

USARS uthatha ezinye izinyathelo ekuthuthukisweni kwesithunzi ekuxhumaniseni ukuhweba nokuhamba njengengxenywe yokuqalisa ukusetshenziswa kwemingcele esebenzisa ezobuchwepheshe eyaziwa ngama-Smart Borders

Tshwane, 20 kuMfumfu 2022 – Abahambeli badingeka ngokomthetho ukuba badalule izimpahla nemali uma bengena noma bephuma eNingizimu Afrika. Inqubo yokudalula ihambisana nenkambiso eyenziwa emhlabeni wonke futhi ohambisana nokuhlinzekelwa uMthetho Wokulawulwa Kwempahla Emngceleni Nombolo 91 wezi-1964 okwenza kube yimpoqo ukuthi namuphi umuntu ongena noma ophuma kuRiphabhulikhi ukuba adalule naziphi izimpahla abaziphethe. Imininingwane egcwele yezimpahla ezingavumelekile nezithitshelwe iyatholakala kusizindalwazi sakwaSARS (www.sars.gov.za), kanti abahambeli belulekwa ngokuthi kuwumthwalo wabo ukuthobela.

Ukwehluleka ukudalula ngokufanele njengokudingeka ngaphansi koMthetho Wokulawula Impahla Emngceleni, 1964, kuyicala elingaholela ekuboshweni nasekudliweni kwezimpahla ezingadaluliwe kanye nezimpahla ezihamba nazo, ukubizwa kwezinhlawulo kanye/noma ukushushiswa ngecala lobugebengu kuye ngokuthi icala lobugebengu linzima kanjani.

Ngokuhambisana nenhlosoqhingana lethu lokuthobela ngokuzithandela, uPhiko Lwemalingeniso Eqoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika ekuhlinzekeni ngengcaciso yesibophezelo ngokomthetho kanjalo nokwenza kube lula kubo ukuthobela. Ngesikhathi esifanayo, uSARS uthuthukise amandla okuhlonza nokuphendula lapho kunokungathobeli.

Ngenyanga kaLwezi 2022, uSARS uzokwethula ukuqaliswa kokusetshenziswa kwengosi esebenzisa ubuchwepheshe bezisebenzisigesi lapho abahambi bezodalula khona ngokuzithandela, ngaphambi kokuthi bafike noma bahambe uma beza noma bephuma eNingizimu Afrika. Lolu hlelo luzoala ukusetshenziswa esikhumulweni sezindiza i-King Shaka International Airport. Uhlelo olusha luzokwenza abahambi bakwazi ukudalula izimpahla abazithengile, abazitholile, noma abazinikiwe ngaphambi kokufika esikhumulweni sezindiza. Kubahambi abakhetha ukungasebenzisi uhlelo lobuchwepheshe ku-inthanethi kumadivayisi abo

angomakhalekhukhwini, uSARS uzokwenza kutholakale ifomu eliyiphepha kanjalo namakhawunta abangakwazi ukuzisiza kuwo esikhumulweni sethu. Abanye bezisebenzi zaseHhovisi Elilawula Impahla Emngceleni nawo azobe ephethe amadivayisi ukulekelela abahambi, kanye nokuxhumanisa uhlelo lokudlula. Abahambi bazovunyelwa ukuqhubeka basebenzise amakhadi okuhamba uma befisa ukwenza njalo.

USARS ubona ukuthi inqubo yokudalula ngaphambi kokuhamba kuzokwenza abahambi bakwazi ukuhamba kalula futhi kungabi nazihibe uma befika, nalabo abahambayo, nabo bazokwazi ukulandela inqubo yokungena ngaphakathi ngendlela elula.

Uhlelo Lokulawula Abahambi eNingizimu Afrika i-South African Traveler Management System yingxenye yoHlelo olukhulu Lokwenza ngcono iHhovisi Elilawula Impahla Emngceleni oluhlose ukuhlinzeka "ukudluliswa ngaphambilini" kubahambi nokuxhumanisa ukudlula emingceleni. USARS uhlose ukwakha "imingcele esebenzisa ezobuchwepheshe" ngokusebenzisa imininingo kanye nobuchwepheshe ukuze abahwebi nabahambi bakwazi ukungena emingceleni yethu sibe sithuthukisa amandla okuhlonza nokuphendula uma kunobungozi.

Izinyathelo zokungenelela zihlelwe ukuba ziveze umbono wethu, kanti lokhu kubandakanya:

- Ukusebenzisana nababambiqhatha abafana nezindiza zikwazi ukungena emithonjeni eminye yemininingo yabagibeli ukuze sikwazi ukwenza ngcono indlela yethu yokuhlela ubungozi
- Ukusebenzisa amathuluzi ezobuchwepheshe afana nemishini yakamuva yakamuva ukwenza indlela ezenzekelayo yokuphatha nokuqapha uhwebo nokuhamba emingceleni yethu
- Ukusebenzisa amathuluzi afana ne-Single Window angasetshenziswa iminyango kahulumeni ukwenza ukuthunyelwa kwamafomu okudalula abe lula kolunye uhlangothi, ibe futhi yenza ngcono ukushintshana kolwazi phakathi kwezisebenzeli zikahulumeni ukunciphisa izindleko zokuhweba nokuhamba.

- Ukwenza ngcono ukusebenzisa namanye amazwe ukuze sikwazi ukwenza ukushintshana ngolwazi okuzenzekelayo ukweseka isithunzi sokudalula, okwenza ukuhamba kwemininingo kusheshe.

Lolu hlelo olusha, oluthuthukisa indlela ekhona yokugcwalisa amafomu okuhamba agcwaliswayo, luzokwenza kube lula kubahambi ukuthobela izibophezelo zabo ngokomthetho. Ukuhambisana nenhlosongqangi yakwaSARS, uhlelo olusha luhlinzeka ngemihlomulo eminingi ekuhlinzekeni abahambi ngengcaciso kulokhu okuyizibophezelo zabo kanye nokwenza kube lula ukuba bathobele. Uma selusebenza ngokuphelele, uhlelo luzosebenzisa imininingo efaka ngaphambi kokufika ukuthuthukisa indlela yokuphatha ubungozi, lwethule izinqubo zokufika ezizenzekelayo ukuhlinzeka ngokwaziwa nge- “green lane” ekuthobeleni kwabahambi lube, esikhathini esizayo, ukukhokhwa ku-inthanethi kwezintelo ezifanele ngendlela engenazihibe. Ukwenza inqubo izenzekele kunomhlomulo owengeziwe wokubhekana nolwazi lomhambi ngendlela evikelekile.

USARS uyakuqonda ukubaluleka kokuxhunyaniswa kokuhamba kwabahambi abeseka ezokuvakasha kanye nokuba negalelo emnothweni kube kubekwa izindlela zokulawula ukuhlonzwa nakuphi ukunyakaza kwempahla okungemthetho kwempahla nemali

INingizimu Afrika njengamanye amazwe emhlabeni wonke inomthwalo wokuxhumanisa uhwebo olusemthethweni nokuhamba okusemthethweni ngokuhambisana namazinga amazwe omhlaba ngokusebenzisa ukulawula ubungozi nokulawula isibalo esikhulayo sohwebo nokuhamba.

Uhlelo olusha lokudalula ngokusebenzisa i-inthanethi, ngesikhathi sokuhlola ukusebenza kwalo, luzolungiswa ngolwazi oluzotholakala kanjalo nokuxhumana nokubuyiswa kwembuyisambiko kweminyango kahulumeni kanye nabanye ababambiqhaza. Ukuqaliswa ukusetshenziswa ngezigaba ezahlukene ezintubeni zokungena eNingizimu Afrika, kuzoqala mhla lu-1 kuMbaso 2023.

Ngokomthetho, iHhovisi Elilawula Impahla Emngceleni kumele lihlinzeka usizo Lokulawulwa Kwempahla Emngceleni Nokutheliswa Kwempahla okuzoxhumanisa uhwebo olusemthethweni futhi uvikele umnotho wethu kanjalo nomphakathi. Lo myalelo wenziwa njengengxenywe yendlela efaka bonke ohulumeni. Okulandela lo

myalelo, kuwumthwalo weHhovisi Elilawula Impahla Emngceleni ukuqapha ukugeleza kwezimali ezintubeni zokungena, ukuhlonza nokwenza kumbe eqolo kulabo ababandakanyeka ekugelezeni kwemali okungemthetho nokuphoqelela imithetho nemithethonqubo yezwe. Abahambi abangakakuthumeli ukudalula kwabo ngaphambi kwesiXhosa basazovunyelwa ukungena noma ukuphuma kuRiphabhulikhi, kodwa bayakhuthazwa ukuba badalule ngaphambi kokuhamba noma ngaphambi kokuthi bafike ukugwema ukuxakeka ngokumelwa ukudalula uma ufika ezintubeni zokungena. USARS, ngokweqiniso, uzobahlonipha abahambi abaqoma ukungawagcwalisi amafomu okudalula uma ungenalutho lokudalula kodwa abahambi bayakhunjuzwa bangase babe sengcupheni uma bengase bamiswe baseshwe izisebenzi sakwaSARS zeHhovisi Elilawula Impahla Emngceleni, bese kutholakala ukuthi bekumele ngabe kukhona abakudalulile.

USARS uzoqhubeka nokusebenzisana nokusebenza nababambiqhaza ukuthuthukisa uhlelokusebenza lweHhovisi Elilawula Impahla Emngceleni. USARS usualile futhi uzoqhubeka nokukhulumisana nababambiqhaza abafanele ukubhekana nezingqinamba noma izinkinga. USARS uyazazisa lezi zingxoxo njengethuba lokusebenzisana nababambiqhaza ekwenzeni imingcele engenazihibe kubahambi abasemthethweni abangena nabaphuma eNingizimu Afrika. Ukuxhumana nokuxoxisana okuqhubekayo nababambiqhaza kuzoqhubeka nanjengoba ukuqaliswa ukusetshenziswa kusendleleni.

UKhomishana wakwaSARS uMnu Edward Kieswetter uzwakalise ukuyethemba le ndlela, njengakwamanye amazwe lapho esiqaliwe ukusetshenziswa kuwo afana ne-United States, New Zealand kanye ne-Australia lapho abahambi belindeleke ukuba badalule uma bengena, izosiza ukugcina isithunzi somnotho wasekhaya kanjalo nokuba negalelo esithunzini sohlelo lwezimali ezweni. Uthe “zonke izimpahla ezingeniswe ezweni noma eziphumayo ezweni, kumele zithobele imithetho yethu futhi abantu bakwazi ukuziphendulela”. Lokhu kusala kuwumthwalo womhambi noma webhizinisi.

Ngolwazi olwengeziwe, sicela uxhumane ne SARSMedia@sars.gov.za