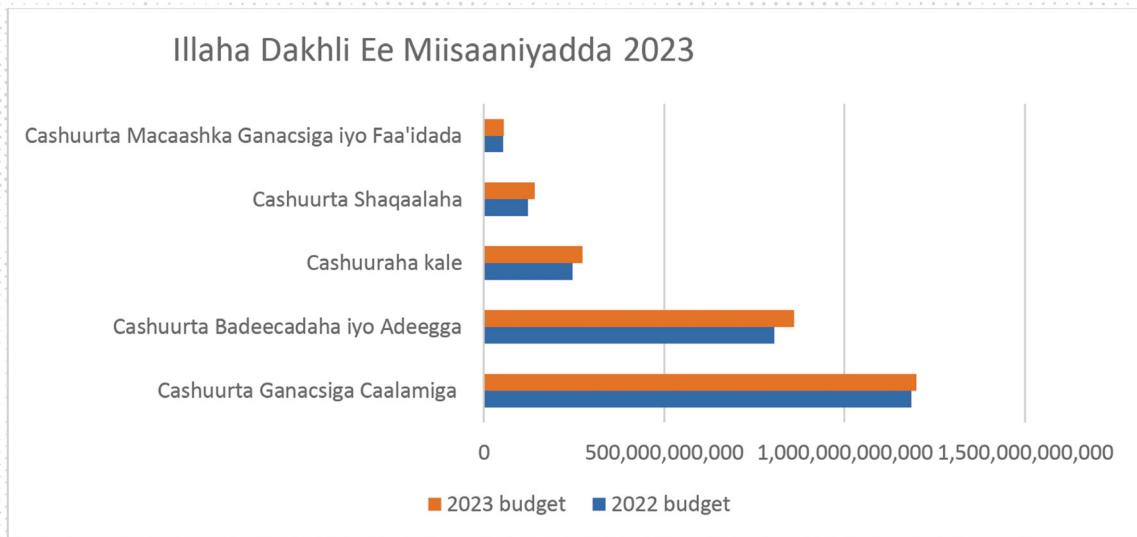
Isbarbardhiga Dhakhliga

Qorshaha ku-talo-galka dakhli ee sanadkan 2023 waxa uu ka iman doonaa cashuuraha iyo illaha dakhli ee kale sida ku xusan shaxda 1aad iyo jaantuuska 1aad ee hoose:

Shaxda 1: Isbarbardhiga Illaha Dakhli Ee Miisaaniyaddaha 2022 iyo 2023.

| Illaha Dakhli | Miisaaniyadda 2022 | Miisaaniyadda 2023 | Faraqa | % Faraqa | % Faraqa wadarta |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Cashuurta Ganacsiga Caalamiga ah | 1,185,087,774,357 | 1,198,800,112,172 | 13,712,337,815 | 1% | 47% |
| Cashuuraha libka | 804,664,152,211 | 860,693,920,407 | 56,029,768,196 | 7% | 34% |
| Cashuuraha & Dakhliyada kale | 245,550,716,487 | 273,433,646,237 | 27,882,929,750 | 11% | 11% |
| Cashuuraha Mushaharooyinka | 122,276,223,424 | 141,473,936,961 | 19,197,713,537 | 16% | 6% |
| Cashuuraha Dakhliga & Macaashal-macaashka | 52,874,027,856 | 55,934,856,085 | 3,060,828,229 | 6% | 2% |
| Faraqa Dakhliga & Kharashka | 87,159,700,185 | | | | |
| Wadarta Guud | 2,497,612,594,520 | 2,530,336,471,862 | 32,723,877,342 | 1.31% | 100% |

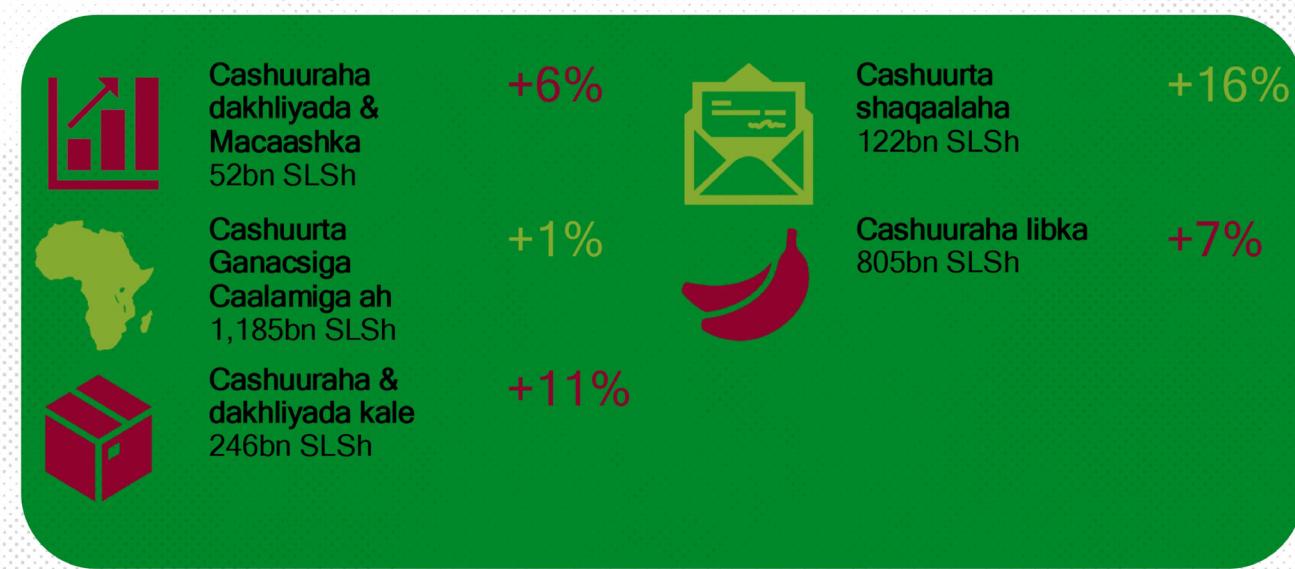
Jaantuuska 1: Isbarbardhiga Illaha Dakhli Ee Miisaaniyaddaha 2022 iyo 2023.



Illaha cusub ee dakhliga

Si loo daboolo qoondada dheeriga ah ee miisaaniyadda 2023, Wasaaraddu waxa ay ka hawlgali doontaa dardargalinta iyo horumarinta ilo dakhli oo dheeraad ah, kuwaasi oo ay ka mid yihiin:

- Sal-balaadhinta ama kordhinta cashuuraha iibka ee adeegyada iyo alaabooyinka.
- Dardargalinta dakhliga cashuurta iibka alaabooyinka gudaha lagu farsameeyo, iibka adeegyada isgaadhsiinta iyo cashuurta macaashka ganacsiga.
- Kordhinta tirada kastamada Dalka.
- Kordhinta xadiga cashuuraha la saaro waxyabaha u daran caafimaadka, sida; qaadka, sigaarka, tubaakada iyo wixii la hal-maala.





WASAARADDA HORUMARINTA MAALIYADDA

“ Dhamaan iibsiga adeegyada isgaadhsiineed ee Dalka sida; lacagta ku hadalka taleefanada, iibsiga internet-ka iyo adeegyada kale ee la midka ahba waxa la socta cashuurta libka (GST) oo ah 5% kaliya ”



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WASAARADDA HORUMARINTA MAALIYADDA



“Cashuurta iibka ee badeecaddaha iyo adeegyadda (GST) oo ah 5%, waxa ay la socotaa badeecad-kasta oo uu soo saaray warshadle, kuna farsameeyey gudaha Dalka, loona sameeyey arin xidhiidh la leh ujeedo ganacsi”

