

UKUNGATHOBELI EMBONINI WEZINIKAMANDLA: UKUNGCOLISWA KWEMIKHIQIZO IBE NEZINGA ELIPHANSI NOHWEBO OLUNGEMTHETHO

Tshwane, 14 kuNhlangulana 2025 — uPhiko Lwemalingeniso Eqoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika (u-SARS) uyaqhubeka nokwenza umyalelo wawo wokuqoqa imali engenayo okumele ize esikhwameni sombuso, ukwenza lula uhwebo olusemthethweni, nokuqinisekisa ukuthobela. Lokhu kwenzeka ngesikhathi sesimo esinzima kwezomnotho nasekusebenzeni kwawo okubangelwa izingqinamba eziningi, kubandakanya nomnotho ongemthetho. U-SARS usebenzisana namanye ama-ejensi aphoqelela umthetho ukulwisana nesihlava somnotho ongemthetho.

Umnotho ongemthetho yinto ekhona emhlabeni jikelele engase ilimaze umphakathi, umnotho kanye nokuphepha kweNingizimu Afrika. Ukugwema intela, ukushushumbisa impahla, ukuthengiselana ngokungemthetho, ukukhiqiza ngokungemthetho nokukhwabanisa konakalisa umthetho, kuqeda ukwethenjwa ngumphakathi, konakalisa izimakethe, kuvimbela uhulumeni ekutholeni imali, futhi kwenza kube nenkohlakalo nobugebengu obuhleliwe. Ukusabalala kwalezi zenzo ezingekho emthethweni ezweni lethu kudinga ukuthi zonke izinhlaka zokuphoqelela umthetho zisebenze ngokubambisana ukuvimbela imikhuba yazo eyingozi. Umnotho ongekho emthethweni uyinkimbinkimbi futhi udinga impendulo kahulumeni wonke phakathi kwezinhlangano zikahulumeni, umkhakha ozimele, umphakathi kanye nabalingani bamazwe ngamazwe.

Eminyakeni eyishumi edlule, amazwe aseMhubheni weMaputo (iNingizimu Afrika, iSwaziland neMozambique) aye aba yizisulu zokuhweba ngezinkamandla ngokungemthetho, okuqhutshwa amaqembu obugebengu ahlelekile ashushumbisa aphinde enze izinkamandla ezinezinga eliphansi ngozingcolisa ngokungemthetho. U-SARS uthole ukuthi abanye abangenisi bempahla ezweni badalula izinkamandla ezingamalitha ayi-40 000 noma ngaphansi, kanti uphenyo luveza ukuthi empeleni bangenisa izinkamandla ezingamalitha ayi-60 000. Lokhu kubizwa ngokudalula ngokungaphansi kokufanele, futhi kwenziwa namadokhumenti omgunyathi ukuze kwenziwe lokhu kukhwabanisa. U-SARS iphinde wathola umkhuba ogcwele kuzwelonke lapho izindawo eziningi zokugcina nokusabalalisa izinkamandla zibandakanyeka ekungcolisweni kwayo yonke imikhiqizo yezinkamandla, ikakhulukazi ngokuxuba ngokungemthetho udizili neparafini. Ukungcoliswa kwezinkamandla okwehlisa izinga lazo kubiza uhulumeni cishe **R3.6 billion ngonyaka** ngokwezibalo zeKhomishana Yokuphathwa Kohwebo Emhlabeni Wonke.

Njengoba bebhekene nobugebengu obuhlelwe ngokucophelela kangaka, izinhlangano zikahulumeni zisebenza ngokubambisana kakhulu ukuze zithole, zivimbele, futhi zilwe nokungcoliswa kwezinkamandla okwehlisa izinga lazo nokuphoqelela uMthetho Wokulwulwa Kwempahla Emngceleni nokuTheliswa. Ezinyangeni ezine ezedlule, uHlaka

Oluhlanganyelwe Lokusebenza Nobunhloli (i-NATJOINTS) yenze ukungenelela okuningana.

Ukungenelela okuhlanganyelwe kokuphoqelelwa komthetho okuqhutshwa ubuhlakani kufaka phakathi imisebenzi yokusesha nokuthumba okubhekiswe ezikhungweni ezithile zokugcina izinikamandla nasemadepho kanye nokukhishwa kwesampula okungahleliwe kwezithuthi zamathangi ukuhlola ukuqina nokwakheka kwezinikamandla. **Kwezinye izikhathi, idizili engcolisiwe yehliswa izinga ehla ziye yilaba baphenyi yayiqukethe uphalafini ongafinyelela kuma-68%.**

Ithimba elihlangene lezinhloli eliqukethe izikhulu zakwa-SARS ne-SAPS lihlonze okuhlosiwe okungamangama-23 **kulo lonke elase-Gauteng, eMpumalanga, naKwaZulu Natali.** Leli qembu labopha:

1. amalitha ayi-953 515 esinikamandla sikadizili esingcolisiwe.
2. Amadepho ayisithupha ezinikamandla ayekade ephule Isigaba sama-37 soMthetho Wokulawula Impahla Emngceleni neNtela Nombolo 91 we-1964 njengoba uchtshiyelwe.
3. Izimpahla kanye nezinikamandla ezingcolisiwe zenani lika-R367 274 330, okuholele ekutheni kuqhutshekwe nophenyo, kanye nobugebengu nezikweletuzibopho zabantu.
4. Izinikamandla ezimbili ezibizwa nge "washrooms", enye yazo umahamba nendlwana ongavamile "washroom" efakwe elolini eliyisithuthi, esisetshenziselwa ukususa amabala kaphalafini.
5. Amaloli ayishumi nambili okuthutha izinikamandla atholakala ngemuva kokuthi kusolwa ukuthi kudalulwe okungeyikho iqiniso ngokungeniswa kwezimpahla ezweni okungamalitha ayi-15 000 esinikamandla ngethenka ngalinye.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, amacala obugebengu ayi-13 abhaliswa kwa-SAPS, asekelwa abaphenyi bezentengiselwano bakwa-SARS mayelana nokwepulwa kwemigomo yokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni nentela nokukhwabanisa.

U-SARS ubonga ukusekelwa okuqhubekayo kokusebenza okuthole kulaba:

- I-NATJOINTS
- Uphiko Lwamaphoyisa aseNingizimu Afrika: Ubuhlakani Kwezobugebengu, Amaphoyisa Omthetho Emphakathini, Iforensikhi Yedijithali kanye noSizo Lokuphenya
- I-ejensi Yezokuphepha Kombuso

- Umbutho Kazwelonke Wokuvikela eNingizimu Afrika
- Usizo Lukamasipala Lwezimo Eziphuthumayo: Umnyango Wezokucinywa Komlilo Namaphoyisa Kamasipala
- UMnyango Wezamahlathi, Ezokudoba, Nezemvelo
- UMnyango Wezimbiwa Namandla
- UMkhandlu Wokushushisa Kazwelonke
- UMnyango Wezasekhaya

U-Edward Kieswetter, uKhomishana wakwa-SARS, uzwakalise ukubonga kwakhe kuthimba lakwa-SARS nele-SAPS kanye neminye iminyango kaHulumeni ngomzamo wabo ongapheli wokuthola, ukulwa, nokuvimbela isihlava somnotho ongethetho. Uthe "amaqembu ezigebengu abambe iqhaza kulezi zenzo ezimbi asenesibindi sokwenza ngokungakhathali ngaphandle kokuzibamba ekuphishekeleni izinzuzo zawo zobugovu nezobugebengu". UKhomishani uKieswetter ugcizelele ukuthi izinhloka zombuso zizosebenzisana eduze futhi zisebenze ngaphakathi komthetho ukuze zibhekane nokuhweba okungemthetho. "Lezi zinhlangano zingabukela phansi kuphela ukuzimisela kwethu ukuqeda lobu bugebengu ngokuzifaka engozini. Lezi zenzo zilimaza isisekelo somphakathi wethu. Umyalezo wethu ucacile: sizokwenza konke okusemandleni ethu ukubacindezela.

Ngolwazi olwengeziwe, sicela uxhumane ne SarsMedia@sars.gov.za.