

# ABAKWA-SARS BAXWAYISA ABAKHOKHINTELA NABAHWEBI ABANGATHOBELI

Cape Town, ngoLwesine 27 kuNhlolanja 2020 - UKhomishana woPhiko lweziMali eziNgenayo eNingizimu Afrika (SARS) u-Edward Kieswetter uxwayise abakhokhintela nabahwebi abangathobeli ngokuthi uphiko lwezimali ezingenayo angeke lukubekezelele ukungathotshelwa kwemithetho yentela neyomnyango wokuthelisa. Usizo lwezimali ezingenayo lukulungele ukuqinisa isandla sokubhekana nalabo abazibandakanya kulezo zenzo.

Inhlosongqangi yakwa-SARS ukuhlinzeka ngengcaciso nesiminya kubakhokhintela nabahwebi abafisa ukuthobela izibophezelo zabo ngokomthetho ngokuthi benze kube lula futhi kungabi nazihibe ukwenza kanjalo. Isikhungo sithuthukisa amandla okwazi ukuhlonza nokwenza kumbe eqolo kulabo abazimisele ngokungathobeli.

Mayelana nalokhu, uKhomishana Kieswetter uthe ukuthobela lemithetho kubalulekile ukuze abakwa-SARS bezokwazi ukwenza umsebenzi wabo wokuqoqa imali engenayo eyenele ukuze baqinisekise ukuthi iNingizimu Afrika iyakwazi ukutshala imali ekukhuleni nasentuthukweni yezwe kanjalo nokuthuthukisa inhlalakahle yabo bonke abantu.

“Ubugebengu bentela akubona ubugebengu obungenasisulu. Buthinta ngqo abantu abantu abadla imbuya ngothi abathembele osizweni oluyisisekelo kubandakanya ukuvikeleka kwezenhlalakahle kwalabo abadala abathola udekle, izibonelelo zezingane kanye nokwesekwa kwemfundo yamazinga aphakeme okubhekela abafundi abahlwempu kanjalo nokuhlinzeka ngosizo lwezempilo, kokunye.

“Ngalokho-ke, abakwa-SARS bazimisele ngokuphoqelela imithetho yentela neyomnyango wokuthelisa yezwe ngaphandle kokwesaba noma kokwenzelela ngendlela esemthethweni uma izindlela zezomthetho sezilandelwe zonke. Sifuna ukukhumbuza abakhokhintela nabahwebi ukuthi bakhulume nabakwa-SARS ngaphambi kokuthi abakwa-SARS baze bakhulume nabo kuqala.”

UKieswetter uqhakambise izinyathelo zokuphoqelela ezizothathwa ezimbonini eziningi kanye nezinhlobo zamacala, kubandakanya ukukhwabanisa intelantengo (VAT) efinyelela ku-R5-billion, ukudalulwa okungaphansi kokufanele kwezidaluli zentelangeniso efinyelela ku-R4-billion, kanjalo namacala omnyango wokuthelisa.

Ekuphoqeleleni imithetho yomnyango wokuthelisa, abakwa-SARS bayingxenywe yethimba elisebenzisana nohulumeni elibhekele ukuqedwa kokungeniswa kwezimpahla ezweni okungemthetho, ikakhulukazi ezimbonini zezingubo zokugqoka, izindwangu, izikhumba kanye nezicathulo. Lezi zimpahla ezingeniswa ezweni zinikwa amanani angaphansi kwalawa afanele kanti futhi zinomthelela omubi kubakhiqizi bakuleli asebebhekene nokuqeda imisebenzi nokubhebhethekisa ukuntuleka kwemisebenzi.

Phezu kwalokho, abakwa-SARS bazimisele ukulanda naziphi izikweletu zentela emholweni otholakale ngokwenza ubugebengu njengoba kuveziwe kumakhomishana amaningi, lokho abakwa-SARS abakuqaphe ngeso lokhozi futhi abasebenzisanayo nawo. Kusungulwe uphiko oluzobhekana nalokhu.

Embonini kaphethilomu, abakwa-SARS baphenya izenzo ezahlukene zokungathobeli kanti kuze kube namuhla sebethole okumele zihlolwe ezevile ku-R2-billion.

“Siphenya ngezicelo zokubuyiselwa imali ezenziwe embonini kaphethilomu ezingaphezu kuka-R1-billion ezivela kubasabalalisi abagunyaziwe kanti lapho kukhona ukungathobeli okuvelayo, sibe sesithumela lolo lwazi oPhikweni lokuShushisa kuZwelonke (i-NPA),” kusho uKieswetter.

Mayelana nemboni kagwayi, abakwa-SARS bathole okumele kuhlolwe kwenani elevile ku-R60.8-million, kuyo u-R32.5-million usuqoqiwe. Ezinyangeni ezimbalwa ezedlule abakwa-SARS babambe amakhontena ayisithupha kagwayi abengadalulwanga ngendlela efanele.

Phezu kwalokho, uKieswetter uthi: “Sesijube izisebenzi ezizimisele ukuba ziye ezindaweni okukhiqizwa kuzo ugwayi ukuze ziyiqapha inqubo yokukhiqizwa kukagwayi kanjalo nomthamo osatshalaliswayo, okuzokwenza abakwa-SARS bakwazi ukwazi ukuthi kusetshenzwa kanjani kule mboni kanye nemikhiqizo kagwayi engeniswayo nethelakiswayo ezweni.”

“Amanani okudlulisa asalokhu eyinkinga ezweni lonke kanti futhi iNingizimu Afrika ayihlukile kunawo. Iningi imali ephumayo eNingizimu Afrika minyaka yonke esebenza ngosizo olwenzeka phakathi kwamaqembu axhumene namabhezini asemazweni amaningi (ama-MNEs)”.

“Ngaloluhlobo lwamanani okudlulisa, amanye ama-MNE azama ngayo yonke indlela ukuhlela ngentela ngokuthi bangazihlanganisi nezinto ezenziwa kuleli nokubenzela inzalo bese le nzalo beyidalula njengenesilinganiso esiphansi sentela.”

Kunobungozi bokuthi lezi zinkokhelo zizoqhubeka nokunciphisa intela yemali yombuso waseNingizimu Afrika kuze kufinyelele ekutheni zingabi usizo umuntu wesithathu angazifaka ngaphansi kwezivumelwano nazo futhi /noma zingavezi izibalo eziyizo ngosizo oluhlinzekiwe.

Okulandela lapho kuzoba ukuthatha isinyathelo sokubheka ubungozi ngokwephrofayeli ngayinye, kubandakanya ukuhlolwa kobungozi bamanani okudlulisa okuzenzekelayo, ukukhethwa kwalabo okuzomele kwenziwe ucwaningomabhuku olunzulu kanjalo nokuthatha izinyathelo zobugebengu kulabo bakhokhintela abahlulekayo ukuthobela isicelo sethu sokuthi basinike ulwazi lolo.

UKieswetter uthi uma kunesidingo abakwa-SARS bangase bazihlelise izindleko zokusebenza uma i-MNE ihluleka ukuhlinzeka ukolwazi olweseka izicelo zawo.

UKieswetter uphethe ngokuthi: “Abantu baseNingizimu Afrika kumele bayiqaphele lemiphumela futhi basebenzisane nabakwa-SARS ukuqeda ukungathotshelwa kwentela nomnyango wokuthelisa. Izwe lethu lingakhula futhi lithuthuke uma umuntu nomuntu enza okulungile ngokukhokha isabelo esifanele sentela”.