

## USARS ugubha iminyaka eyi-25 waba khona

**Tshwane, 14 kuMfumfu 2022** – Namuhla, uPhiko Lwemalingeniso Eqoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika (uSARS) luzoba nomgubho weminyaka engama-25 lukhona, kulandela ukusungulwa kwalo ngokusemthethweni mhla lu-1 kuMfumfu 1997. UMongameli uCyril Ramaphosa uzokwethula inkulumo kulo mcimbi omuhle.

USARS wasungulwa ngokuhlanganiswa kwezinhlaka zeBantustan ezaziqoqa imali ezazisebenza ngokuhlukana ngesikhathi sobandlululo, kanjalo neminyango Departments of Inland Revenue and Customs ngokulandelana. Ngokomthetho, uSARS uhlaka lukahulumeni lokuphatha oluzimeleyo ngaphakathi kokuphathwa kukahulumeni, futhi uyisikhungo esingaphandle kwemisebenzi kahulumeni. UMthetho wakwaSARS uyalela isikhungo ukuba:

- Siqoqe imali okumele iqoqwe.
- Siqinisekise ukuthobela okukhulu ezindabeni zentela, nemithetho-nqubo yokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni kanye nezintelo.
- Sihlinzeke usizo lokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni nokutheliswa kwempahla okuzoxhumanisa uhwebo olusemthethweni futhi uvikele umnotho wethu kanjalo nomphakathi.

USARS kuzomele uphinde uhlinzeke ngeseluleko koNgqongqoshe Wezezimali Wezohwebo Nezimboni ezindabeni zeNtela nokutheliswa kwempahla.

Kusukela selokhu wasungulwa, uSARS uqondiswa imigomo eyisisekelo ebizwa ngokusebenza ngokobizo, okusondelene kakhulu nomyalelo wawo. Umgomo uchaza ukuthi uSARS nabo bonke abasebenza lapho baqoqa imali ukuze balekelele uhulumeni akwazi ukwakha umbuso okhonayo ukukhuthaza ukuthuthukiswa komnotho okuzinzile okwenza ngcono inhlalo yabantu baseNingizimu Afrika.

Selokhu wasungulwa ngonyaka wezi-1997, uSARS kuleminyaka eyedlule usuqoqe cishe u-R18 trillion, ukwenza lokhu okuhloswe umgomo wokusebenza ngokobizo. Uhulumeni ukwazile ukukhokha isibonelelo sabantu abadala, ukunakekelwa kwezintandane, abanokukhubazeka, kanye nezinye izibonelelo eziningi, kanjalo nokuhlinzeka umphakathi ngezinto nangosizo.

Kungenxa yokuqoqwa kwale mali okwenza izigidi zezingane ezisezikoleni zikwazi ukuya ezikoleni, ukusebenza kwezibhedlela, kanjalo nokutholakala kwemithi. Uhlelo losizo lwezimali lwabafundi kuzwelonke i-National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) luqinisekisa ukuthi izingane eziqede umatikuletsheni ezifanelekayo ezivela emakhaya adla imbuya ngothi zikwazi ukuyofunda ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme.

Ubhubhane lokhuvethe i-Covid-19 lube nomthelela omubi ezimpilweni zabantu. Abaqashi nezisebenzi bathola ngaphezulu kuka-R70-billion owawuhloselwe ukwehlisa umthwalo wentela ukuvimbela ukulahleka nokulahlekelwa umsebenzi. Imali yanyanga zonke engu-R350 eyisibonelelo sokwehlisa umthwalo igweme izigidi zabantu ukuba babalwe kwabampofu.

Imali engu-R1.6 trillion, eqoqwe ekupheleni kukaNdasa 2022, iveza isilinganisonani esihlanganisiwe sokukhula sonyaka esingaphezulu kuka-9.9%, uma kuqhathaniswa nemali eyaqoqwa uSARS ngonyaka we-1996/1997 – engu-R147 billion.

Lo mphumela ongenhla utholakale ngenxa yokuba nogqozi, ukuzinikela kanye nokugxila kokwenziwayo okwenziwa yizisebenzi zakwaSARS ukwenza ukusebenza ngokobizo kube yimpumelelo ukuze sikwazi ukwakha isizwe. Lokhu kufakazela ukuthi uSARS uyisikhungo esisemqoka kuntandoyeningi yezwe, futhi uwubufakazi obuphilayo bokuthi isikhungo sikahulumeni siyakwazi ukuba isikhungo esihamba phambili emhlabeni esikwaziyo ukwenza umyalelo waso ngendlela engenazihibe, esebenzayo futhi ephumelelayo.

USARS uyaqhubeka nokuguquka ekubeni isikhungo esasigaya izigidi zamafomu okubuyisa imininingwane yentela, elaliba amakhasi ayi-12 okungenani, ayethunyelwa kubakhokhintela ngeposi. Lawa mafomu, kanye namadokhumenti esekelayo amaningi, ayebuyiswa bese egcinwa emabhilidini amaningi ezweni lonke. Namuhla, esikhathini esiningi awasasebenzi amaphepha, kusebenza imininingo kakhulukazi sekuyisikhungo esisebenzisa idijithali futhi sekuyisikhungo esiphucukile.

Uhambo oluyingqophamlando lokwenza isikhungo kube esesimanje kwabangela ukuthi isikhungo sisuke ezinqubweni ezisebenzisa amaphepha sibe yisikhungo esisebenzisa ezobuchwepheshe kanye nedijithali okusebenzisa ukuxhumana ngobuchwepheshe nabakhokhintela nabahwebi, esihlose ukufinyelela ezingeni lapho ukwenza khona umsebenzi kusho ukungenzi msebenzi.

USARS uyaqhubeka nokulangazelela ukuba isikhungo esisebenza ngobuhlakani, nesesimanje esinesithunzi esingangabazeki, esethenjwayo futhi esiyisibonelo, esenza umsebenzi waso ngaphandle kokwesaba, ukwenzelela noma ubandlululo.

USARS, njengezinye izikhungo zombuso, uyibonile imizamo yawo yokuwenza kube indawo yenkohlakalo okwenziwe abantu abaxhumene nezombusazwe. Ulahlekelwe kakhulu abantu abanekhono, kwabandlulwa izisebenzi, kwafa kwaphela ezokubusa kanjalo nokulahlekelwa ukwethenjwa yizakhamizi. IKhomishini eyayiphenya amacala eyayiholwa uJaji Nugent imlekelelile uSARS ukuba unqinde ukumosheka obungenzeka.

USARS usebenza ngokuzikhandla ukuhlinzeka isiqiniseko nengcaciso kubakhokhintela ukuze bakwazi ukufeza izibophezelo zabo Inhloso yamasu awo

ukukhuthaza usiko lokuthobela ngokuzithandela okudinga ukuba abakhokhintela nabahwebi babhalisele intela noma ukusizakala ekuthelisweni kwempahla, ukugcwaliswa kwamafomu okubuyisa imininingwane yentela ngeqiniso futhi ngesikhathi, nokuthi bakhokhe intela okumele bayikhokhe iphelele ngosuku olungumqamulajuqu. Olunye usizo luyatholakala ngezinhlelo zokufundisa abakhokhintela ukuqondisa abakhokhintela nabahwebi.

USARS usebenzisa isayensi yemininingo, ubusingabuhlakani kanye nobuchwepheshe ukwenza kube lula kubo bonke abakhokhintela nabahwebi ukuthobela izibophezelo zabo ngokomthetho. Isikhungo siyaqhubeka nokucija amakhono aso okubamba nokuphendula ezimweni zokungathobeli. Sikwenza kube nzima futhi kumbe eqolo kulabo bakhokhintela nabahwebi abakhetha ukuphula umthetho ngokungathobeli nabazibandakanya ezenzweni zobugebengu. Ukuhambisana nokwenziwa emhlabeni wonke, uSARS uyakwazi ukuthola imininingo yakuleli nasemazweni omhlaba ukulekelela imizamo yesikhungo yokubamba nokwenza okuthile kubakhokhintela abangathobeli kanjalo nezigebengu ukulwisana nokungathobeli.

Ohambeni lwawo lweminyaka engama-25, uSARS uyabonga kakhulu ngosizo oluthole kuziphathimandla zaseSweden zentela nentela yempahla, iziphathimandla zase-Australia kanjalo nezaseCanada, uMnyango Wokuthuthukiswa Kwamazwe Omhlaba, kanjalo ne-Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs.

UKhomishana uKieswetter uthe: "Eminyakeni engama-25 ezayo, silindele isimo lapho "intela izovele izenzekele". Lokhu kuzosho ukuthi uSARS uzobona ukwenyuka okukhulu ekusetshenzisweni kwemininingo okuhleliwe okuvela emthonjeni womuntu wesithathu kuleli nasemazweni omhlaba, kanjalo nokuthola imininingo nolwazi emithinjeni engahlelekile. Ngokuthatha kusayensi yemininingo, ukufunda ngemishini, kanye nobusingabuhlakani, abakhokhintela bazohlolwa ngaleso sikhathi. Umbono wethu wangowezi-2024 wokuba "uSARS onobuhlakani futhi wesimanje", uhlose ukubeka isisekelo sesizukulwane esizayo sokuphathwa kwentela, emhlabeni lapho izindlela zokusebenza sezingezedijithali, ukusebenzisana sekwenzeka kwezobuchwepheshe, kuthi ukuba khona siqu kube isixhumanisi esihamba phambili ekwenzeni ukuthi amalungelo okubiza intela asuswa ukuba khona komnotho."

Emcimbini wokugubha iminyaka engama-25, kufanele ukujabulela impumelelo yalesi sikhungo esisemqoka kangaka esilwela ukwenza ngcono izimpilo zabantu baseNingizimu Afrika ngokudlulisa ukubonga kwethu kuzigidi zabakhokhintela nabahwebi abakwenze kwaba impumelelo ukwazi Ukusebenza Ngokobizo.

Usuku oluhle lomgubho weminyaka engama-25 loPhiko Lwemalingeniso Eqoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika.

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