

Isitatimende Sabezindaba

ININGIZIMU AFRIKA IQINISA UBUDLELWANO BOKUHWEBELANA EMHLABENI NGEZIVUMELWANO EZIYINGQOPHAMLANDO NE-USA, INDIA, NE-UK

2 Ntulikazi 2025, Brussels — Kuleli sonto eledlule, uPhiko Lwemalingeniso Eqoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika (uSARS) ushaye ingqophamlando eBrussels ngokusayinwa kwezivumelwano ezintathu Zokwazisana (MRAs) zohlelo lwayo Lomsebenzisi Ogunyaziwe Emakethe i-Authorized Economic Operator (AEO). USARS usebenzisana ne-United States Customs and Border Protection (i-CBP), i-United Kingdom's His Majesty's Revenue & Customs (i-HMRC), ne-India's Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (i-CBIC). Phezu kwalokho, uSARS uthathe Isivumelwano Sokusebenzisana nomnyango Wokulawulwa Kwempahla Emngceleni Nentela Yezimpahla waseHong Kong, eChina, mayelana nosizo ekuphathweni kwezindaba Zokulawulwa Kwempahla Emngceleni. Abakwa-SARS baphinde baphetha isivumelwano sokusebenzisana ne*Xiamen District of the General Administration of China*.

USARS uphinde wangena ezingxoxweni zokulandelela ne-*Canada Border Services Agency*, (i-CBSA) ebeziphetha ukuxoxisana ngokwazisana nokusebenzisana okungaba khona kwe-AEO. U-SARS uxoxisane ne-*Federal Customs Service* (i-FCS) yaseRussia ukuze ihlole ukubambisana nokusizana kokuphatha ezindabeni Zokulawulwa Kwempahla Emngceleni kanye nokwazisana kwe-AEO.

Izingxoxo ze-MRA zingukuzibophezela okunezigaba eziningi ezidinga ukwethenjwa komsebenzi kanye nokulingana okuqinisekisiwe ezinhlelweni nasezinqubweni. Akukhona mayelana nokwamukela konke kodwa ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izwe elilodwa lingathembela ngokuzethemba ekuqinisekiseni kwe-AEO yelinye nezinqubo zokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni ngaphandle kokuphazamisa ukuphepha noma ubuqotho bokuthobelana. Uma sekusayinwe, ama-MRA adinga ukubambisana okuqhubekayo, ukusebenzisana kohlelo, kanye nokubuyekezwa ngokuhlanganyela ukuze kugcinwe ukusebenza kwawo.

Lezi zenzakalo akuzona nje impumelelo yezombusazwe; ziyisiqongo seminyaka engaphezu kwemihlanu yokuzibandakanya kwezobuchwepheshe okuqhubekayo, ukuqondanisa izinqubomgomo, nokwakha ukwethembana. Uhambo oluya ekwazisaneni okuhambisanayo luyinkimbinkimbi, oluhlanganisa ukuhlolwa okuningiliziwe kohlaka lokuhambisana kwamasiko, izinqubo zokuqinisekisa, kanye nezinhlelo zokuphatha ubungozi zezwe ngalinye. Iqiniso lokuthi u-SARS isiphothule ngempumelelo izivumelwano zokuhwebelana namazwe amathathu amakhulu kwezohwebo emhlabeni, liwubufakazi obunamandla bokuvuthwa, ukuthembeka kanye nokuma kwamazwe omhlaba kohlelo lwe-AEO eNingizimu Afrika.

Ngalezi zivumelwano ze-MRA, uSARS kanye nabalingani bawo be-MRA bazibophezele ekwaziseni ama-AEO omunye komunye, okuvumela abathengisi abagunyaziwe ukuthi bazuze ekuvunyelweni kokulawulwa kwezimpahla emngceleni okusheshayo, ukuhlolwa okuncishisiwe, kanye nokwehlisa umthwalo wokulawula. Lezi zinzuzo zokuxhumanisa zizosebenza kwezohwebo phakathi kweNingizimu Afrika ne-US, UK, kanye ne-India — amazwe uma endawonye ahlanganisa cishe ama-\$37 – 40 billion kwezohwebo neNingizimu Afrika (ngokusho kwemininingo ye-SARS Trade Statistics ka-2024).

Ngokuphawulekayo, iNingizimu Afrika isibe yizwe lokuqala ezwenikazi lase-Afrika ukuthola i-MRA ne-United States ngaphansi kohlelo lwayo lwe-*Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism* (i-CTPAT) - okuyisigcawu esiqokomisa kokubili ukusebenza kahle kanye nokwethembana kwamazwe omhlaba. I-CTPAT ithathwa kabanzi njengenye yezinhlelo zokubambisana ezivuthiwe kakhulu, ezinethonya, futhi ezifuna ukusebenza kwezokuphepha kochungechunge lokusebenzisana emhlabeni jikelele. Ukwakheka kwayo kuye kwabumba izinhlelo eziningi ze-AEO emhlabeni jikelele. Ngenkathi Uhlakakusebenza lweSAFE lweNhlangothi Yomhlaba Yokulawulwa Kwempahla Emngceleni Uhlakakusebenza Lwemigomo Yokuthola Nokuxhumanisa Uhwebo Emhlabeni ihlala iyindlela ebanzi yamazwe omhlaba yezinhlelo ze-AEO, i-CTPAT ime njengesilinganisi somhlaba jikelele sokuqina kokusebenza, ukuqinisekiswa kwezokuphepha, kanye nokwethembana ekulawulweni kwempahla emngceleni. I-United States igcina imigomo ephakeme kakhulu yama-MRA, okwenza ukufinyelela kulokhu kube yinto engavamile futhi etholakale kanzima.

Lezi zivumelwano ezintsha ze-MRA zibonisa ukuzibophezela kukaSARS ekwakheni inethiwekhi yomhlaba wonke enokwethenjela yabalingani bezentengiselwano, elinganisela ukuhlinzeka ngokuphepha, kanye nokwenza izinto ezintsha ngobuqotho. Njengoba ukuhwebelana komhlaba wonke kuguquka, iNingizimu Afrika ayigcini nje ngokuzivumelanisa nezimo; isiza ekwakheni ikusasa lokubambisana ekulawulweni kwempahla emngceleni nokuvikeleka kochunhechunge lokuthengwa kwempahla ezwenikazi lase-Afrika nangaphesheya.

Kusukela ekwethulweni kwalo kuLwezi 2020, uhlelo lwe-SARS AEO, oluhambisana ngokuphelele ne-SAFE, lujabulele ukwamukelwa okungakaze kube khona ngaphambili. Lokhu kuphumelela kubonisa ukuzibophezela kukaSARS ekwenzeni lula ukuhweba, ukwaneliseka kwababambe iqhaza, kanye nokuthobela okuqhubekayo. Okubaluleke kakhulu, ama-AEO manje ayazuza ezinzuzweni eziphoqelelayo zokubambisana ngokusebenzisa abalingani bethu be-MRA. Sekuyisisekelo seqhinga likaSARS lokukhuthaza ukuthobela ngokuzithandela nokwenza ngcono ukwabiwa kwezinsiza kuyo yonke indawo yokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni. Kuze kube ngomhlaka 31 kuNhlaba 2025, uSARS ugunyaze ama-AEO angama-831 eNingizimu Afrika.

Lokhu kuthuthukisa kakhulu ukuncintisana kwabathengisi bendawo abakhetha ukujoyina uhlelo lwe-AEO lukaSARS, bazuze kwinethiwekhi kaSARS yama-MRA manje enwenwela eChina, eHong Kong, e-India, e-SACU (eBotswana, e-Eswatini, eLesotho naseNamibia), e-Uganda, e-UK, e-US naseZambia. Ngalawa ma-MRA akhona, uSARS manje usunezindawo owaziswayo kuzo cishe ezingu-46% ezindawo ezithunyelwa ngaphandle eNingizimu Afrika ngenani, okuthuthukisa kakhulu ukuncintisana kwabathelekisi bendawo.

"Le mpumelelo akuyona nje ukunqoba kukaSARS, kodwa ukunqoba komnotho waseNingizimu Afrika kanye nesikhundla sethu ohlelweni lwezohwebo lomhlaba wonke", kusho uKhomishana wakwaSARS ophinde abe uSihlalo woMkhandlu we-WCO u-Edward Kieswetter. "Ukuqinisekisa ama-MRAs nabalingani abathathu abakhulu bezentengiselwano — kuhlenganise ne-United States, i-United Kingdom, ne-India" kubonisa ukwethenjwa okukhulayo kwezinhlelo zentela nokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni kwaseNingizimu Afrika kanye nokuzibophezela kwethu ekwenzeni ukuhweba okusemthethweni sibe sivikela imingcele yethu". UKhomishani waphawula ukuthi ama-MRA "aphinde abonise izimiso eziwumgogodla we-WCO SAFE Framework: ukubambisana, ukulawulwa kwengcuphe, kanye nokwabelana ngomthwalo wokuphepha nokusebenza kahle kochungechunge lokuhlinzeka emhlabeni jikelele. Njengezwe lokuqala e-Afrika ukusayina i-MRA ne-United States, siyaziqhenya ngokuhola indlela yezwekazi ekuqiniseni ukuxhumanisa nokwenza lula ukuhweba nokubambisana kwezokuphepha nomnotho omkhulu kunayo yonke emhlabeni".

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IYAPHELA.