

ISITATIMENDE SABEZINDABA

Imiphumela nezincomo ze-Time Release Study olwenziwe entubeni yokungena ese-Oshoek phakathi kweNingizimu Afrika nase-Eswatini

I-Oshoek umngcele ophakathi kweNingizimu Afrika nase-Eswatini. Ugudla uthelawayeka u-N17 oxhumanisa imigwaqo eya emtateni wase-Durban naseMozambique ngalokho-ke iwumzila osemqoka kakhulu e-Eswatini.

Tshwane, uMsombuluko 20 kuNhlabathi 2024 – UMnyango Wokulawulwa Kwempahla Emngceleni woPhiko Lwemalingeniso Ezoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika (SARS) noPhiko Lwemalingeniso Ezoqwayo Eswatini (i-ERS) namuhla bakhiphe imiphumela yocwaningo i-Time Release Study (i-TRS) ngokugeleza kohwebo phakathi kwe-Eswatini neNingizimu Afrika emngceleni i-Oshoek / Ngwenya osetshenziswa yilamazwe omabili.

I-TRS yisinyathelo esisemqoka sokuxhumanisa ukugeleza kohwebo olungenazihibe emingceleni ye-Southern African Customs Union (SACU).

Ucwaningo lwenziwe kusukela mhla ziye-14 kuLwezi kuya kumhla ziye-17 kuLwezi 2023, kuqoqwa imininingo ebalulekile, imininingo ngendawo yokusebenza nangohlelo lokusebenza emngceleni eziwusebenzisa zombili. Lolu cwaningo lube umzamo ohlanganyelwe kaSARS, uPhiko Lwemalingeniso Ezoqwayo Eswatini (i-ERS), kanye neNhlango Yomhlaba Ekulawulweni Kwempahla Emngceleni (i-WCO) ngokubambisana ne-UK Aid, Iziphathimandla Zokuphathwa KweMingcele yaseNingizimu Afrika (i-BMA), uMnyango Wosizo lwezamaPhoyisa (i-SAPS), kanye nabammeleli bomphakathi ohwebayo ekweqiweni kwemingcele.

I-TRS ivela kusiVumelwani sokuXhumanisa uHwebo (i-TFA) seziNhlango Zohwebo Lomhlaba (i-WTO), esaqala ukusebenza mhla zingama-22 kuNhlolanja 2017. I-TFA ihlose ukusheshisa ukuhamba, ukukhululwa nokuqinisekiswa kwezimpahla ekweqiweni kwemingcele, izindlela zokusebenza ngokubambisana phakathi kweziphathimandla ekuLawulweni Kwempahla Emngceleni kanye nababambiqhaza, kanjalo nokuhlinzekela kosizo lwezobuchwepheshe nokwakha amandla/amakhono.

Isivumelwano sibandakanya “*Establishment and Publication of Average Release Times*” (Umbiko 6) kusetshenziswa amathuluzi afana, phakathi kokunye, umqondo we-Time Release Study (TRS) weNhlango Yezokulawulwa Kwempahla Emngceleni Yomhlaba (i-WCO) kanti futhi sikhuthaza amalungu ukuba alinganise aphinde ashicilele izikhathi ezivamile zokukhulula impahla ngesikhathi nangendlela eyinhlanjalo.

I-WCO *Time Release Study* yithuluzi eliyisu elaziwa emazweni omhlaba lokulinganisa isikhathi esiyiso sokukhipha/sokukhulula kanye/noma ukuqinisekiswa kwempahla, kusukela ngesikhathi ifika kuze kube impahla iyakhishwa/iyakhululwa. Ucwaningo luhlose ukuthola lapho kubambeka khona ukugelezeni kohwebo nokuhlonza izindlela zokuthuthukisa ukusebenza ngempumelelo kwezinqubo emngceleni.

UKhomishana wakwaSARS u-Edward Kieswetter ugcizelele i-TRS njengesinyathelo esisemqoka sokuhlonza ukubambeka ekuhanjiseni kwempahla, ukulinganisa imiphumela yokuxhunyaniswa kohwebo, kanye nokuqinisekisa ukubikezela ezinqubweni eziphathelelelele nohwebo.

Uthe, “Njengoba sisohambeni lokwenza iHhovisi Lokulawulwa Kwempahla Emngceleni kube elesimanje, nginethemba lokuthi lokhu esikuthole kule-TRS yikho okuzosithela ngamasu nezinyathelo ukusuka manje kuya phambili. Ndawonye, sizokhubeka silwele ubuqabavu ekuphathweni kweHhovisi Lokulawulwa Kwempahla Emngceleni, ukuxhumanisa uhwebo, kanye nokuba negalelo kuntuthuko ezinzile ye-Afrika eseNingizimu.”

Ukubaluleka kwesivumelwano se-African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) asikwazi ukugcizelela ngenye indlela njengoba siqonde ukususa umthwalo kubantu base-Afrika abayizigidi ezingama-30 ababhekane nobumpofu nokulekelela imalingeniso yabanye abasondele ezigidini ezingama-68 abaphila ngemali engango-\$5.50 ngosuku.

Kuyaphawuleka ukuthi u-\$292 billion wesilinganiso sika-\$450 billion kunzuzomali yemalingeniso engatholakala ephuma ku-AfCFTA, izophuma ngezindlela eziqinile zokuxhumanisa ukuhweba - ngamanye amazwe, kusukela ezindleleni zokunciphisa kwemicikilisho nokwenza lula izinqubo zokweqiwa kwemingcele ukwenza kube lula kumabhizinisi ase-Afrika ukungena ekuhanjiseni kwempahla emhlabeni wonke.

UKhomishana wakwaSARS uthi ukugeleza kohwebo phakathi kwe-RSA ne-Eswatini: Uhwebo oluphelele phakathi kwamazwe womabili lunyuke ngo-R7.44 billion (15.7%) kowezi-2023, ngenxa yokunyuka kwezimpahla eziphumayo ezweni zika-R4.22 billion (16.6%) kanye nokunyika kwezimpahla ezingena ezweni kuka-R3.22 billion (14.6%). INingizimu Afrika ikwazile ukugcina inala kuhwebo ne-Eswatini eminyakeni emihlanu eyedlule.

UMnu Kieswetter ubonge ukusebenzisana okubalulekile kwe-ERS ngaphansi kobuholi bukaKhomishana-Jikelele, uMnu Brightwell Nkambule, noKhomishana Wokulawulwa Kwempahla Emngceleni Nentela Yempahla, uNkk Gugu Mahlinza. Ucwangingo lwenziwe ngokwesekwa uHulumeni waseBritheni.

Imiphumela neziNcomo Okusemqoka:

1. Isikhathi esivamile kuzwelonke phakathi kokufika komthwalo nokuphuma kwawo ekulawulweni kwempahla eHhovisi Elilawula Impahla Emngceleni siyimizuzu engama-34 ezipahleni ezingenayo nesiyihora elilodwa nemizuzu engama-24 ezipahleni eziphumayo ezweni.
2. Isikhathi esivamile kusukela ekuthunyelweni kokudalulwa kwempahla eHhovisi Elilawula Impahla Emngceleni kuya ekukhishweni komyalezo we*Customs Response CURES* ohlwini lwempahla siyimizuzu engama-42.

3. Izincomo zibandakanya ukuqhubeka nokucubungula izinqubo entubeni yokungena, ukuphoqelelwa kwenqubo yomugqa wabashayeli bamaloli, kanye nokubhekwa ukuthi kungenzeka yini ukushintshwa komngcele ube umngcele wakho konke i-One-Stop Border Post (OSBP).
4. Ukugcinwa kwezinqubo ezingalandeli umugqa emahholo eHhovisi Elilawula Impahla Emngceleni, okubanga ukubambezeleka.
5. Ukuhlonzwa kwezinto ezenziwa abashayeli bamaloli ngesikhathi beqa imingcele okuba nomthelela esikhathini sokuqinisekiswa nesokukhululwa kwempahla.
6. Amaloli afika ngaphandle kwesiqinisekiso esitholwa ngaphambili okuphazamisa ukugeleza kwamaloli athole isiqinisekiso ngaphambi kokufika emngceleni.
7. Isikhathi esidlulayo phakathi kokuphothulwa kokuhlolwa kwempahla nokuthunyelwa kwemibiko okwenziwa yi-HUB ohlelweni olwaziwa nge-*Service Manager* okubangela ukuthi kube nesikhathi esilindwayo.
8. Ukubhekwa kokusebenza kweingcele okufana ne-OSBP, okugunyazwe yi-WCO, okudinga ukuthi kuphinde kubhekwe.

Izincomo okumele ziqaliswe ukusetshenziswa:

1. Ukubhekwa kwesikhathi esifishane sokuthola ukuthi kungenzeka yini ukushintshwa komngcele ube umngcele wakho konke i-One-Stop Border Post (OSBP).
2. Ukubandakanywa kwawo wonke ama-ejensi asemngceleni nomkhakha ozimele ezingxoxweni nasemihlanganweni yokubonisana.
3. Uhambo lokulinganisa oluya ku-Rusumo OSBP ukuze siyozibonela mathupha izindlela ezinhle zokusebenza.
4. Ukufuna ukwesekwa kohlelo lokuxhumanisa uhwebo i-WCO-*Accelerate Trade Facilitation Programme* ukubamba imihlangano yokubonisana, kwenziwe uhlaka Lwezinqubo Zemigomo Yokusebenza (i-SOP), nokwakha amandla/amakhono emaqenjini okusebenza ezobuchwepheshe.
5. Ukuvuma izinselelo okubhekwana nazo ngesikhathi se-TRS nokucela ukuba abaphathi babheke baphinde baqalise ukusebenzisa izincomo.

Lapha yikhonco elikuyisa embikweni we-TRS <https://www.sars.gov.za/time-release-study-oshoek-border-post/>

Ngolwazi olwengeziwe xhumana noNks Ntobeko Dlamini ku ntodlamini@ers.org.sz noma uMnu Anton Fisher ku Afisher2@sars.gov.za