

ሚኒስቴር ስራ ለማስፈጸም የሚያስፈልጉ ገንዘብ ለማግኘት 0170006

ለገንዘብ ማግኘት የሚያስፈልጉ ገንዘብ (100)	-	3,000.00	-	(3,000.00)
ለገንዘብ ማግኘት የሚያስፈልጉ ገንዘብ (110)	-	-	-	-
ገንዘብ ማግኘት (310)	-	49,606.00	-	(49,606.00)
የገንዘብ ማግኘት ለማግኘት (320)	-	-	-	-
የገንዘብ ማግኘት ለማግኘት (330)	-	4,624.00	-	(4,624.00)
ለገንዘብ ማግኘት የሚያስፈልጉ ገንዘብ (350)	-	32,513.00	-	(32,513.00)
የገንዘብ ማግኘት (360)	-	-	-	-
የገንዘብ ማግኘት ለማግኘት (370)	-	-	-	-
ለገንዘብ ማግኘት (380)	-	-	-	-
የገንዘብ ማግኘት ለማግኘት (390)	-	-	-	-
ጠቅላላ	-	89,743.00	-	(89,743.00)

የገንዘብ ማግኘት ስራ ለማስፈጸም የሚያስፈልጉ ገንዘብ - 0171001

ለገንዘብ ማግኘት የሚያስፈልጉ ገንዘብ (100)	-	-	-	-
ለገንዘብ ማግኘት የሚያስፈልጉ ገንዘብ (110)	-	-	-	-
ገንዘብ ማግኘት (310)	-	-	-	-
የገንዘብ ማግኘት ለማግኘት (320)	-	-	-	-
የገንዘብ ማግኘት ለማግኘት (330)	-	4,195.00	-	(4,195.00)
ለገንዘብ ማግኘት የሚያስፈልጉ ገንዘብ (350)	-	6,000.00	-	(6,000.00)
የገንዘብ ማግኘት (360)	-	-	-	-
የገንዘብ ማግኘት ለማግኘት (370)	-	-	-	-
ለገንዘብ ማግኘት (380)	-	-	-	-
የገንዘብ ማግኘት ለማግኘት (390)	-	-	-	-
ጠቅላላ	-	10,195.00	-	(10,195.00)

የገንዘብ ማግኘት ስራ ለማስፈጸም የሚያስፈልጉ ገንዘብ - 0172000

ለገንዘብ ማግኘት የሚያስፈልጉ ገንዘብ (100)	-	-	-	-
ለገንዘብ ማግኘት የሚያስፈልጉ ገንዘብ (110)	-	-	-	-
ገንዘብ ማግኘት (310)	-	-	-	-
የገንዘብ ማግኘት ለማግኘት (320)	-	640.00	-	(640.00)
የገንዘብ ማግኘት ለማግኘት (330)	-	28,577.00	-	(28,577.00)
ለገንዘብ ማግኘት የሚያስፈልጉ ገንዘብ (350)	-	275.00	-	(275.00)
የገንዘብ ማግኘት (360)	-	-	-	-
የገንዘብ ማግኘት ለማግኘት (370)	-	-	-	-
ለገንዘብ ማግኘት (380)	-	-	-	-
የገንዘብ ማግኘት ለማግኘት (390)	-	-	-	-
ጠቅላላ	-	29,492.00	-	(29,492.00)

የገንዘብ ማግኘት	
የገንዘብ ማግኘት ለማግኘት	29,492.00
የገንዘብ ማግኘት	-

ዘብረቲኦር ወዲሞር ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት - 0172002

	የወጪዎች	ገቢዎች	ገቢዎች	የጠቅላይ
ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት (100)		45,949.00		(45,949.00)
ወጪዎች (310)		34,843.00		(34,843.00)
ገቢዎች ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት (320)		36,888.00	-	(36,888.00)
የወጪዎች ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት (330)		46,575.00	-	(46,575.00)
ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት (350)		190,162.00	-	(190,162.00)
ገቢዎች (360)				-
የወጪዎች ገቢዎች (370)		2,500.00	-	(2,500.00)
ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት (380)			-	-
የገቢዎች ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት (390)			-	-
ጠቅላይ	-	356,917.00	-	(356,917.00)
የገቢዎች ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት		356,917.00		-

ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት - 0172003

ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት (100)	-		-	-
ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት (110)	-			-
ወጪዎች (310)	-			-
ገቢዎች ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት (320)	-	2,625.00		(2,625.00)
የወጪዎች ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት (330)	-	51.00		(51.00)
ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት (350)	-			-
ገቢዎች (360)	-			-
የወጪዎች ገቢዎች (370)	-			-
ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት (380)	-		-	-
የገቢዎች ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት (390)	-			-
ጠቅላይ	-	2,676.00	-	(2,676.00)
	የገቢዎች			
	ጠቅላይ ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት	2,676.00		

ጠቅላይ የወጪዎች	1,410,000.00	1,278,136.00	-	131,864.00
ዘብረቲኦር ወዲሞር ገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት (ገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት ለገደብ ማህበራዊ ግብይት)		1.00		
ጠቅላይ የወጪዎች ጠቅላይ	1,410,000.00	1,245,969.00	-	164,031.00

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased from 10.5 million to 12.5 million, and the number of people in the public sector who are employed in health care has increased from 1.5 million to 2.5 million (Department of Health 2000).

There are a number of reasons why the public sector has become an important part of the UK economy. One of the main reasons is that the public sector provides a wide range of services that are essential for the well-being of the population. These services include health care, education, and social care. The public sector also provides a number of other services that are important for the economy, such as transport and housing.

Another reason why the public sector has become an important part of the UK economy is that it provides a source of employment for a large number of people. In 2000, the public sector employed 12.5 million people, which is about 20% of the total UK workforce. This is a significant proportion of the workforce, and it shows that the public sector is an important source of employment for many people in the UK.

There are a number of challenges that the public sector faces in the future. One of the main challenges is that the population is ageing, and this is leading to an increase in the number of people who need health care and social care. This is putting a strain on the public sector, and it is likely to lead to an increase in the number of people who are employed in the public sector in the future.

Another challenge that the public sector faces is that the cost of providing services is increasing. This is due to a number of factors, including the increasing cost of health care and social care, and the increasing cost of providing other services. This is putting a strain on the public sector, and it is likely to lead to an increase in the number of people who are employed in the public sector in the future.

There are a number of ways in which the public sector can meet these challenges. One way is to increase the number of people who are employed in the public sector. This can be done by recruiting more people to the public sector, and by providing training and development opportunities for existing staff. Another way is to improve the efficiency of the public sector, and to reduce the cost of providing services.

There are a number of other ways in which the public sector can meet these challenges, and it is likely that a combination of these approaches will be needed to ensure that the public sector is able to provide the services that are essential for the well-being of the population in the future.