

ISITATIMENDE SABEZINDABA

9/5/1/3

UMKHAKHA ONGENZI NZUZO ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA UHLOLELWE UBUNGCUPHE BOKUXHASA NGEZIMALI UBUPHEKULA

18 Mbasa 2024: Uhulumeni waseNingizimu Afrika kanye nasebenzisana nabo emkhakheni ozimele bashicilele umbiko ngokuhlolwa kobungcuphe bokuxhasa ngezimali ubuphekula emkhakheni wezinhlango ezingenzi nzuzo (ama-NPO) okuzokwenza ukuba kube nezindlela ezizogxila, zihambisane ziphinde ziqondane nobungozi ukulwisana nobungozi obuhlonziwe.

Lo mbiko wethulwa khona namuhla mhla ziye-18 kuMbasa nakusasa, mhla ziye-19 kuMbasa.

Ukuhlolwa kobungozi kulo mkhakha kuhambisana nezimiso zomhlaba wonke zethimba elaziwa nge-*Financial Action Task Force* (i-FATF) zokulwisana nokugunyathwa kwemali nokuxhasa amaphekula, kuphinde kube wuhlelo lweNingizimu Afrika lokulandelela kosekwenziwe ukubhekana nokufakwa ohlwini lwabahlala beqashiwe (grey listing) lwe-FATF kowezi-2023. I-FATF umkhandlu wohulumeni bamazwe omhlaba obeka izimiso nezindlela zokulwisana nokugunyathwa kwemali kanye nokuxhasa ngezimali amaphekula emhlabeni wonke. Njengalungu le-FATF, iNingizimu Afrika iphoqelekele ukuba ihlangabezane nale migomo.

Imigomo yomhlaba wonke ye-FATF idinga ukuthi amazwe ahlale ahlale ahlonze futhi ahlale ubungozi bokuxhasa ngezimali amaphekula ezinhlanganweni ezisengcupheni ngokwenza noma ukukhipha uxhaso ngomsebenzi omuhle.

UMqondisi Oyibamba we-FIC, u-Pieter Smit uthi: “Ukuqonda nokuhlala ngokuhlola ubungozi obuthile bokuxhasa ngezimali amaphekula lokhu izinhlangano ezingenzi

nzuzo zaseNingizimu Afrika ezibhekene nakho, yiyona ndlela esebenzayo yokuvimbela nokulwa nalokhu kuxhashazwa.

“Ukuhlola kuzokhulisa ukuqonda kwethu ubungozi bokuxhasa ngezimali amaphekula lawama-NPO abhekene nakho eNingizimu Afrika. Imiphumela izosilekelela sisungule izindlela zokuvimbela noma zokugwema ukuxhaphazela kwama-NPO ngokwezimali ezixhasa amaphekula.”

Ukuhlola ubungozi, okubandakanya inhlolovo eyenziwe kuma-NPO angama-301, ukuthunyelwa kwemininingo evela ezikhungweni ezehlukene (okuyizikhungo eziphoqelela umthetho, izikhungo ezilawulayo neziphethe, izikhungo zobunhloli kanye nezikhungo zezezimali), kuthole izinto ezimbalwa ezisemqoka.

- Uhlolo lobungozi luhlonze ubungozi obuyisihlanu bokuxhasa ngezimali amaphekula okungase kusebenzise ama-NPO ukuba enze noma ahambise izimali kanti ziyokweseka izinhlangano zabaphekuli noma zisetshenziselwe ukwenza izenzo zobuphekuli.
- Uhlolo lolu luphinde luchaze uhlobo lokhu kuxhashazwa okungase kwenzeke ngalo.
- Phezu kwalokho, uhlolo luchaza izinto ezinhlanu ezibeka ama-NPO engcupheni okuyizo abazibhekayo ukuze bawaxhaphazele izimali zokuxhasa abaphekuli - ngayinye inamazinga ehlukene okubaluleka nokuvama kwazo.

Phakathi kwezincomo ezisembikweni, ukubheka indlela eqondene ngqo ezogxila ekubhekaneni nama-NPO asengcupheni kakhulu okuxhasa ngezimali abaphekula kanye nezinto ezibabeka engcupheni okuyizona ezihlonziwe.

Ohola ithimba lobuchwepheshe, u-Bernice Bissett, uthe: “Siyizwe, nababambiqhaza kanjalo namalungu omkhakha wama-NPO aseNingizimu Afrika, singaziqhenya kakhulu ngoba ngikholwa ukuthi lokhu kuseyisiqalo nje sokusebenzisana phakathi kwemikhakha eyehlukene kahulumeni nezimele nomkhakha wama-NPO.

“Lolu uhlolo lokuqala lokuhlola ubungozi kulo mkhakha emkhakheni wama-NPO eNingizimu Afrika kanti futhi luyisisekelo seminye imiklamo eminingi, ucwaningo oluzokwenziwa esikhathini esizayo kanye nokuhambela lomkhakha nangaphandle.”

Ukuhlolwa kobungozi bokuxhasa ngezimali amaphekuli komkhakha wama-NPO kuwumzamo wokubambisana oholwa phakathi kwabasebenzisana nohulumeni - kubandakanya Isikhungo Sobunhloli Bezimali (i-FIC), uPhiko Lwemalingeniso Eqoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika (uSARS), kanye noMnyango Wokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi (i-DSD) – izinhlangano zomkhakha kahulumeni nezizimele, ama-NPO kanye nezinhlangano ezinezinye izinhlangano ngaphansi kwazo.

U-Edward Kieswetter, uKhomishana wakwaSARS uthe: “USARS uyakwemukela ukushicilelwa kombiko wokuqala wokuhlolwa kobungozi bokuxhasa ngezimali abaphekuli lwaseNingizimu Afrika emkhakheni wenhlangano engenzi nzuzo (i-NPO). Umbiko uyisisekelo esisha, sekuyilapho esekuzobhekwa khona okuzosetshenziswa ekuthuthukisweni kwenqubomgomo emkhakheni ngendlela yokubheka ubungozi. Okusemqoka kakhulu, umbiko kanye nokusebenza ngokubambisana okube khona ngesikhathi wenziwa, kuveza izinto esingafinyelela ukwazi ukuzenza uma singasebenzisana ngokubambisana - hhayi njengabalawuli bahulumeni kuphela, kodwa okusemqoka kakhulu ukusebenzisana nababambiqhaza bethu emphakathini.

“Sethemba ukuthi lokhu kubeka isigqi sokusebenzisana kulo mkhakha esikhathini esizayo - lapho abasebenzisana noSARS nohulumeni wonkana ukubhekana nobungozi - okungaba sezingeni lenqubomgomo, noma ekusebenzeni kwansuku zonke kwama-NPO. Kumele sibuhlonze lobu bungozi ukuze sizokwazi ukuvikela isithunzi sezinhlangano ezingenzi nzuzo ezidlala indima esemqoka kuntuthuko yenhlalo-mnotho yaseNingizimu Afrika.”

UDkt Hendrietta Bogopane-Zulu, iPhini likaNgqongqoshe Womnyango Wokuthuthukisa Komphakathi uthe: “Ngilishayela ihlombe ithimba ngokusebenza ngokuzimisela ekwenzeni lolu cwaningo lokuhlonza ama-NPO asengcupheni. Njengomnyango okulindeleke ukuba ulawule futhi uqaphe ama-NPO, lo mbiko uzokwenza sikwazi ukubeka izinyathelo ezifanele zokuqapha ama-NPO sesiqondiswa yinqubo yesayensi ekuvikeleni ama-NPO.

“Ukuhlolwa Kobungozi kuma-NPO kuzophinde kuqinisekise ukuthi ama-NPO nawo ayazithobela izinyathelo nemigomo okubekwe yi-FATF ekuvikeleni ama-NPO. Isithangami sokuxoxisana namuhla sizohlinzeka ngolwazi nokuqonda izici nezinhlobo zama-NPO asengcupheni kanye nohlobo lobungozi uma kubhekwa ngokwengqikithi yaseNingizimu Afrika. Emva kwalokhu kwethulwa, umnyango usahlalelwe umsebenzi omkhulu wokusabalalisa wazise uphinde uqwashise ababambiqhaza nama-NPO ngalokhu ukuze bazi ngobungcuphe nobungozi ama-NPO abhekene nabo. Ngifisa ukuzwala ukuzinikela koMnyango ekwenzeni lo msebenzi njengoba ama-NPO ethembele kithi kuphela ukuba siwavikele kulobu bungozi bokuxhasa ngezimali abaphekuli kubandakanya nobunye ubugebengu bezimali.”

INingizimu Afrika ithole usizo lwezobuchwepheshe ku-*European Union Anti-Money Laundering/Counter Terrorist Financing Global Facility (EU AML/CFT Global Facility)* ekusunguleni uhlobo lobungozi bokuxhasa ngezimali ubuphekuli emkhakheni. Ukuhlolwa kobungozi kwaphothulwa kusetshenziswa indlela eyahlinzekwa yi-[Greenacre Group](#).

Umholi wethimba le-*EU AML/CFT Global Facility*, u-David Hotte, obethamele umcimbi wokwethulwa kombiko, uthi: "I-*EU Global Facility* ihalalisela iNingizimu Afrika ngokuphuthula ngempumelelo ukuhlolwa kobungozi bokuxhasa ngezimali amaphekula emkhakheni wama-NPO. Le ngqopha-mlando ikhombisa ukuzinikela kwezwe kusincomo i-*FATF Recommendation 8* futhi kubikezela isinyathelo esisemqoka endleleni enolwazi ngokugwema ubungozi obungaba khona. Siyayincoma imizamo yokubambisana eyenze lokhu kuhlola kube yimpumelelo, okuveza nokuxoxisana okunzulu nama-NPO - okuwumkhuba othathwa njengomuhle kakhulu yi-FATF."

Cofa [lapha](#) ukuze udawunilode umbiko.

Ngolwazi olwengeziwe sicela uthumele i-imeyili:

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