

USARS uqhubeza ukusebenzisana kwentela kwamazwe omhlaba nakwamanye amazwe eBRICS

Tshwane, 4 kuLwezi 2022 - UPhiko Lwemalingenuso Eqoqwayo eNingizimu Afrika (SARS) lubambe iqhaza emihlqnganweni emibili phakathi kwamazwe amaningi kuleli viki ukuzoqinisa ukusebenzisa kwentela kwamazwe omhlaba e-Afrika nakwamanye amazwe eBRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China neSouth Africa).

Ngokuhambisana nesu lesikuphokophele kwesi-8 – ukusebenzisana bababambiqhaza neSu lesikuphokophele kwesi-9 – ukwakha ukwethenjwa umphakathi nokuthembeka, uSARS ulokhu uqhubekile wasebenzela ukwakhq kabusha ubudlelwano bethu namazwe omhlaba nezinhlango ezisemqoka ezifana ne-OECD, *Global Forum on Tax Transparency*, ATAF, WCO, SADC, SACU, United Nations kanye ne-IMF kanye nemihlango phakathi kwezinhlangano eziphethe iNtela neHhovisi Elilawula Impahla Emngceleni. USARS ubamba iqhaza futhi abe negalelo kulezi zinkundla njengoba kubonakele esontweni eledlule.

Umhlangano wokuqala kwakuyi- *7th Annual General Assembly of the African Tax Administration Forum* (ATAF) owawuseLagos, eNigeria, kusukela mhla zingama-31 kuMfumfu kuya kumhla zi-3 kuLwezi 2022. Lokhu kwalandelwa umhlangano owawubanjwe kwezobuchwepheshe we-BRICS, uwawenganyelwe yi-*State Taxation Administration* (STA) yaseChina okuyiyo ewusihlalo wamanje we-BRICS. Lokhu kubandakanya ongoti bentela be-BRICS kanye neziNhloko zezikhulu zentela mhla zi-2 futhi zi-3 kuLwezi 2022.

ATAF

Ngesikhathi se-*7th Biannual ATAF General Assembly*, iTogo neNingizimu Afrika kwakhethwa okwesibili njengoSihlalo noSekela Sihlalo be-ATAF, ngokulandelana. Amanye amalungu oMkhandlu akhethelwa iminyaka emibili kwaba yiNigeria, Rwanda, Botswana, Burundi, Uganda, Zambia, The Gambia kanye neMorocco. UMkhandlu unika umhlahlandlela nobuholi emsebenzini kanobhala we-ATAF. I-ATAF ibungaze ukwemukelwa kwelungu layo le-41, iSouth Sudan.

Isiqubulo se-*7th General Assembly, Rethinking Revenue Strategies: The Human Face of Taxation* okwaba umcimbi owabanjwa ku-inthanethi wahanjelwa izihambeli ezingama-500 ezazimele abaphathi bentela abangama-33 nabayi-15 bezinhlangano ezisebezbisanayo. Umhlangano waxoxa izindaba ezimayelana nentela, kubandakanya nokubaluleka kwe-*Domestic Resource Mobilization* ukuthuthukisa izimali, ubuchwepheshe kanye nezisebenzi, i-*Two-Pillar Solution* ehloselwe ukubhekana nezinqinamba zentela ezivela ngenxa yokusebenza komnotho ngedijithali, izinguquko zokuthuthukisa ukutholakala kwezinsiza zemali, ukunyuswa kokusetshenziswa kwezinsiza zemvelo, kanjalo nokunqandwa kokugeleza kwemali okungemthetho.

Okunye okuqokomisiwe emhlanganweni kwaba ukwethulwa kwencwadi i-*Handbook on the Future of Resources Taxation*. Kule ncwadi iyishumi imibono ebekwe phambili emayelana nendlela uhlelo lwamanje lokuthola intela olungathuthukiswa ngayo nendlela amazwe anothile angakwazi ukuthola umvuzo kungebo yezimbiwa.

UKhomishana u-Edward Kieswetter wendlalele ngesikhathi enza isethulo sakhe ngodaba lwentela nobuchwepheshe i- *Human Centered Socially Responsible Automation*. Enkulumweni yakhe uKhomishana uqhakambise inqubekela phambili eyenziwe ekwakheni uSARS wesimanje onobuhlakani.

Uphinde wagcizelela ukubaluleka kwabantu wakhumbuza nezethameli, “ukuthi laba abanobuhlakani esibaqasha ekuphathweni kwentela, ubuchwepheshe kanye neminingo esikusebenzisayo, ekugcineni kumayelana nabantu. Kumayelana nezakhamizi esizisebenzelayo. Kumayelana nabakhokhintela esihlonipha igalelo labo futhi kumayelana nezisebenzi zethu ezenza konke lokhu kwenzeke.

Ngolwazi olwengeziwe ngomhlangani, bheka ku www.ataftax.org.

BRICS

Lokhu kwakuwunyaka we-10 wokuhlangana kweziphathimandla zeNtela ze-BRICS futhi kuwunyaka wokuqala lapho izinhlangano zezifunda nezamazwe omhlaba zibambe iqhaza ezingxoxweni ze-BRICS.

Okwaqhakambiseka emhlanganweni kuziphathimandla zezinhloko zentela kwaba ukuphasiswa kokwethulwa kokuqala kwe-BRICS Tax Best Practices compilation, okuyinhlanganisela yezindaba zentela ezivela ezikhulwini ze-BRICS.

Lokhu okufundwa ngakho kuveze okunye okuhle okwenziwa amulungu e-BRICS ohlelweni olwaziwa nge-*Cooperative Compliance Program* lwe-CONFIA, uhlelo olusha lokuphatha isikweletu sentela i-*New Tax Debt Management Strategy*, ukusetshenziswa ngempumelelo i-*Effective Use of AEOI Data – CRS Tool, Faceless Tax Administration*, AIS kanye ne-*Updating of Returns, Smart Individual Income Tax (IIT) Reconciliation, Tax Awareness Month, Coordination of Tax and Customs Pricing for Imported Goods* kanjalo nokuqapha ukuthobela imigomo yentela i-*Taxpayer Compliance Evaluation and Monitoring*.

INingizimu Afrika izoqala ukuba nguSihlalo we-BRICS ekuqaleni kuka-2023 bese emva kwalokho kuba yiyo eyengamela imihlangano ye-BRICS yentela ku-2023.

“Ukusebenzisana ngokubambisana kwamazwe omhlaba kubalulekile ekwenzeni uSARS ukwazi ukwenza umyalelo wawo. Ukusebenza nokusebenzisana nababambiqhaza ukuthuthukisa uhlelo lwentela kucacile la sibheke khona ngokwamasu esikuphokophele. Sizimisele ukuba nobudlelwano obunempumelelo nobunenzuzo nabo bonke ababambiqhaza, bakuleli nabangaphandle, ekusebenzeni

kohlelo lwentela oluletha izinzuzo zabakhokhintela nabahwebi, uhulumeni nomphakathi. Sisebenzisa amandla omunye nomunye ukuxazulula izingqinamba zokuphathwa kwentela nokuthuthukisa ukuthobela imigomo yentela ngokuzithandela”, kusho uKhomishana uKieswetter.

Ngesonto elizayo, eSpain, i-*Global Forum on Tax Transparency* kubandakanya ne-African Initiative eqaliswe ukuxoxa ngenqubekela phambili eyenziwe ekuzinikeleni ekulwisaneni nokugwenywa kwentela ngokusebenzisana nokushintshana ngolwazi (EOI). Ngokubheka ukubaluleka kokushintshana ngolwazi kwaSARS, uKhomishana uKieswetter naye uzohambela lokhu ukuze aqinise ukusebenzisana nozakwethu mayelana nokushintshana ngolwazi nokusizana.

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