

U-SARS Usingathe Imihlangano yeziFunda yaseMpumalanga neyaseNingizimu ne-Afrika yeNhlangotho yoMhlaba Yokulawulwa Kwempahla kusukela mhla ziye-12 kuya kumhla ziye-16 kuNhlaba 2025

Tshwane, 16 kuNhlaba 2025 — UPhiko Lwemalingeniso Ezoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika (uSARS) usingathe iqembu elilawulayo lesifunda lama-41 leNhlangotho yoMhlaba Yokulawulwa Kwempahla (i-WCO) isifunda esiseMpumalanga nesiseNingizimu ne-Afrika (i-ESA) kusukela mhla ziye-12 kuya kumhla ziye-14 kuNhlaba, kanye nomhlangano woMkhandlu Obusayo wama-31 kusukela mhla ziye-15 kuya kumhla ziye-16 kuNhlaba 2025. Imihlangano ibukeze intuthuko esemqoka ebe khona ngesikhathi sokubika sonyaka wezi-2024-2025 waphinde waphothula Isu lesiFunda se-ESA elisha (2025–2028). Umhlangano ubuhanjelwe amalungu okuphathwa kokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni, izinhlangano zesifunda, banaye abasebenzisana nabo. Uqhakambise ukuzinikela okuqinile kwababambiqhaza ezinguqukweni, ukwakhiwa kwamandla, nokuhlangana kwezifunda.

Umhlangano uqhakambise indima edlalwa ukuphathwa kokulawulwa kwezimpahla emngceleni ngokuxhumanisa uhwebo, ukuhlanganisa izinsiza kusebenza, kanye nokuvikela umphakathi. Isihloko esasiseqhulwini kwakungeseSivumelwano Sokuxhumanisa Uhwebo, esizolekelela ekunciphiseni izithiyo ohwebeni kuqede nokungasebenzi kahle, okufana nezithiyo ezingekho mayelana nomthelo okuyizinto ezenyusa izindleko bese kuthikameza ukuhlangana komnotho.

Njengeyonanto eyenza uhwebo, i-WCO iyizwi elisemqoka ekwesekeleni ukubamba iqhaza kwe-Afrika ohwebeni lomhlaba nasezivumelwanneni zamazwe omhlaba. Ukwamukelwa kweNdawo Ekhululekile Yokuhweba Ezwenikazi kuyingqophamlando kwezohwebo phakathi kwamazwe ase-Afrika. Kodwa-ke, impumelelo yayo incike ekhonweni lokuphathwa kokulawulwa kwezimpahla emngceleni lokuqeda izithiyo ezingezona ezomthelo futhi zenze kube lula ukuhamba okungaphazanyiswa kwemingcele. Ukuze kufinyelelwe lo mgomo, u-Ashor Sarupen, iSekela likaNgqongqoshe Wezezimali waseNingizimu Afrika, waveza amathuluzi afana nokuxhumeka okuthuthukisiwe, ukucubungula ngaphambi kokufika, kanye uhlelo Lwabasebenzisi Abagunyaziwe Kwezomnotho njengezisisekelo ku-ajenda. Ukuqaphelile ukuthi lokhu kudinga utshalomali oluqhubekayo ezinhlelweni zedijithali kanye nengqalasizinda yesimanje ukuze kuhlale kusebenza. Okunye okuyinselele, ukubhekana nokwanda okusheshayo kwe-e-commerce, okucindezela izinhlelo ezikhona zokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni.

U-Ian Saunders, uNobhala-Jikelele we-WCO, wakhuluma ngomnikelo we-WCO ekuthuthukiseni izinqubomgomo eziphendulayo, ezibandakanya wonke umuntu ezibonisa izidingo zezifunda ezahlukahlukene. Lo nyaka uphawula isikhathi soguquko endleleni i-WCO esebenzisana ngayo namalungu ayo. Okubaluleke kakhulu kulokhu kuguqulwa ukuthuthukiswa kohlelo lwesu le-WCO, oluhlelwe ukuthi luphuthulwe ngo-

2025. Lolu hlelo oluyingqopha-mlando luhambisana nesiqubulo esiyinhloko salo nyaka sokwenza ushintsho olunenjongo, oluqhutshwa ngamalungu, oluzinze ekwenzeni kube okwesimanje nasekubambisaneni. Imizamo yokuqinisa imisebenzi ye-WCO, esekelwa yiziphakamiso ezamukelwe kanye nokwabiwa kwesabelomali, iyaqhubeka ngokuhambisana necebo layo. Ekuphetheni, uNobhala-Jikelele wathi "i-WCO ihlala izibophezele ekubeni sobala, ukunemba, kanye nokuziphendulela okusekelwe ezindleleni zokufeza ukuzibophezela ekusebenzeni kahle, ukuphepha, kanye nokuchuma kokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni".

UKhomishani wakwa-SARS uMnuz Edward Kieswetter ugcizelele ukubaluleka kwesifunda se-WCO ESA, okuyisifunda samazwe angama-24 abhekene nezinselelo namathuba okufanayo. Lesi sifunda sihlala sizinzile, sinothile emithonjeni yemvelo, futhi sikulungele ukusebenzisa izinzuzo zaso. Ukuphumelela kuzodinga isu elihlanganisiwe, ukucabanga okusha, nokuzibophezela ngokuhlanganyela ekukhuleni okuhlangene. Ukuphathwa kokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni kufanele kuhlenganise, kusebenzise idatha, kuvule amandla okuhweba nge-e-commerce, futhi kuqinise ubudlelwano nemikhakha kahulumeni nezimele. Ngobunye nokubambisana ngesibindi, isifunda se-ESA singathola intuthuko ebheke ekusaseni elixhumeke kakhudlwana futhi elicebile.

Eqhubeka, uKhomishani waphawula ukuthi iNdawo Ekhululekile Yokuhweba Ezwenikazi le-Afrika ifuna ukubuyekeza indlela yokusebenza yokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni nokwamukela izinto ezintsha. Okubaluleke kakhulu, i-WCO yabizwa ukuba isebenzise amandla ayo ukushayela ukuqondanisa okukhulu nokuthambekela okusha komhlaba wonke kanye nokubambisana okujulile phakathi kwemikhakha kahulumeni nezimele. Abaphathi bokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni kufanele baqaphe ukuhwebelana, okungagcini nje ngokusebenza kahle, kodwa futhi nokungakhethi, okufaka isandla emnothweni onamandla futhi obandakanya wonke umuntu. Lo mhlango waphetha ngokuthi imisebenzi yesimanje yokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni kufanele isize ekunciphiseni ukuvuza kwentela, inciphise izindleko zokuhweba, nokwandisa isisekelo sentela yenkampani. Izinhlelo ezidijithali zisheshisa izinqubo zokuhwebelana, kuyilapho ukuvumelanisa kwesifunda kuhlenganisa izimakethe futhi kukhulisa ukuncintisana. Umhlango waphawula ukuthi ngokuqinisa ukulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni, amazwe angavula izinzuzo ezigcwele zokuhweba ngaphansi kweNdawo Ekhululekile Yokuhweba Ezwenikazi le-Afrika.

Okokugcina, uKhomishani uthe "akungabazeki ukuthi ukuphathwa kokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni emhlabeni wonke kudlula esikhathini soguquko olungakaze lube khona, olwakhiwe ukuphazamiseka kwezobuchwepheshe, izingozi eziguqukayo, kanye nokungazinzi kwezepolitiki yendawo. Nakuba lezi zinguquko zibeka izinselelo ezinkulu, zinikeza namathuba okwakha izikhungo eziqinile, ezilungele ikusasa, uma nje zibhekwana nazo ngokusebenzisa izinguquko ezihlelekile, izinqubo eziqondisiwe, kanye nokubambisana kwesifunda okuthuthukisiwe".

Le ngqungquthela yaphetha uMkhandlu Obusayo wama-31 ngokubiza ukhetho, olwabona iNingizimu Afrika ikhethwa ngazwi linye esikhundleni sokuba yiSekela likaSihlalo we-WCO ESA owawuzoqala ukusebenza kusukela ngomhlaka 1 kuNtulikazi 2025. NjengeSekela likaSihlalo, iNingizimu Afrika kulindeleke ukuthi iqinise izinhlelo zokubusa futhi ithuthukise ukusimama kwehhovisi lesifunda ngenkathi iqondisa ukuqaliswa kwezinto eziseqhulwini esifundeni, kufaka phakathi ukuguqulwa kwedijithali, ukwenziwa kokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni kube okwesimanje, ukuqoqwa kwemali engenayo, kanye nokubambisana kwesifunda. Le ndima ithuthukisa ithonya nokuma kweNingizimu Afrika emhlabeni jikelele. I-Madagascar yakhethwa njengePhini likaSihlalo kanye neKenya njengelungu elingeziwe leKhomishini Yezinqubomgomo ze-WCO.

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