

Amanqaku oMhleli

INGongoma ephambili, uLoyiso oluKhulu, kodwa umzabalazo wethu uyaqhubeka

“Emva kokunyuka umnqantsa omkhulu, umntu ufumanisa kuphela ukuba kusekho eminye iminqantsa emininzi engaphaya ekufuneka inyukiwe.”

Eli lelinye lamanqaku amaninzi kaNelson Rolihlahla Mandela. Umnqantsa ubonisa umzabalazo wenkululeko owagqitywa ngokoyisa incinezelo. Eminye iminqantsa ibonisa imingeni emininzi esisajongene nayo sisizwe.

Kuthi becandelo labalobi abakhasayo, impumelelo enkulu kukukhulisa umgaqonkqubo wabalobi abakhasayo (i-SSF), esawukhusela ngemizabalazo yethu. Imingeni yethu ibhekiselele ekuphuyezweni komgaqonkqubo.

Inkqubo yophumezo iyacotha kakhulu kwaye sihlangebezana nemiqobo ngemiqobo endleleni. Abalobi sebechonge ubuthathaka kwiinkqubo ezinxulumene nobhaliso noqinisekiso lwabalobi abakhasayo.

Ulwabiwo lweebhaskithi zokuloba ezaneleyo lube yeyona nqontsonqa. Indlela ezime ngayo izinto, icandelo labalobi abakhasayo libekelwe phantsi.

Sibhala ngale miba kolu hlelo lweFishers Net, umlomo weMasifundise neCoastal Links South Africa (i-CLSA). ICoastal Links imele abalobi abathile abangama-4 000 kwiingingqi zabahlali ezingama-90 kunxweme lwelizwe.

Sikwanawo namanqaku amalunga noomasibambisane, intshukumo yethu ekulobeni emadamini nemizabalazo yabalobi yofikelelo elwandle. Amazwi abalobi abaninzi base-KZN naseNtshona, eMpuma naseMntla Koloni ayamanyelwa kula maphepha.

Ukugxila kwethu kuqhubeka kwinkqubo yokuphumeza. Umyalezo kuhlelo lwethu lokugqibela usabambelele ngenene:

“Kwiminyaka yomzabalazo onzima ukuba ube nayo nayiphina intsingiselo, umgaqonkqubo kufuneka usetyenziswe kwaye unyaniseke kubomi babalobi. Umgaqonkqubo unika abalobi ukuqondwa ngokusesikweni okokuqala kwaye unika ithuba lokusuka ekubeni ngabakhonzi nokuxhomekeka ekuyeni ekuzimeleni nasekuxhotyisweni!”



Abalobi abachaphazeleke lulwabelo lwezokuloba

Ulwabelo lwezokuloba kufuneka lunqunyanyiswe!

IMASIFUNDISE neCoastal Links South Africa zichaze ulwabelo lwezokuloba kulo nyaka njengolungenabulungisa, lwaphula umthetho kwaye luyingozi kakhulu kubalobi abakhasayo. Phantse lonke ulwabelo lweentlanzi ezilotywa ngomtya nezilotywa ngomnatha luye kwicandelo lezorhwebo kwaye kubonakala ukuba esi simbo siza kuphindwa xa kusabelwa amalungelo eWest Coast Rock Lobster.

Kufikelele kwicandelo ukuba amalungelo e-WCRL aza kwabelwa icandelo lezorhwebo nezolonwabo, ne-Interim Relief.

Inkqubo ye-Interim Relief iyagxekwa kwaye idale ukuqhabalaka kubahlali. Amaqumrhu abalobi acele ukuba iyekwe kwaye ithathelwe indawo ngumgaqonkqubo wezokuloba kwabaKhasayo. Ulwandiso lwayo alukho mthethweni, ngokweenkokeli zabalobi. Ngokwenene, yonke inkqubo yolwabelo iyakhabana ne-Amended Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA) noMgaqonkqubo wezokuLoba kwabaKhasayo.

Ngelixa lokuya kushicilelo, amalungu eCoastal Links neMasifundise ebethathela ingqalelo ngamawakwenze malunga nentswelo-bulungisa.

Okukhethwayo kuquke oku kulandelayo:

- Uqhankqalazo lwentlaninge yabantu kwilizwe lonke
- Kufunwa uncedo lwezomthetho
- Ukugayela ukurhoxiswa kwamalungelo okuthengisa

Ngowe-2015/16 iNkqubo yoLwabelo lwamaLungelo okuLoba (i-FRAP), isininzi esimangalisayo samalungelo angama-455 okuloba ngomtyaesenza iTotal Allowable Effort (i-TAE) sabelwe icandelo lokuthengisa, kushiya ngaphantsi ama-28 amalungelo ecandelo lezokuloba kwabakhasayo kuzwelonke.

Imeko yolwabelo lokuloba ngomnatha yeyona ibalaseleyo. Konke ukuloba ngomnatha ngaphandle kwamalungelo

uqhubeka ku 3

Amazwi Avela kuNxweme:



Isaak Philander



Mpendulo Smamane



Christine Kopana



Clarence Oliphant

Abalobi benza ukuba izimvo zabo zimanyelwe ngokucuthayo kokuphuyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo wabaLobi abakhasayo (i-SSFP) nolwabelo lwamalungelo okuloba nophumezo lweprojekthi yezukuloba eVanderkloof Dam.

Ulsaak Philander waseLaaipek eNtshona Koloni

“Andonwabanga ngolwabelo lwamalungelo okuloba oludala intandabuzo phakathi kwabalobi. I-DAFF ayazi ukuba zingakanani iintlanzi eziselwandle, kufuneka ibonisane nabalobi. Sinabalobi ngeminatha abasebenza ngokukhululweyo kunye nabalobi ngemitya abayinxenye ye-Interim Relief (i-IR). Ngoku asiqinisekanga ukuba amaphepha-mvume okukhululwa ne-IR aza kunikezelwa na kwakhona.

UMpendulo Smamane, KwaNzimakwe

“Ndilindele ukuba isebe lisinike zonke iintlobontlobo zentlazi ezikhoyo kumanxweme ethu, kodwa, ndiqinisekile ukuba oko akuz’ukwenzeka, okunye okukona kungcono okulindelweyo kukuba isebe lisinike amalungelo awaneleyo ukulondoloza iimpiliso zethu. Ingxaki yile, le nkqubo iyonke iyabhidisa kwaye abahlali abakhange babandakanywe ngokupheleleyo, ngoko ke asazi ukuba silindele ntonina. Ndiyathemba ukuba amalungelo aza kwabiwa ngokukuko kwaye aza kuzisa ubulungisa kubalobi”.

UChristine Kopana, Mendwana, eMpuma Koloni

“Okokuqala, ndilindele ukuba ukwabiwa kwamalungelo kube nobulungisa, ingakumbi xa ucinga ngeminyaka emininzi ebesisalelwa ngayo ilungelo lokuthengisa esikulobileyo. Isebe kufuneka lijonge ngokwenene kokukhoyo kulwandle lwethu nebesikuloba lize lisinike kanye kanye oko”.

UClarence Oliphant Keurtjieskloof eMntla Koloni

“Isigaba sokuqala seprojekthi yezukuloba siza kuqalisa kungekudala, kwaye ndilindele okuhle kuyo. Ndiva ngokwenene ukuba uluntu ngoku luza kuphuhla, ukungabikho kwengqesho yingxaki enkulu kuthi kwaye ngeprojekthi yezukuloba, abantu ngoku bangafumana imali ukuthenga izinto ezibalulekileyo abazifunayo ukuze baphile.”

UBUSO NGOBUSO

UNombuso Sithole waKwaNzimakwe, KwaZulu-Natala

Q IKwaNzimakwe yingingqi yabahlali eluhlobo olunjani?

A Ingingqi yam yindawo enkulu elithambeka, sijongene nolwandle kodwa uhola wendlela uyasahlula. Abanye abantu abahlala apha basuswa kwiindawo zabo zemveli, ezikufutshane nolwandle kule ngingqi.

Abantu benza imisebenzi eyahlukeneyo ukuziphilisa, abanye abantu bayaloba ngelixa abanye besebenza edolophini, kudederhu lweevenkile njalonzalo. IKwaNzimakwe ikunxweme olusemazantsi e-KZN, kufutshane naseMargate.

Q Mingaphi iminyaka yakho kwaye wenza ntoni ukuziphilisa?

A Ndinama-24 eminyaka. Ngaphandle kokuba ndisiya elwandle ngamanye amaxesha, ndenza iinwele nomsebenzi wamaso. Andiwathengisi amaso am kuba abantu abahlawuli, kodwa ngelixa leeholide zokuphela konyaka, ngamanye amaxesha ndithengisela abakhenkethi umsebenzi wam.

Q: Uyijoyine nini iCoastal Links?

A: Ndijoyine ngowe-2013. Abalobi bengingqi yethu bagaywa yiMasifundise Development Trust KZN owayesebenzela ngaphandle uSam Masinga.

Q: Kokuphi okona kutya ukuthandayo kwaye umamela hlobo luni lomculo?

A: Ndithanda umngqusho ongenamboty kwaye ndingayikhetha imakharoni nesonka samasi naninina. Ndithanda ukumamela umculo we-R&B kwaye imvumi endiyithanda kakhulu nguBrandy.

Q: Usapho lwakho lungakanani?

A: Siba-5 kusapho lwam, umfana omnye kunye namantombazana amane. Ndiliphelo.



Q: Ngawaphi amathemba akho ekamva?

A: Kuninzi endinethemba lako, ndifuna ukugqiba imatriki yam ndize ndiyokufundela ubuNjineli.

Q: Ngawaphi amathemba akho abahlali bengingqi yakho?

A: Ukuba ukusokola kuphele, sinabantwana abaninzi abasokolayo neentsapho ezixhomekeke kumvuzo omnye kwaye abanye ekulobeni kuphela. Ndithemba ukuba ndingangomnye wabantu onganceda abahlali bengingqi yam ukuba baphume kumgibe wendlala.

Q: Unawo nawuphina umyalezo kumalungu e-CLSA?

A: Kufuneka sibambane. Kufuneka sifumane iindlela zokuphila kwaye sifumane amalungelo ethu. Ingakumbi kuluntu lwase-KZN, asikabi nawo amalungelo kwaye ndikholelwa ekubeni ukuba sisebenza kunye nantonina inokwenzeka. Ndiza kukhuthaza ilungu ngalinye le-CLSA ukuba lomelele ukuze sibe nako ukulwela amalungelo ethu.

linkokeli ezilindele okuhle malunga netyala lenkundla laseLangebaan

USOLENE Smith, unobhala we*Coastal Links South Africa* eLangebaan wonwabile kwaye ulindele okuhle malunga netyala elityatyekwe liSebe leMicimbi yezeNdalo (i-DEA), iSebe lezoLimo Amahlathi nezokuLoba (i-DAFF) ne-SANParks kwiNkundla ePhakamileyo eKapa.

Ithemba lakhe uthi livela kwindlela amagqwetha abo athe thaca ngayo ityala labo, netyala elithiwe thaca ngumbuso ngomhla wesi-7 kuJuni, 2016.

Abalobi baseLangebaan bafaka ityala labo kwiNkundla ePhakamileyo ngo-Agasti, 2013, kwaye laye lamanyelwa ekugqibeleni ngomhla we-7 kuJuni, emva kweenzame ezingenampumelelo zokuqalisa.

Abalobi baseLangebaan bacela inkundla ukuba ivuselele ilungelo labo lokuphila okuzinzileyo, elaxuthwayo xa babethintelwa ekulobeni kwiZone B eLangebaan Lagoon, uMmandla waseLwandle oKhuselweyo (i-MPA).

“Amagqwetha ethu kwi*Legal Resources Centre* (i-LRC) aqhuba kakuhle,” utshilo uSmith.

“Umzekelo, amagqwetha karhulumente axelela inkundla ukuba abalobi abangabantu abamhlophe abathengisayo bayavunyelwa ukuba balobe kwiZone B ukonga imali yepetroli,” utshilo uSmith.

Uthe amagqwetha abo angena nzulu kule ngxoxo kunye nolunye lophando abalubekayo enkundleni.

Abalobi baseLangebaan benza isigqibo sokuba base urhulumente neSANParks enkundleni emva kokuba baye balelwa ukuloba kwiZone B.

Ngokwembali, abalobi baseLangebaan babeloba eLangebaan Lagoon iminyaka emininzi. Oku kwaphela ngelixa iLangebaan yaqalisa ukuba yindawo yabakhenkethi, kwabangela iLangebaan ukuba yahlulwe ibe ziizowuni ezintathu, *Zone A, B no-C*.

IZone A yeyabakhenkethi, kwaye abalobi babesebenzisa iZone B, kwaye iZone C yayiyizone ekungangenkuyo kuyo. Emva koko iZone B nayo yavalwa ekulobeni, inyanzela abalobi ukuba balobe kwiZone A kuphela.

Abakhenkethi bazingenela ngeendlela zabo kwiZone A, benyanzeleka ukuba balobe ebusuku. Okwangoku, abalobi abamhlophe baseLangebaan babevunyelwa ukuba balobe kwiZone B.

Abalobi baseLangebaan babenikwa imvume yokuloba kwiZone B ngamaxsha athile, kodwa oku kwayekiswa, okwabangela ukuba abalobi bafake ityala.

UNorton Dowries, umlobi waseLangebaan, uthe naye unethemba, kuba iSANParks ayizange yenze umsebenzi ofanelekileyo ukulungiselela ityala.

“Phantse yonke igalari yenkundla yayinabalobi baseLangebaan, yayingabalobi abangamadoda, abangabafazi nabalulutsha enkundleni,” utshilo uDowries.

Ngalo mzuzu inkundla isachithakele kwaye abahlali baseLangebaan balinde umhla olandelayo wetyala apho umgwebi aza kubeka isigwebo sakhe.



Abalobi base Langebaan baxoxa netyala labo

isuka kwikhasi 1

Ulwabelo lwezokuloba kufuneka lunqunyanyiswe!

angama-52 (ama-45 *gill nets* nesi-7 *trek-nets*) kwabelwa icandelo lokuthengisa.

Okokuqala, i-*Amended Marine Living Resources Act* ka-2014 inika ulwaziwo ngokusemthethweni lwecandelo lezokuloba kwabakhasayo.

Inika inkqubo-sikhokelo yokuphuyezwa komgaqo-nkqubo wezokuloba kwabakhasayo (i-SSF) isenza ukuba unxweme olusondeleyo, apho ukuloba ngeminatha kusenzeka khona, lube ngummandla okhethwayo wabalobi abakhasayo.

Kodwa, zonke izibonelelo zabelwe icandelo lokuthengisa, ngokwaphulwa komgaqo-nkqubo.

Kwileta eye kwi*Cape Times* ngo-Agasti, uMlawli we*Masifundise Development Trust* (i-MDT), uNaseegh Jaffer, uthe kwi-2013 FRAP, kwakukho inkqubela kwindlela ulwabelo olwalusenziwa ngayo.

“Nangona kunjalo, abaxhamli bangaphambili abaninzi baya enkundleni yamatyala ukuya kubhena kwaye kwabakho umyalelo wenkqubo yolungiso. UMphathiswa wazisa isiphumo ngoMeyi kulo nyaka, kwaye sicalucalula icandelo labakhasayo,” utshilo.

“Abalobi abakhasayo, abona basokolayo babekelwa bucala kokuphambili. Sisoloko sinoluvo lokuba izibonelelo zifanele ukuba ziye kubalobi abangabona basokolayo kodwa hayi abantu abasele beme kakuhle.

Uthe ulwabelo olwenziwayo ngoku luza kujongela phantsi ngokugqibeleleyo

imitsi eyenziweyo ekukhuliseni umgaqo-nkqubo nenkqubo ezayo ngenkqubo yophumezo.”

Ulwabelo lokuloba ngomtya luka-2005 lubekele bucala phantse ama-30 000 abalobi abakhasayo kwaye lwabonwa yinkundla yomthetho (iNkundla kaMakulingwane -2007), ukuba alunabulungisa kwaye luyacalucalula.

Abalobi abakhasayo kufuneka babelwe ibhaskithi yeentlanzi kwimimandla yokuloba ekhethekileyo ebanceda ukuba bakwazi ukubeka ukutya etafileni baze baqhube iimpiliso ezizinzileyo.

UChristian Adams, unobhala wesizwe we-CLSA uthe ukuloba ngomnatha nangoMtya yeyona miba ibalulekileyo kwibhaskithi yabalobi abakhasayo kuwo onke amaphondo aselunxwemeni.

“Ngaphandle kokuloba ngomnatha nangomtya wokuloba, ibhaskithi yabalobi abakhasayo ayiz’ukuba nexabiso elingako, kubo leyo yimisebenzi engundoqo abalobi abakhasayo ababandakanyeka kuyo,” utshilo u-Adams.

Ukuba nje icandelo labakhasayo nalo lalelwe ufikelelo olululo kwi-WCRL (ikreef), ngoko limosha ukuba nako kwabo ukubeka ukutya etafileni.

Iinkcukacha ezingaphaya zokuba kwenziwa eziza kulandelayo kwiiveki ezilandelayo kuza kunxityelelwana ngazo namalungu angama-4 000 e*Coastal Links* ahlala nasebenza kwiingingqi zabahlali abangabalobi ezingama-100 ngasemanxwemeni aseMzantsi Afrika.

UCweyo lweSizwe lusa imizabalazo phambili

IMASIFUNDISE Development Trust (i-MDT) neCoastal Links South Africa (i-CLSA) yabamba uCweyo lweSizwe ukusuka ngoMvulo ngomhla wama-26 kuSeptemba ukuya ngoLwesihlanu ngomhla wama-30, ukuvavanya nokuhlola uphumezo lwesiCwangciso soBuchule sesizwe esandululwa kwi-AGM yokugqibela ye-MDT ne-CLSA ngoMeyi, 2016.

Kucweyo kwaya malunga nabathunywa abangama-70, neKomiti yesiGqeba yeSizwe (i-NEC) ye-CLSA, kwakunye namalungu ebhodi e-MDT, nabasebenzi be-MDT.

“Usihlalo weeKomiti zesiGqeba sePhondo (i-PEC) ngamalungu e-NEC, kwaye ke ngoko nawo aya kuCweyo lweSizwe,” utshilo uSithembiso Gwaza, we-MDT.

UCweyo lweSizwe lwavavanya kwaye lwahlola ngokuphambili umsebenzi nesicwangciso sobuchule kwiinyanga ezimbalwa zokugqibela ezidlulileyo, lwaza lwavula indlela yokuhubela phambili ixesha

elikhokhelela ukuya kutsho ekuqaleni konyaka ozayo.

“UCweyo lwajonga futhi kwimiba achaphazela abalobi abakhasayo, njengokuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo wezokuLoba kwabaLobi abakhasayo (i-SSFP), noomasibambisane, i-Interim Relief nolwabelo lwamalungelo okuloba njengenkala, ukuloba ngomnatha nangomtya,” utshilo uGwaza.

Kwangeloo xesha linye i-CLSA nayo yabamba iNtlanganiso ye-NEC yayo kwaye i-MDT yayineNtlanganiso yeBhodi.

“Iingxoxo ezaqhubekayo kuCweyo lweSizwe zaba nempembelelo kokwakuxoxwa ngako mva kwiNtlanganiso ye-NEC ye-CLSA kunye neNtlanganiso yeBhodi ye-MDT, nangona ezi ntlanganiso zimbini zazinee-ajenda ezizezazo.”

“Msinyane emva kocweyo lwesizwe, amacweyo ephondo aza kubanjwa kumaphondo onxweme amane,” uGwaza wagqibezela ngokutsho.

ULWAZISO LWE-CLSA

I-Coastal Links ilungele umgaqo-nkqubo wezokuloba kwabakhasayo

IiKomiti zesiGqeba zePhondo (ii-PEC) zeCoastal Links South Africa (i-CLSA) zinika ingxelo yokuba abalobi balindele ukuba i-DAFF iqinisekise iziphumo zobhaliso noqinisekiso lwabalobi.

I-CLSA liqumrhu labalobi besizwe, abamele malunga nabalobi abangama-4000 kwiing-ingqi zonxweme ezingaphezulu kwama-90 kuma-phondo onxweme amane oMzantsi Afrika.

Ukusukela ku-Epreli, amasebe amaninzi e-CLSA ebexakeke lubhaliso noqinisekiso lwabalobi abakhasayo. Okulandelayo luqukumbelo lwephondo lwemisebenzi ye-CLSA.

IMpuma Koloni (i-EC)

UHarvey Ntshoko, usihlalo we-CLSA eMpuma Koloni uthe i-EC igqibela inkqubo yobhaliso noqinisekiso ngoJuni, kwaye baxelelwa ukuba balinde lide iSebe lezoLimo amaHlathi nezokuLoba (i-DAFF) lipapashe uluhlu lwabalobi abafanelekileyo.

UNtshoko uthe i-CLSA e-EC ikwabandakanye urhulumente ngokwayamene ne-1km yophawu lwalapho kuphela khona amanzi, olubathintelayo ekulobeni kwiindawo ezithile.

EMntla Koloni (i-NC)

UChristiaan Mackenzie wasePort Nolloth unike ingxelo yokuba abalobi basePort Nolloth bavela kuFokus, bephakamisa imiba yabo ephathelele kumbiwo lwemigodi, okoyikisa iintlanzi zize zibaleke, kunye nenkqubo yoqinisekiso.

Bakwajonge nokuba izikhephe zabo zibha-liswe kwakhona, ezo babezinikwe yi-DAFF.

INtshona Koloni

UNorton Dowries, usihlalo olibambela le-CLSA eNtshona Koloni, uthe ngokwayamene nomgaqo-nkqubo wezokuloba kwabakhasayo, abakaqiniseki.

“Asiqinisekanga ukuba i-SSFP iza kuphunyezwa okanye nokuba ngaba kuza kubakho enye i-Interim Relief 11, kwaye nokuba yintoni eza kuqukwa kuyo,” utshilo uDowries.

Ngalo mzuzu abalobi eNtshona Koloni basalinde i-DAFF ukuba ibuyele kubo ngoluhlu lwabantu abalungeleyo ukuba ngabalobi abakhasayo abanyanisekileyo.

IKwaZulu Natala (KZN)

IKwaZulu Natala nayo ilinde i-DAFF emva kokugqitywa kwenkqubo yoqinisekiso nobhaliso ngo-Agasti.

ULindani Ngubane, osebenzela ngaphandle weMasifundise eKZN uthe abahlali bengingqi yase-Enkoveni e-iSimangaliso Wetlands Park kutshanje belunikwe izikhephe liSebe lezoThutho kunye neSouth African Marine Safety Authority (i-SAMSA) libavumela ukuba bawele umlambo. Kutshanje i-Simangaliso Wetlands Park ipapashe isiCwangciso soLawulo esiHlanganisiweyo sayo kwaye abalobi babhala ileta ukuphikisa ezo zicwangciso.

I-WFFP imanyanisa abalobi kumzabalazo wehlabathi wamalungelo oluntu

Kanye njengaseMzantsi Afrika, abalobi abakhasayo kwihlabathi liphela nase-Afrika ingakumbi, bajongene namaxesha anzima, iyiyi loo nto iWorld Forum of Fisher Peoples (i-WFFP) isomeleza umzabalazo wayo wamazwe ngamazwe kwaye ikhuthaza umanyano phakathi kweentlangano zabahlali bengingqi kwihlabathi liphela.

Ishishini elikhulu noorhulumente abaqhuba imigaqonkqubo egxile ekwenzeni inzuzo enkulu ngenkcitho ephantsi kwezokuloba nakoovimba bonxweme kunye nokwenziwa kwazo zibe bucala kwaye izivumelwano zorhwebo lwamazwe ngamazwe notyalo-mali zenza ukuba zibe nako iinkampani zemigodi zamazwe angaphandle, iinkampani zokuloba zoshishino namanye amashishini ukuba zithathe oovimba bendalo abangababalobi ngokwamalungelo.

Kwiinyanga ezintandathu ezidlulileyo, i-WFFP ibone imidla elungileyo nekhulayo kwiintlangano zabalobi zehlabathi ezifuna ukujoyina, omnye wayo yi-COPETANG, yaseTanganyika Lake kwiDemocratic Republic of Congo.

Ukuqhubela phambili okubalulekileyo kubalobi kukuphunyezwa kweziKhokelo zamaZwe ngamaZwe ukuGcina ezokuLoba kwabaKhasayo okuZinzileyo (Izikhokelo ze-SSF).

Ezi zikhokelo zasayinwa yi-United Nation (i-UN) Committee on Fisheries (iCOFI) ngowe-2014. I-COFI idibana rhoqo kunyaka wesibini, kwaye i-WFFP yamelwa ngokukuko eRoma ngoJulayi.

UNaseekh Jaffer, umlawuli weMasifundise, uthe iCoastal Links SA yadlala indima ephambili kwintlanganiso kwaye yanegalelo lokuqinisekisa ukuba abameli bombuso kwi-COFI basayina isindululo esaphuhlisa yi-WFFP kunye neFood and Agriculture Organisation (i-FAO) kunye nabanye ababambisani abangundoqo.

“Njengoxenye ye-WFFP, sisebenze kunye ne-FAO kuphuhliso loko kubizwa ngokuba yiGlobal Strategic Framework ngokuphunyezwa kweziKhokelo ze-SSF, kwaye le nkqubo-sikhokelo yandlalwa kwintlanganiso ye-COFI ngokusesikweni,” uJaffer wenza amagqabantshintshi. UJaffer waphinda waphawula wathi iGlobal Strategic Framework ibeka isikhokelo sonke sophuhliso lwesicwangciso sophumezo oluneenkukacha lweziKhokelo ze-SSF.

I-WFFP inemanyano ezingama-40 ezisasazeke kumazwe amaninzi kumazwekazi ephela. IMasifundise ngoku ibambe isikhundla soonobhala kwiqela lehlabathi.

Ithemba lokuba oomasibambisane benze ngcono phantsi komgaqo-nkqubo wezokuloba kwabakhasayo

NJENGENXENYE yophumezo lomgaqo-nkqubo wezokuloba kwabakhasayo (i-SSFP) iSebe lezoLimo, ezamaHlathi nezokuLoba (i-DAFF) lindulula ukuba abalobi bamisele oomasibambisane abaza kuthi ngabo kufuneke bafikelele kumalungelo abo okuloba.

Kwiminyaka embalwa edlulileyo, ezinye iingingqi zabahlali ziqalisile ukumisela oomasibambisane, apho i- DAFF ithe mva ayiz'ukubathathela ngqalelo, kwaye ke ngoko iza kuba ngoomasibambisane abamiselwe yi-DAFF kuphela abaza kuqinisekiswa phantsi kwe-SFFP.

Ezinye zazimiselwe liSebe lezoRhwebo noShishino (i-DTI) ngeCo-Operative Incentive Scheme yalo, kwaye abanye, bancediswa ngoomasipala bengingqi beLocal Economic Development (i-LED).

Abalobi baseBuffelsjagbaai bamisa oomasibambisane abathathu abaqhuba kakuhle, abayeka ukusebenza emva kwesibhengezo se-DAFF.

USarah Niemand, usihlalo weCoastal Links SA eBuffelsjagbaai

uthe: "Sivuselele kwakhona oomasibambisane bethu kutshanje. Bobathathu babandakanyeka ekulobeni, kwimbonakalo-mhlaba, ukufuywa kwezaselwandle, ukukhuliswa kwezaselwandle nezobugcisa nomsebenzi wezandla."



Sarah Niemand

Isebe likamasipala le-LED labaqeqesha, lenza amalungiselelo neSebe leMicimbi yezoMhlaba noPhuhliso lwamaPhandle ukuba linike inkxaso-mali komnye wabo baze badibanisa umasibambisane omnye nenkampani yengingqi yejuwelari.

UNiemand uyavuya malunga namathuba anokubakho koomasibambisane babo.

EDoornbaai nakwiingingqi ezijikelezileyo, kwasekwa oomasibambisane abalishumi ngoncedo lwe-DTI, eyathenga izikhephe ezilishumi ezincinci ukulungiselela abalobi abangama-110 bonke abakwi-Interim Relief.

UPedros Domberg, unobhala we-CLSA eDoornbaai nosihlalo weBokstancy Co-



Pedros Domberg

operative akakonwabelanga ukuba umnini wephapha-mvume lomntu ngamnye we-IR uthengisa iintlanzi zakhe yedwa, kwaye kuphela usebenzisa izibonelelo zoomasibambisane ukuloba iintlanzi zabo, kodwa akabeki nto koomasibambisane. Ucinga ukuba oku kuyingxaki koomasibambisane babo, athemba ukuba i-SSFP iza kuzisombulula.



Abalobi base Doornbaai baye baqala oomasibambisane baphumelela

Ngowe-2012 eLandsbaai, i-DTI yathenga futhi izikhephe ukulungiselela oomasibambisane abathandathu.

Ngelo xesha, uDavid Shoshola, umnini wamalungelo e-Interim Relief kunye nabanye abahlanu beCoastal Fellas Fishing Co-operative. Ngaphandle



David Shoshola

kwezinto ezithile ezingantlanga, ucinga ukuba likhona ithemba kwixesha elizayo.

ECoastal Fellas, uShoshola utshilo kwasekuqaleni, benza imigaqo kamasibambisane. "Senza isigqibo sokuba siza kuzisebenzela, kwaye singazibopheleli thina ngokwethu kubarhwebi."

"Sisakufumana izikhephe zethu, senza isigqibo sokuba ilungu ngalinye liza kuhlawula iindleko zokulotyweyo ngokungathi lisebenza kwisikhephe somnye umntu, kwaye loo mali siyifaka ngqo kwi-akhawunti yeCoastal Fellas."

Ngelinye ixesha lonyaka, iCoastal Fellas yashishina kakuhle kakhulu, yathenga imoto, yaza yaqalisa ukongela ixesha elizayo.

"Akukho nto ilungileyo koomasibambisane, abaninzi bapholeleke kubarhwebi, kwaye ezinye izikhephe zihleli azisasenzi," ugqibezele watsho uShoshola.

Uninzi lwamalungu eCLSA akoomasibambane ayavuma ukuba awomelelanga, kwaye ambalwa kakhulu aphumelelayo, kodwa, uninzi lucinga ukuba kuza kubangcono ukuba nje amalungelo okuloba abekwa ezandleni zoomasibambisane phantsi kwe-SFFP kungabi kubalobi abazimeleyo.

UMGAQO-NKQUBO WE-SSF

Umgqo-nkqubo wezokuloba kwabakhasayo uyaxinga emva kwenkqubo yobhaliso noqinisekiso

NGOMHLA WE-26 KUFEBRUWARI, uMongameli Jacob Zuma wasayina isilungiso kwi-MLRA ukuba sibe ngumthetho, kwaye ke ngokwenza njalo, isibhengezo sokuphunyezwa komgaqo-nkqubo wezokuloba kwabakhasayo (i-SSFP).

Emva koku iSebe lezoLimo, amaHlathi nezokuLoba (i- DAFF) laqhuba kakuhle nobhaliso noqinisekiso lwabalobi abakhasayo.

Okokuqala ubhaliso lwaqalisa eNtshona Koloni, eMpuma Koloni naseMntla Koloni, kodwa lwanengxaki eKwaZulu Natala (e-KZN), xa abalobi kwezinye iingingqi bathi abamfuni umniki-nkonzo owayechongiwe yi-DAFF.

Abalobi baseMthwalume e-KZN abazange bamfune umniki-nkonzo owayechongwe yi-DAFF.

I-CLSA neMasifundise zaphendula ngokukhawuleza, ziqonda ukuba oku kungalibazisa ngokungaphaya ukuphunyezwa kwe-SSFP. Zikunye ne-DAFF, zaququzelela intlanganiso phakathi kwabahlali baseMthwalume nabase-Amagagasontshintsho ngoJuni, apho umba wasonjululwa khona.

Inkqubo yoqinisekiso nobhaliso yagqitywa ngo-Agasti, kwaye i-DAFF ngoku iza kupapasha uluhlu lwabalobi abakhasayo abaqinisekisiweyo.

Xa uluhlu lupapashiwe, abo babhalisileyo koko bengekho kuluhlu bangabhena kwiintsuku ezingama-30.

Emva kweminyaka emithathu kuza kuqhutywa inkqubo yoqinisekiso kubantu abatsha ukubona ukuba bayahlangabezana na nezikhokhelo ukuba bathathelwe ingqalelo njengabalobi abakhasayo.



EVANDERKLOOF

linzuzo ezivakalayo zabalobi baseVanderkloof - ingongoma ephambili

ABALOB I Abakhasayo eVanderkloof Dam kuMntla Koloni naseFreyistata benze imitsi ebonakalayo kwiinyanga ezimbalwa ezidlulileyo ukusukela ekuqaliseni ukusebenza kweMasifundise Development Trust kwi-Experimental Fisheries Management Project (i-EFMP) edamini ngowe-2015.

I-EFMP yiprojekthi yomfuniselo eza kuqhuba iminyaka emibini, ejonge ukusombulula indlala eviwa ngabahlali kwaye iphuhlise ushishino lwezokuloba kwabakhasayo eKeurtjieskloof, ePhillipstown nasePetrusville. Kuye ngoku khwawuleza kwafumaniseka

ukuba ezingingqi zintathu kwaye nengingqi yabahlali yaseLuckhoff eFreyistata beziziqhubela ishishini lazo elingekho sikweni iinkulungwane ezininzi, zisebenzisa izibaya zokuloba, indlela yakudala yokuloba eyayisetyenziswa ngookhokho babo, ooNoqhakancu.

IMasifundise ibandakanyeka kwi-EFMP ngokumenywa yi- *Rural Fisheries Project* yeYunivesithi yaseRhodes, engene ngesivumelwano norhulumente waseMntla Koloni, iSebe lezoLimo, uLungelelwaniso lwezoMhlaba noPhuhliso lwezaMaphandle.

“Indima yeMasifundise kukunceda ekwakheni isakhono seenkokeli kwiingingqi zabahlali ezintathu abahlala ngokunxuse iVanderkloof Dam,” utshilo uMichelle Joshua waseMasifundise.

Ezilandelayo zezinye zeenzuzo ezenziwe ngabalobi kwiinyanga ezimbalwa ezidlulileyo:

NgoFebhruwari abalobi baphumelela ukwenza ukuba iinkundla zichithe amatyala abalobi ababegwetyelwe ukuloba ngokungekho mthethweni emva kokwenza iintetho ezicwangcisiweyo ezinkundleni, bechaza ukuba abalobi baloba ukuze babe nokuphila. Oku kwaphelisa ukuxhatshazwa okufunyenwe ngabalobi ezandleni zamapolisa namagosa aseVanderkloof Dam.

Kufutshane nje emva koko, i-DWS, yavuma ngokomgaqo ukuba abalobi bangaloba edamini, baze bathathe iintlanzi kwizibaya emva kokuba benzelwa amacweyo eprotokholi yokhuseleko anabileyo.

I-DWS yenza nesigqibo sokuba ukuba izibane kwiKraal kufuneka zilungiswe ukuze abalobi babone ebusuku kwaye abalobi banikwe izitshixo zedama ukuze bafikelele kwiKraals, kupheliswa ukungabi nasidima okufunyenwe ngabalobi ngokuthubeleza kwimigqobho yocingo ukufikelela kwiKraal 1. “Izitshixo azikanikezelwa kwiinkokeli zabalobi okwangoku, kuba iinkokeli zabalobi kufuneka kuqala zisayine ifomu yokhuseleko ne-DWS, oko ke kungekenziwa,” utshilo uBenadie.

Ngomhla we-18 ku-Agasti, iKraal Fishery yaziswa ngokusesikweni yi-DWS kwaye abalobi banikwe amaKhadi ofikelelo e-ID. “Lo yayingumzuzu wembali kubalobi, kwaye oku kwabashiya imixhelo yabo iphezulu. Amakhadi abavumela ukuba bangene kwiKraal 1, kummandla wokhuseleko eVanderkloof Dam,” utshilo uMichelle Joshua.

Abalobi baseka amaqumrhu okuloba abahlali nekomiti eququzelelayo, kwaye ngoMeyi benza isigqibo sokujoyina iCoastal Links SA (CLSA), baza basayina amalungu angama-109 ngo-Agasti.

“Ngomhla we-18 ku-Agasti, i-DENC (iSebe lezeNdalo noLondolozo lwendalo-kuMntla Koloni) yabhengeza ukuba iphepha-mvume lesibaya sokubhabhisa iintlanzi neprojekthi yezokuloba yomfuniselo liza kukhutshwa kwisithuba senyanga,” utshilo uJoshua. Oku kwavula indlela yokuphunyezwa kwe-EFMP, kwaye nokuba abalobi balobe iintlanzi ngokukhululekileyo kwizibaya.

I-EFMP ekugqibeleni iyaqalisa, kwaye kuza kuqeshwa abantu abasibhozo kwisigaba sokuqala. Izibhengezo zezikhundla kwaye izaziso ziza kubekwa kuzo zonke iingingqi zabahlali. Okwangoku kukhangeleka ngathi emva kweminyaka emininzi yokusebenza nzima, kwaye namaxesha obunzima aviwe ngabalobi, izinto ziyaqalisa ukulunga.

Umgaqo-nkqubo wezokuLoba ngaPhakathi kweLizwe

I-DAFF ixakeke kukuphuhlisa umgaqo-nkqubo wezokuloba ngaphakathi kwelizwe, ngokwahlukileyo kwiNkqubo yokuFuywa kwezaseLwandle okwaphuhlisa yi-DAFF.

UPalesa Mokomele, uMlawuli wezoNxibelelwano: AbaLawuli bezokuLoba e-DAFF, bathe isebe liqeshe abacebisi ngowe-2015 ukuba bajonge ekuphuhliseni umgaqo-nkqubo, okuza kuquka amaqela okulobela ukuphila, okuloba kwabakhasayo, okulobela ezolonwabo nawokulobela ukuthengisa.

“Ewe, ngoku siphuhlisa iNational Inland Fisheries Policy Framework for South Africa,” utshilo.

Umgaqo-nkqubo ngoweCandelo lezokuLoba ngaphakathi kwelizwe, ukuquka nezokuloba kwabakhasayo.”

Ukuphuhlisa komgaqo-nkqubo kusekwisigaba esisekuqaleni.

“Nangona kunjalo, kuza kubakho uthatho-nxaxheba loluntu olunabileyo ekuphuhliseni kwalo mgaqonkqubo ngokwenkqubo yophuhliso lomgaqo-nkqubo eqhelekileyo.”

Zonke iindidi zokuloba ziyafumaneka kwimilambo namachibi angaphakathi kwelizwe aza kwaziwa, ukuquka nokuloba ngezibaya, ukuloba ngeminatha, ukuloba nemitya, ukufaka emgibeni, kunye nobuchwepheshe obutsha.

Umgaqo-nkqubo ongundoqo uza kuthathela ingqalelo ukuloba kumanzi angekho mtyuba okwenzeka kumachibi, imilambo, amadama neminye imithombo yamanzi engaphakathi kwelizwe.

Imilambo nemisinga ekufutshane nonxweme, ithathwa ngokuba ngamachweba, abalobi abaloba kula machweba bayinxenye yoshishino lokuloba lwaselwandle.

UMokomele uphawule ukuba kuza kubakho ukufana kumgaqo-nkqubo wezokuloba kwabakhasayo (i-SSFP) ngenxa yokuba ezokuloba kwabakhasayo licandelo elifunyanwa kwezokuloba zaselwandle nangaphakathi kwelizwe ngokunjalo.

Uphawule ukuba okuza kulindelwa ngabalobi bangaphakathi kwelizwe kumgaqo-nkqubo wezokuloba wangaphakathi kwelizwe kuza kufuneka kubandakanywe kumgaqo-nkqubo ngeenkqubo zoboniswano nabalobi.

“Lo mgaqo-nkqubo usekwizigaba ezisekuqaleni zophuhliso. Kwesi isigaba kusesekuqaleni kakhulu kwinkqubo ukuba kunikwe umhla wophumezo oqinisekileyo.

“Umbhalo-ngqangi wokuqala womgaqo-nkqubo usahamba iinkqubo zangaphakathi.

Ngoko ke akunakwenzeka ukuba kunikwe amaxesha achanekelelo okuba uza kupapashwa nini”.

ISIKOLO SABALOBI



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By Brandan Reynolds

URasta, uThozama noEdgar, bahleli esituphini emva kwemini ebinde. UEdgar noRasta basandula kubuya elwandle kwaye uThozama ucoca intlanzi ngelixa uRasta ebasa umlilo.

Ndixelelwe ukuba yinkqubo enzima ukuyenza, kodwa i-DAFF iza kubhexesha uqeqesho looMasibambisane.

Andiqinisekanga kodwa ndivile ukuba kufuneka siqale sidibane singabahlali size senze isigqibo sokuba yeyiphi i-entithi eyiyeyona ingcono kuthi. Khumbula ukuba uMgaqo-nkqubo wezokuLoba kwabaKhasayo awusinyanzeli ukuba sivule oomasibambisane

Ndiyavuya inkqubo yobhaliso idlulile kwaye abalobi abanyanisekileyo abaninzi bebhalsiwe, kufuneka siqalise ukuseka oomasibambisane bethu basekuhlaleni.



Unyanisile Edgar, nangona i-DAFF imile ekubeni siseke oomasibambisane, ngoko ke ndicinga ukuba kuza kufuneka sazi indlela abasekwa ngayo.

Ndithemba njalo nam. Ndivile ukuba maninzi amanyathelo ekufuneka siwenzile phambi kokuba sisebenze. Njengokuchonga iinjongo zethu nesikudingayo, njengeemathiriyeli zezibonelelo-mali, ukukhetha ikomiti yokubamba imikhala nokuba nomgaqo-siseko.

Ngoko ke ndicinga ukuba oko kuthetha ukuba kuza kufuneka sikhethe namalungu ebhodi, sigcwalise iifomu zobhaliso size sizithumele kwirejistra yoomasibambisane ngoko ke singafumana isimo sokuba semthethweni njengomasibambisane wokuloba.



Ewe, kunjalo manene, kufuneka sibe nesatifiketi sobhaliso nomgaqo-siseko obhalsiweyo phambi kokuba siqalise ukusebenza.

Ewe, kwaye ekugqibeleni, singenza isicelo kwi- DAFF selungelo lokuloba kwabakhasayo ngokuhlawula umrhumo.

Kulungile, ndiyavuya noko xa kukho umntu kubahlali onolwazi, nanjengoko sifuna uncedo ngale nkqubo.



I Colchester, ingingqi yabalobi kudonga lomlambo iSundays River

TYABA kumadonga e-Sundays River, ukuqhuba kuthatha nje imizuzu engama-20' ukusuka kunxweme lwaseBhayi, kumi iColchester kwindawo yelizwe ecwengileyo kakhulu, ejikelezwe ziinduli zesanti ezisukela malunga kwiminyaka engama-100 000.

Ngokwewebhusayithi yokhenketho lwe-SA, iColchester yidolophu encinci eyathiywa emva kweyona dolophu indala eUnited Kingdom. Kucaca ukuba yavela ukucela uMngeni eBhayi njengezibuko malunga nenkulungwane eyadlulayo.

Ijikelezwe ziindawo zokuhlala zendalo, ezininzi ezingaphuhlanga, iColchester ineenduli ezizikelelwa phakathi kweminyaka engama-6 000 nama-10 000 ubudala kwaye zimi phezu kwezinye iinduli ezindala kakhulu, ezixineneyo zeminyaka emininzi kangangama- 100 000.

Iinduli ziqundene nezilwanyana zasendle - imbabala, igrysbok, ihagu yasendle kunye nezilwanyana ezincinci ezinje ngeempuku, amagala nemihlangala.

Iindawo ekufunyanwa kuzo ityuwa ngokutsha kwamanzi olwandle likhaya lamakholwase amakhulu nanciphayo, ii-*African pied avocet*, indwe kunye noninzi lwezinye iiwader.

I Colchester imalunga nama-200 amalungu e*Coastal Links South Africa* (i-CLSA) aphila ngokuloba kumanzi angekho mtyuba namanzi olwandle. Babamba i *Tiger fish*, ii *mullet*, ii *springer*, ii *Steenbras necob*, phakathi kwezinye izinto. Ngoku babamba iintlanzi besebenzisa amaphephamvume okulobela ukuphila abawafumana kwiPosi Ofisi yengingqi.

Abalobi baquka amadoda nabafazi abasebenzisa i *Sundays River* ukubamba isidlo sabo. Abahlali baseColchester baba ngamalungu abahlali be-CLSA ngowe-2011.

"Apha eColchester sabelana ngolwandle nomlambo nabalobi abalobela ezolonwabo nabalobela ukuphila," utshilo uNaomi Pullen, ilungu le-CLSA lengingqi. "Singabahlali abanoxolo kakhulu abanabalobi abamnyama nabamhlophe kwaye siloba unyaka wonke".

Ngokuka Pullen, le dolophu yindawo entle kakhulu kwaye ngethamsanqa imisetyenzana yabo yokuloba ayimoshwa yimisebenzi yokhenketho.

"nangona kukho abantu abeza kutyelela le ndawo, nokuba yi-Elephant park okanye ukhenketho lwemilambo, sisaya ukuya kuloba oko nje umntu enephepha-mvume."

UPullen wajoyina i-CLSA ngowe-2011 ngelixa iMasifundise yayiqhuba inkqubo ye*National Footprint*. Ibali leSundays River eMpuma Koloni libali lemilambo emibini. Inxenywe yokuqala kulapho iSundays River (mhlawumbi ethiywe emva kwesibini sabemi kwilizwe elitsha ababizwa ngokuba ziiSontags) iphuphumala kwiintaba iSneeberg ezimangalisayo kufutshane naseGraaff-Reinet eKaroo.

Ityiswa ziziphango zeKaroo zamaxesha athile – kodwa ezivusa umxhelo – ngelixa umpompoza kwimbonakalomhlaba ebuntlangorha ukunqumla ilizwe lemohair ukuya emzantsi-mpuma.

Inxenywe yesibini yebali kulapho uya ngakhona – ukhukhuliswa ngamanzi e*Great Fish River* - ukusuka eDarlington Dam ukuya kummandla wonxweme weColchester, apho idibana ne-*Indian Ocean*.

NAMANANI AZIMELEYO

Abalobi

Ngoku kukho abalobi abangaphaya ukugqitha ngoko - inani labantu abalobayo nabaqhuba ukufuywa kwezaselwandle kwihlabathi liphela liphindene ukususela ngowe-1970. Ngaphezulu kwama-21 miliyoni ngabalobi abasisigxina kwaye ama-200 miliyoni axhomekeke ekulobeni ngenjongo yokuphila. I-Asia, eyaba sisiseko soshishino lweentlanzi ngowe-1980, iqulethe isininzi esingaphaya sabalobi behlabathi.

Umsebenzi oyingozi

Abantu abangama-24,000 ababandakanyeka ekulobeni, ufuyo lweentlanzi nasekuguqulweni kwemo yazo bayabulawa emsebenzini unyaka nonyaka.

E-US izinga lokufa kushishino lokuloba liphindwe kali-16 ngokungaphezulu kunomsebenzi wokucinywa komlilo nowamapolisa kwaye ngokuphindwe ngama-40 ngokweavareji yesizwe.

EGuinea, enamalunga nama-7,000 abalobi abasebenzisa iindlela zakudala zokuloba, isi-1 kuma-200 siyafa kwingozi yephenyane.

Oorhulumente

Oorhulumente bangabathabathi-nxaxheba abangundoqo kurhwebo lweentlanzi. Baxhasa ushishino olungenanzuzo nolungazinzanga ngokuxhasa ngemali iinqanawa zokuloba ezikwizinga eliphezulu.

Izikhephe ezigcwalwa ngaphezulu kunokulindelweyo - ukuxhaswa ngemali kweenqanawa zokuloba

Ushishino lokuloba lwehlabathi luchitha ama-\$124 bhiliyoni rhoqo ngonyaka ukuvelisa ama-\$70 ebhiliyoni eentlanzi - umahluko (\$54 bhiliyoni) umahluko uhlawulelwa izibonelelo-mali.

Ngedola nganye efunyenweyo ekulobeni ekupheleni kwama-1980, oorhulumente, abarhafi nabalobi bachithe ama-\$1.77.

1 Kwi-3.5 miliyoni yeenqanawa zokuloba ezisebenzayo, ama-35,000 zizikhephe ezibonelelwe ngemali ngurhulumente ezimele isiqingatha sesakhono sokuloba sehlabathi.

Amaqumrhu

Ezinye zezona nkampani zamazwe ngamazwe ezinenzuzo enkulu kanye kanye ngabathengisi-ntlanzi abaqhelekileyo. Nangona onke la maqumrhu evelisa iindidi zempahla ezininzi, iimiliyoni azenze kwiintengiso zawo zokutya kwezinto zaselwandle kubathengi abakhulu ehlabathini - iJapan ne-US - yinxenywe ebalulekileyo yempumelelo yabo.

Kuvela kwi*New Internationalist*: <https://newint.org/features/2000/07/05/facts/>

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