

## Amazwi Omhleli

### *Ukungoba okukhulu, kodwa umzabalazo wethu usaqhubeka*

“Emuva kokugibela egqumeni elikhulu, umuntu uthole ukuthi kusakhona amanye amagquma okusamele awagibele.”

Lesi ngesinye senqwaba yezicaphuno zikaNelson Rolihlahla Mandela. Igquma elikhulu lalimele umzabalazo wenkululeko owaphetha ngokuthi kunqotshwe ubandlululo. Elinye igquma limele izinselelo eziningi esisabhekana nazo njengesizwe.

Kithi esisemukhakeni wabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa, impumelelo enkulu yethu ukwamukelwa kwenqubomgomo yabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa, esakwazi ukukwenza ngokuzabalaza. Izinselelo zethu ziphathelene nokuqaliswa kwenqubomgomo.

Inqubo yokuqaliswa ihamba ngonyawo lonwabu futhi sihlangebezana nenqwaba yezingqinamba endleleni. Abadobi sebebonile ukuthi kuntengantenga ngakuphi ezinqubweni eziphathelene nokubhaliswa nokuqinisekiswa kwabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa.

Ukwabiwa kwezitsha zokudoba nakho kube nomdonsiswano omkhulu. Njengamanje, umkhakha wabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa baphethwe ngendlela engagculisi.

Sibhala ngalezi zinkinga kulolu shicilelo lweFishers Net, okuwumlomo weMasifundise neCoastal Links South Africa (CLSA). ICoastal Links imele abadobi abayizi-4 000 emiphakathini engama-90 esogwini lwezwe.

Sinanezindaba ezimayelana nemiphilanda-wonye, ukungena kwezokudoba ngaphakathi ezweni kanye nezinselelo zabadobi zokufinyelela olwandle. Amaphimbo abadobi abaningi base-KZN naseNtshonalanga, eMpumalanga naseNyakatho Kapa azwakaliswa kula makhasi.

Sisalokhu sigxile enqubweni yokuqalisa. Umyalezo owusukushicilelo lwethu lokucina usayiqiniso namanje:

Okugxilwe kukho kulo nyaka okwamanje kube inqubo yokuqalisa. Ukuze iminyaka yokuzabalaza kanzima ithole izithele, kumele kuqaliswe inqubomgomo futhi ibonakale iphila ezimpilweni zemiphakathi edobayo. Inqubomgomo inika abadobi ithuba lokwaziswa ngokugcwele okokuqala ngqa futhi ivula ithuba lokudlulela kuhlelo lokuqasha nokweyama ukuze bahlinzekele izidingo zabo ngokwabo futhi basimamiswe”



*Abadobi abalinyazwe ngokwezokubiwa kwezokudoba*

## Ukwabiwa kwezokudoba kumele kumiswe!

IMASIFUNDISE neCoastal Links South Africa bachaze ukwabiwa kwezokudoba ngalo nyaka njengokungenabulungiswa, kwaphula umthetho futhi kulimaza abadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa kakhulu.

Cishe konke ukwabiwa kokudoba ngentambo nokudoba ngamanethi sekuye emkhakheni wezamazibizini futhi kubonakala sengathi le phethini izophindeka uma sekwabiwa amalungelo ama-West Coast Rock Lobster.

Umkhakha sewuthole ukuthi amalungelo e-WCRL azokwabelwa abezamazibizini kanye nomkhakha wezokuncebela, futhi kube okwe-Interim Relief.

Uhlelo lwe-Interim Relief alugququzelwa futhi seludale ukwahlukana emiphakathini. Izinhlango zokudoba sezithe mayiqedwe futhi indawo yayo izovalwa inqubomgomo yabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa. Ukwelulwa kwesikhathi sayo akukho emthethweni, ngokwabaholi abadobi. Empeleni, inqubo yokwabiwa seyiyonke iphambene noMthethosichibiyelo Wezinsiza Eziphila Olwandle (MLRA) kanye neNqubomgomo Yabadobi Abadobela Ukuziphilisa.

Ngesikhathi sokuprinta, amalungu eCoastal Links neMasifundise ayebheka udaba lokuthi azokwenzenjani ngokwenziwa kwezinto ezingalungile.

Okwakungakhethwa kwakubandakanya okulandelayo:

- Umbhikisho omkhulu ezweni
- Ukufuna kungelele abezomthetho
- Ukulwela ukumiswa kwamalungelo abantu abanamabhizini

Enqubweni Yokwabiwa Kwamalungelo Okudoba (FRAP) 2015/16, amalungelo amaningi angama-455 ezinhlanzi ezidotshwa ngentambo zenza iSibalo Ezivumelekile Sesisonke (TAE) abelwa umkhakha wezamazibizini, okushiya amalungelo angaphansi kwama-28 abadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa ezweni lilonke.

Isono sedlulele ekwabiweni kokudoba ngenethi. Izinhlanzi ezidotshwa ngamanethi sezizonke ngaphandle kwezangama-52 (amanethi ama-gill nets angama-45 kanye nama-trek-nets ayisi-7) abelwa umkhakha wezamazibizini.

Okokuqala ngqa, uMthethosichibiyelo

*iqhubeka ku 3*



# Amazwi Avela Ogwini



Isaak Philander



Mpendulo Smamane



Christine Kopana



Clarence Oliphant

ABADOBI bazwakalisa amaphimbo abo mayelana nokucuthoza kokuqaliswa kweNqubomgomo Yabadobi Abadobela Ukuziphilisa (SSFP) kanye nokwabiwa kwamalungelo abadobi kanye nokuqaliswa kwe-phrojekthi yezokudoba eVanderkloof Dam.

## U-Isaak Philander wase-Laaipele eNtshonalanga Kapa

“Angithokozile ngesimo sokwabiwa kwamalungelo okudoba okudala ukwenza abadobi bangazazi ukuthi bamiphi. I-DAFF ayazi ukuthi kunezinhlazi ezingakanani olwandle, kumele ibonisane nabadobi. Sinabadobi abadoba ngamanethi abasebenza bekhululiwe futhi abadobi abadoba ngezindobo zentambo abayingxenywe ye-Interim Relief (IR). Manje asisazi ukuthi ngabe ukukhululwa kanye nezimvume ze-IR kuzophinda kukhishwe nini.

## UMpendulo Smamane, waKwaNzimakwe

“Ngingalindela ukuthi umnyango usivumele ukuthi sidobe zonke izinhlobo zezinto ezisogwini lwethu, kodwa, nginesiqiniseko sokuthi lokho akusoze kwenzeka, esingakulindela nje ukuthi umnyango usinike amalungelo enele okuziphilisa. Empeleni, yonke le nqubo iyadida futhi imiphakathi yethu ayikangeneleli ngokugcwele, ngakho asazi ukuthi singalindelani. Ngethemba ukuthi amalungelo azokwabiwa ngokufanele futhi kwenziwe ubulungiswa kubadobi”.

## UChristine Kopana, waseMpumalanga Kapa

“Okokuqala, ngilindele ukuthi ukwabiwa kwamalungelo kwenziwe ngokufanele, ikakhulukazi uma ucabanga ubuningi beminyaka siphucise amalungelo okudayisa esikudobele. Umnyango kumele ubhekisise okukhona olwandle lwethu kanye nalokho ebesilokhu sikudoba bese usinike lokho ngqo.”

## UClarence Oliphant Keurtjies-kloof waseNyakatho Kapa

“Isigaba sokuqala sephrojekthi yokudoba sesizoqala, futhi nginethemba lokuthi kunokuhle okuzovela kuso. Ngibona sengathi umphakathi sewuzothuthuka manje, ukungabikho kwamathuba omsebenzi kuyinkinga enkulu kithi futhi njengoba kunephrojekthi yezokudoba, abantu sebezohola imali bakwazi ukuthenga izinto zokuziphilisa.”

## UBUSO NOBUSO

### UNombuso Sithole waKwaNzimakwe, KwaZulu-Natali

#### Q Ngabe umphakathi waKwaNzimakwe unjani?

**A** Umphakathi wami mukhulu futhi uyindawo enamagquma, sibheke ngasolwandle kodwa kunomgwaqo owuthelawayeka osehlukana nolwandle. Abanye abantu abahlala la basuswa ezindaweni abadabuka kuzo, okuyiseduze nolwandle.

Abantu baziphilisa ngezindlela ezinhlobonhlobo, abanye abantu bayadoba kube abanye basebenza emadolobheni, konxanxathela bezitolo, njll. KwaNzimakwe kusogwini oluseningizimu eKZN, eduze kwaseMargate.

#### Q Uneminyaka emingakhi futhi uziphilisa ngani?

**A** Ngineminyaka engama-24. Ngaphandle kokuya olwandle ngezikhathi ezithile, ngicwala izinwele futhi ngenze nobuhlalu. Angibudayisi ubuhlalu bami ngoba abantu abakhokhi, kodwa ngezinkathi zamaholidi kaKhisimusi, ngiye ngidayisele izivakashi ubuhlalu bami.

#### Q Wayijoyina nini iCoastal Links?

**A** Ngajoyina ngowezi-2013. Abadobi baseumphakathini wethu bajoyiniswa owayesebenzela iMasifundise Development Trust eKZN ngaleso sikhathi uSam Masinga.

#### Q Ngokuphi ukudla okuthandayo futhi ulalepha hlobo luni lomculo?

**A** Ngithanda isitambu esingenawo ubhontshisi futhi iMacaroni noshizi ngingakudla noma kunini. Kwe-zomculo ngithanda ukulalela i-R&B futhi umculi engimuthanda kakhulu uBrandi.

#### Q Umndeni wakho mkhulu kangakanani?

**A** Sibahlanu ekhaya, umfowethu oyedwa



kanye nodadewethu abane. Yimi egiwuthumbu .

#### Q Zithini izifiso zakho ngekusasa?

**A** Ngokwami kuningi engikufisayo, ngifisa ukuqeda umatikuletsheni bese ngiye kofundela ukuba uNjiniyela.

#### Q Zithini izifiso zakho ngomphakathi ophuma kuwo?

**A** Ukuthi kuphelele ukuhlupheka, kunezingane eziningi eziswele futhi imindeni yethembele kungeniso lomuntu oyedwa futhi abanye bayazidobela nje. Ngifisa ukuba wumuntu ongatakula umphakathi wami emgodini wobubha.

#### Q Ngabe ukhona umyalezo onawo ofisa ukuwudlulisela kumalungu e-CLSA?

**A** Kumele sibambisane. Kumele sithole izindlela zokuziphilisa futhi zithole amalungelo ethu. Ikakhulukazi umphakathini yase-KZN, asikabi namalungelo futhi ngiyakholwa ukuthi uma sisebenzisana akukho okungenzeke. Ngithanda ukugquguzela wonke amalungu e-CLSA ukuthi aqine ukuze sikwazi ukulwela amalungelo ethu.



# Abaholi banethemba ngecala elisenkantolo yaseLangebaan

USOLENE Smith, usihlalo weCoastal Links South Africa eLangebaan unogqozi futhi unethemba ngecala elibhekiswe kuMnyango Wezemvelo (DEA), uMnyango Wezolimo, Amahlathi Nezokudoba (DAFF) kanye ne-SAnParks eNkantolo Ephakeme YaseKapa.

Ukuba nethemba kwakhe kusho lukhulu kusukela endleleni abameli bayo abathula icala labo ngayo, kanye necala elethulwe umbuso mhla ziyi-7, 2016.

Umphakathi odobayo waseLangebaan ufake icala labo eNkantolo ePhakeme ku-Agasti 2013, futhi lalalwa okokugcina kuJuni 7, emuva kokuqala okubanga kuhle okuningi.

Abadobi baseLangebaan bacela inkantolo ukuthi ibuyisele ilungelo labo lokuziphilisa, abaliphucwa mhla benqatshelwa ukudoba kuZone B eChwebeni laseLangebaan, okuyiNdawo Evikekile Yasolwandle (MPA).

“Abameli bethi baseLegal Resources Centre (LRC) benze kahle,” kusho uSmith.

“Isibonelo nje abameli bahlumeni batshela inkantolo ukuthi abadobi abangosomabhizinisi abayibelungu bavumelekile ukudoba kuZone B ukuze bongwe imali kaphethilomu,” kusho uSmith.

Uthe abameli babo bangenelele kule mpikiswano futhi bathula olunye lwalolo cwaningo phambi kwenkantolo.

Abadobi baseLangebaan bathathe isinqumo sokufaka uhulumeni ne-SAnParks enkantolo emuva kokunqatshela ukudoba ku-Zone B.

Ngokomlando, abadobi baseLangebaan babedoba eChwebeni laseLangebaan iminyaka eminingi. Lokhu kwaphela ngenkathi indawo yaseLangebaan iqala ukuheha izivakashi, okwadala ukuthi iLangebaan yahlukaniswe ezigabeni ezigidini ezintathu i-Zone A, B no C.

IZone A ngeyezivakashi, futhi abadobi basebenzisa i-Zone B, bese i-Zone C yenziwa indawo okungamele ithintwe. Emuva kwalokho ukudoba kwavalwa ku-Zone B, okwaphoqa abadobi ukuthi bakwazi ukudoba ku-Zone A kuphela.

Izivakashi zakwazi ukufinyelela ku-Zone A, okwaphoqa ukuthi zidobe ebusuku.

Okwamanje, abadobi abayibelungu abathathu baseLangebaan bavumeleka ukuthi badobe ku-Zone B.

Abadobi baseLangebaan bakhululwa ukuze badobe kuZone B ngezikhathi ezithile, kodwa lokhu bakuphucwa, okwadala ukuthi abadobi bafake icala.

UNorton Dowries, umdobi waseLangebaan, uthethe unethemba, ngoba i-SAnParks ayilwenzanga uphenyo olwanele ukuze ilungiselele icala.

“Cishe inkundla yonke yasenkantolo yayigcwele abadobi baseLangebaan, babengabadobi besilisa, besifazane kanye nentsha begcwele mfi enkantolo,” kusho uDowries.



Abadobi base Langebaan bkhuluma ngetyala labo

Njengamanje icala lisamisiwe futhi umphakathi waseLangebaan ulindele usuku

olulandelayo lwasenkantolo lapho ijaji liyokhipha khona isinqume.

isuka kwikhasi 1

## Ukwabiwa kwezokudoba kumele kumiswe!

Wezinsiza Eziphila Olwandle 2014 uhlangoza ukwaziswa ngokomthetho komkhakha wezimboni zabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa.

Kuhlinzeka ngohlaka lokuqalisa inqubomgomo yabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa (SSF) okwenza indawo engasogwini, okudotshwa kuyo, kube indawo ekhethwayo ukuze iklanyelwe abadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa.

Noma kunjalo, zonke izinsiza zabelwe umkhakha wezomabhizinisi, okwaphula inqubomgomo.

Encwadini eyabhalwe iCape Times ku-Agasti, uMqondisi weMasifundise Development Trust (MDT), uNaseegh Jaffer, wathi ku-FRAP yowezi-2013, kwaba nenqubekelaphambili endleleniokwabiwa ngayo.

“Nokho, ababehlolomula ngaphambilini baya enkantolo ukuyokhalaza futhi kwakunohlelo lokulandelana kwabantu lwenqubo yokukhokha. UNgqongqoshe wamemezela umphumela ngoMeyi kulo nyaka, futhi lucwasa umkhakha wabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa okokugcwele,” usho kanje.

“Abadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa, okuyibo abanesidingo esikhulukazi ababandakanyiwe ohlelweni olukhulu. Besihlala sibona ukuthi imihlomulo kumele idluliselwe kubadobi okuyibo abayidinga kakhulu futhi abangakulungeli ukhulomisa umuntu ngamunye.

Uthe ukwabiwa “njengamanje okwenzelwa ukuhesha imizamo eseyenziwe ngokwamukelwa kwenqubomgomo kanye nenqubekelaphambili ekhona

enqubweni yokuqalisa.”

Ukwabiwa kwezinhlanzi ezidotshwa ngentambo kowezi-2005 kwashiya ngaphandle cishe abadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa abangama-30 000 futhi inkantolo yomthetho (Inkantolo Yezokulingana -2007), yathola ukuthi bekwenziwa okungalungile nokucwasayo.

Abadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa kumele babelwe izinsiza zokudoba ngezitsha ezindaweni zokudoba ezikhethwayo ezingenza bakwazi ukuthola isinkwa futhi kukhiqizwe ukudla okuphilisayo.

UChristian Adams, unobhala we-CLSA kuzwelonke uthethe ukudoba ngamanethi nokudoba ngezintambo yikho okubaluleke kakhulu ezitsheni zokudoba kwabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa kuzo zozine izifundazwe.

“Ngaphandle kwezinhlanzi ezidotshwe namanethi nangezintambo, izitsha zokudoba zomphakathi odobela ukuziphilisa ekeke zize zibe nenzuzo etheni, ngoba yilokho okuwumsebenzi omkhulu wabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa abazibandakanya kuwo,” kusho u-Adams.

Uma umkhakha wabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa ungasengise unqabe ukuthi kungenwe ngokufanele ku-WCRL (kreef), kungase kuqhubeka nokubaphuca ilungelo lokuthola isinkwa.

Eminye imininigwane ngalokho okuzokwenziwa emasontweni alandelayo kuzokwaziswa amalungu eCoastal Links ayizi-4 000 aphila nasebenzela imiphakathi edobayo eyi-100 asogwini lwaseNingizimu Afrika.

# Umhlangano Wokufundisana Kuzwelonke uzabalazela phambili

IMASIFUNDISE Development Trust (MDT) kanye neCoastal Links South Africa (CLSA) babambe uMhlangano Wokufundisana Kuzwelonke kusukela ngoMsombuluko kuSeptemba 26 kuya kuLwesihlanu 30, ukuze kuhlolwe futhi kucutshungulwe ukuqalisa uhlelo i-National Strategic Plan eyamukelwa ku-AGM ye-MDT ne-CLSA yokugcina eyayikuMeyi 2016.

Umhlangano wokufundisana wahanjelwa amaxusa afika kuma-70 asesifundazweni ngasinye futhi i-National Executive Committee (NEC) ye-CLSA, kanye namalungu ebhodi aphuma ku-MDT, kanye nabasebenzi be-MDT.

“Ozihlalo bawo wonke amakomidi ezifundazwe i-Provincial Executive Committee (PEC) bayimalungu e-NEC, ngakho bahambela Nemihlangano Yakuzwelonke,” kusho uSithembiso Gwaza, waku-MDT.

Umhlangano Wokufundisana Kuzwelonke uhlole uhlole futhi wacubungula umsebenzi kanye nohlelo olunzulu ezinyangeni ezimbalwa ezedlule, futhi waqhabuka nendlela eya phambili eholela ekuqaleni konyaka ozayo.

“Umhlangano wokufundisana ubheka izimo ezithinta abadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa, njengokuqaliswa kweNqubomgomo Yabadobi Abadobela Ukuziphilisa (SSFP), kanye nezinkampani, i-Interim Relief kanye nokwabiwa kwamalungelo okudoba njengawezikhuphashi, ukudoba ngenethi kanye nangentambo,” kusho uGwaza.

Ngaleso sikhathi i-CLSA yabamba noMhlangano weBhodi ne-NEC kanye ne-MDT.

“Izingxoxo ezadingidwa kuMhlangano Wokufundisana wakuZwelonke zaba nomthelela kulokho okwaxoxwa ngokuhamba kwesikhathi eMhlanganweni we-NEC ye-CLSA kanye noMhlangano weBhodi we-MDT, yize le mihlangano yomibili yayinohlu lwayo olwaluzodingidwa.”

“Kuzothi uma kudlula umhlangano wokufundisana kuzwelonke, kuzoba nemihlangano yokufundisana yasezifundazweni ezoba sezifundazweni ezisogwini,” kuphetha uGwaza.

## ISIMO SAKAMUVA SE-CLSA

# ICoastal Links ilungele inqubomgomo yabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa

Ama-Provincial Executive Committees (PEC) eCoastal Links South Africa (CLSA) abike ngokuthi imiphakathi edobayo emikhulu ilindele i-DAFF ukuthi iqinisekise imiphumela yokubhaliswa nokuqinisekiswa kwabadobi.

I-CLSA iyinhlangano yabadobi kuzwelonke, imele abadobi abafika kuzi-4000 emiphakathini esogwini engama-90 ezifundazweni ezisogwini zaseNingizimu Afrika.

Kusukela ku-Ephreli, amagatsha amaningi e-CLSA abe matasatasa kakhulu ngokubhaliswa nokuqinisekiswa kwabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa. Emuva kokuphothulwa kwemisebenzi yesifundazwe ye-CLSA.

## EMpumalanga Kapa (EC)

UHarvey Ntshoko, usihlalo we-CLSA waseMpumalanga Kapa uthe i-EC iqede inqubo yokubhalisa nokuqinisekisa kuJuni, futhi watshelwa ukuthi alinde ukuthi uMnyango Wezolimo Amahlathi Nabadobi (DAFF) ushicilele uhlu lwabadobi abafanelekile.

UNtshoko uthe i-CLSA e-EC iphinde yabonisa nohulumeni mayelana nokuklanywa kwamanzi kwe-1 km, okubavimba ukuthi badobe ezindaweni ezithile.

## ENyakatho Kapa (NC)

UChristiaan Mackenzie wasePort Nolloth ubike ngokuthi abadobi basePort Nolloth bavela ohlelweni iFokus, bazwakalisa izinkinga zabo

ngezokuvukuza, okusabisa izinhlanzi, kanye nangenqubo yokuqinisekisa.

Babheka ukubhaliswa kwezikebhe zabo, abazinikwa i-DAFF.

## ENTshonalanga Kapa

UNorton Dowries, iphini likasihlalo we-CLSA waseNtshonalanga Kapa, uthe namanje abakabi nasiqiniseko ngenqubomgomo yezokudoba yabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa.

“Asinaso isiqiniseko ngokuthi i-SSFP izoqaliswa noma ngabe kuzoba khona enye i-Interim Relief 11, futhi kuzobandakanywani kuyo,” kusho uDowries.

Njengamanje abadobi baseNtshonalanga Kapa basalindele ukuthi i-DAFF ibuyele kubo ngezinhlu zabantu abafaneleke ukuba abadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa ngokusemthethweni.

## KwaZulu-Natali (KZN)

KwaZulu-Natali kusalindelwe ukuthi i-DAFF njengoba sekuqediwe inqubo yokuqinisekisa nokubhalisa ku-Agasti.

ULindani Ngubane, umsebenzi weMasifundise eKZN uthe umphakathi waseNkuvukeni eSimangaliso Wetlands Park basanda kunikwa izikebhe uMnyango Wezokuthutha futhi iSouth African Marine Safety Authority (SAMSA) iyabavumela ukuthi bawele umfula. Kamuva nje iSimangaliso Wetlands Park ishicilele Uhlelo Lokuphatha Oludidiyele futhi umphakathi odobayo ubhale incwadi ephikisana nalezo zinhlelo.

## *I-WFFP ihlanganisa abadobi emzabalazweni womhlaba wamalungelo abantu (Isihloko)*

NJENGASE Ningizimu Afrika, imiphakathi yabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa emhlabeni jikelele nase-Afrika ikakhulukazi, babhekene nezikhathi ezinzima.

Amabhizinisi amakhulu kanye nohulumeni abaqala izinqubomigomo ezixela ekuthole inzuzo enkulu futhi ukudoba kanye nezinsiza zasogwini kube ngokwabantu abathile yiwo asayinkinga enkulu ekuphileni kwabadobi emhlabeni jikelele.

Izivumelwano zokuhweba nezotshalomali zamazwe ngamazwe zenza izinkampani ezivukuzayo zakwamanye amazwe, nezinkampani ezinkulu ezidobayo kanye nezinye izinkampani zithathe izinsiza zemvelo okungezabantu ngokufanele.

Yingakho i-World Forum of Fisher Peoples (WFFP) iqinisa umzabalazo wayo wasemhlabeni jikelele futhi ugqugquzela ubumbano phakathi kwezinhlangano ezisemazingeni asemakhaya kuya emhlabeni jikelele.

Ezinyangeni ezizisithupha ezedlule, i-WFFP ibone intshisekelo enhle nekhulayo evela ezinhlanganweni zabadobi emhlabeni jikelele abafuna ukujoyina, enye yazo i-COPETANG, yaseTanganyika Lake eDemocratic Republic of Congo.

Isinyathelo esibaluleke kakhulu kubadobi kube ukuqaliswa kweMihlahlandlela i-International Guidelines on Securing Sustainable Small-scale Fisheries (SSF Guidelines).

Le mihlahlandlela yasayinwa iKomidi Lezokudoba (COFI) Lezizwe Ezibumbene (UN) ngowezi-2014. I-COFI ihlangana njalo ngonyaka wesibili, futhi i-WFFP yayimelwe kahle eRome kuJulayi.

UNaseekh Jaffer, umqondisi weMasifundise, uthe iCoastal Links SA ibambe iqhaza elimqoka emhlanganweni futhi laba negalelo ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi abamele izwe layo ku-COFI basayine isiphakamiso esasungulwa i-WFFP ngokuhlanganyela ne-Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) kanye nabanye ozakwabo.

“Njenge-WFFP, sisebenzisane ne-FAO ekusungulweni kwalokho okubizwa ngokuthi iGlobal Strategic Framework ukuze kuqaliswe iMihlahlandlela ye-SSF, futhi lolu hlaka lwethulwa ngokugcwele emhlanganweni we-COFI,” kuphawula uJaffer. UJaffer uqhubeke wathi i-Global Strategic Framework yethula uhlelo olugcwele lokusungulwa kohlelo lokuqalisa olunemininingwane yeMihlahlandlela ye-SSF.

I-WFFP inombimbi ongaphezu kwama-40 ogcwele emazweni amaningi emhlabeni. Njengamanje iMasifundise inesikhundla sokuba umabhalane wophiko olusemhlabeni jikelele.



# Ithemba lokwenza kangcono kwemiphilandawonye ngaphansi kwenqubomgomo yabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa

NJENGENGXENYE yokuqalisa inqubomgomo yabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa (SSFP) uMnyango Wezolimo, Amahlathi kanye Nezokudoba (DAFF) uhlongoza ukuthi imiphakathi edobayo isungule imiphilandawonye engakwazi ukuyisebenzisa ukuze ithole amalungelo ayo okudoba.

Eminyakeni embalwa edlule, eminye imiphakathi iqale ukusungula imiphilandawonye, i-DAFF ethe ngeke ize iyisebenzise, futhi kuzoba imiphilandawonye esungulwe i-DAFF ezoqinisekiswa ngaphansi kwe-SSFP.

Eminye yasungulwa uMnyango Wezokuhweba Nezimboni (DTI) ngokusebenzisa uHlelo Lwezibonelelo Zemiphilandawonye, futhi eminye, yaziwa umnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Kwezomnotho Wasendaweni (LED) lakomasipala bendawo.

Abadobi baseBuffelsjagbaai basungule imiphilandawonye emithathu eqhuba kahle kakhulu, eyeke ukusebenza emuva kwesimemezelo se-DAFF.

USarah Niemand, usihlalo weCoastal Links SA eBuffelsjagbaai uthi: "Sisanda kuvuselela imiphilandawonye yethu. Yomithathu ibambe iqhaza ekudobeni, ukulungiswa kwesihlabathi namagceke, impilo yasolwandle kanye nezobuciko nezobuhlalu."



Sarah Niemand

Umnnyango we-LED kamasipala ubayise koqeqeshwa, uhlele ukuthi uMnyango Wezomhlaba kanye Nokuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya ukuze baxhaswe futhi bahlanganisa enye yemiphilandawonye nezinkampani zobucwele zasendaweni.

UNiemand ujabule kakhulu ngamathuba avela ngemiphilandawonye.

EDoornbaai nasemiphakathini eyakhele leyo ndawo, kusungulwe imiphilandawonye ayishumi ngokusebenzisa i-DTI, othenge izikebhe ezincane eziyishumi uthengela abadobi abayi-110 bonke abangaphansi kwe-Interim Relief.

UPedros Domberg, unobhala we-CLSA eDoornbaai nosihlalo woMphilandawonye weBokstancy akathokozile ngokuthi



Pedros Domberg

abani kazi bezimvume abangaphansi kwe-IR badayisa izinhlanzi ngayedwana, kube usebenzisa izinsiza zemiphilandawonye ukuze adobe kuphela, kodwa ababuyiseli lutho kumphilandawonye. Ubona ukuthi lokhu kuyinkinga lokhu kumphilandawonye wabo, athemba ukuthi i-SSFP izoyixazulula.



Abadobi base Doornbaai baye baqala amabizini oomaphilandawonye kwaye asebenza

Ngowezi-2012 e-Elandsbaai, i-DTI yaphinde yalethe izikebhe zemiphilandawonye eyisithupha.

Ngaleso sikhathi, uDavid Shoshola, umnikazi wamalungelo e-Interim Relief kanye nabanye abayisihlanu basungula umphilandawonye i-Coastal Fellas Fishing Co-operative. Ngaphandle kokunye okubi, ubona ukuthi likhona ithemba lekusasa.



David Shoshola

KuCoastal Fellas, uShoshola uthi kusukela ekuqaleni, benza imithetho yemiphilandawonye. "Sithathe isinqumo sokuthi sizozisebenzela, futhi

singazibophezeli kubantu bezokwazisa."

"Kwathi uma sithola izikebhe zethu, sathatha isinqumo sokuthi ilungu ngalinye lizokhokha izindleko zokudoba kube sengathi lisebenzisa isikebhe somunye umuntu, futhi leyo mali siyifaka ngqo ku-akhawunti yeCoastal Fellas."

Ngesikhathi sokudoba esisodwa, iCoastal Fellas yaqhuba kahle kakhulu, sathenga imoto, futhi saqala ukongela ikusasa.

"Akulungile yonke into kumphilandawonye, abanengi bancika kubantu abazisayo, futhi ezinye izikebhe zidala izinkinga," kuphetha uShoshola.

Amalungu e-CLSA amaningi akumphilandawonye avuma ukuthi iyantengantega, futhi ambalwa aphumelele, kodwa, amaningi abona ukuthi kuzoba ngcono uma imiphilandawonye seyinikwe amalungelo okudoba ngaphansi kwe-SSFP kungabi ngaphansi komdobi ngamunye.

## INQUBOMGOMO YE-SSF

### Inqubomgomo yokudoba yabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa iye yama emuva kwenqubo yokubhaliswa nokuqinisekisa

KUFEHBHUWARI 26, uMongameli Jacob Zuma usayine isichibiyelo se-MLRA saba umthetho, futhi ngokwenza njalo, umemezele ukuqaliswa kwenqubomgomo yabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa (SSFP).

Emuva kwalokhu uMnyango Wezolimo, Amahlathi Nezokudoba (DAFF) iphuthume ukubhalisa nokuqinisekisa abadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa.

Ngenkathi kuqala ukubhalisa eNtshonalanga Kapa, eMpumalanga Kapa kanye naseNyakatho Kapa, kodwa kube nenkinga KwaZulu-Natali (KZN), lapho abadobi bakweminye imiphakathi bephikisene nomhlinzeki womsebenzi obeqokwe i-DAFF.

Abadobi baseMthwalume eKZN baphikisene nomhlinzeki womsebenzi obeqokwe i-DAFF.

I-CLSA neMasifundise ingenelele ngokushesha, ibona ukuthi lokhu bekungase kuqhubezele ukubambezeleka kokuqaliswa kwe-SSFP. Ngokubambisana ne-DAFF, bahlele umhlangano phakathi komphakathi waseMthwalume naseMagagasoshintsho kuJuni, lapho inkinga ixazululwe khona.

Inqubo yokuqinisekisa nokubhalisa iphele ku-Agasti, futhi i-DAFF seyizoshicilela uhlu lokuqinisekisa abadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa.

Uma uhlu selushicilelwe, labo abaphalisiwe futhi abaveli ohlwini bangafaka isikhalo zingakapheli izinsuku ezingama-30.

Emuva kweminyaka emithathu kuzothathwa abantu abasha balandele inqubo yokuqinisekisa ukuze kubonakale ukuthi ngabe banazo zonke izimfanelo zokuba sohlelweni lokuthathwa ngokuthi bayibadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa.

# Ingeniso elihle kubadobi baseVanderkloof

ABADOBI abadobela ukuziphilisa baseVanderkloof Dam eNyakatho Kapa naseFree State babe nempumelelo enkulu ezinyangeni ezimbalwa ezedlule selokhu iMasifundise Development Trust yaqala ukusebenza ku-Experimental Fisheries Management Project (EFMP) edamini ngowezi-2015.

i-EFMP iyiphrojekthi yokuzwa amanzi ngobhoko ezoqhubeka iminyaka emibili, ehlose ukuxazulula izinkinga zokushoda kokudla imiphakathi yeseKeurtjieskloof, ePhillipstown kanye nasePetrusville. Izobheka ukudaba lokusungula imboni yabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa kule miphakathi emithathu.

Ngokusebenzisa iphrojekthi kwatholakala ukuthi imiphakathi emithathu kanye nomphakathi waseLuckhoff eFree State ubulokhu uqhubeka nembali yezokudoba engahlelekile okungeyabo iminyaka engamashumi namashumi, ngokusebenzisa onoxhaka bokudoba, okuyindlela yokudoba yakudala eyayisetshenziswa okhokho, Abathwa.

IMasifundise ibambe iqhaza ku-EFMP ngenkathi imenywe kuphrojekthi iRural Fisheries Project yeNyuvesi yaseRhodes,

eqhutshwa uhulumeni waseNyakatho Kapa, uMnyango Wezolimo, Ukubuyiswa Komhlaba kanye Nokuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya.

“Iqhaza leMasifundise ukusiza ekuthuthukiseni amakhono obuholi emiphakathini emithathu ephila ngaseVanderkloof Dam,” kusho uMichelle Joshua weMasifundise.

Ezinyangeni ezimbalwa abadobi babe nengeniso elandelayo:

KuFebhuwari abadobi baphumelele ukuthi izinkantolo zikhipele ngaphandle amacala abadobi ababehlawuliselwe ukudoba ngokungekho emthethweni nokungena ngokungemthetho, emuva kokwenza izethulo ezinkantolo, bechaza ukuthi abadobi badoba ukuze bakwazi ukuphila. Lokhu kuqede ukuhlukunyezwa kwabadobi ngamaphoyisa kanye nabasebenzi beVanderkloof Dam.

Kwathi nje kusanda kudlula lokho, i-DWS, yavuma ukuthi abadobi sebengadoba edamini, futhi bavume izinhlanzi ezibayeni kanye Nasesibayeni 1. Abadobi bahanjiswa emhlanganweni wokufundisana lapho bafundiswa ngezokuphepha.

I-DWS yathatha nesinqumo sokuthi



Abadobi base Vanderkloof bayephumelela ngokwezokudoba

abadobi banikwe izihluthulelo zedamu ukuze bakwazi ukungena kuNoxhaka 1, okwaqeda ukuzehlisa isithunzi abadobi ababebhekene nabo ngokungena ngezimbobo ezazisocingweni Esibayeni 1 “Izihluthulelo azikadluliselwa kubaholi babadobi kuze kube manje, ngoba ubuholi babadobi kusamele busayine ifomu lokuzihlangula le-DWS, okungakwenziwa,” kusho uBenadie.

I-DWS iphinde yavuma ukuthi amalambu Esibaya kuzodingeka ukuthi alungiswe ukuze abadobi bakwazi ukubona ebusuku. Nalokhu kusamele kuqaliswe.

IPhrojekthi i-Abalobi yethulwe kubadobi beVanderkloof. “Inqubekelaphambili enhle le,” kusho uBenadie. “Sijabule kakhulu njengoba uNico Waldeck wakuBaloyi eseqokelwe ukusebenza lapha, kanye noClarence Oliphant waseKeurtjieskloof uzosebenza naye. I-Abalobi iyi-app yeselula esiza abadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa nabaphathi, abaqaphi kanye nokuhlela.

Mhla ziyi-18 ku-Agasti, iKraal Fishery yaziswa ngokugcwele i-DWS futhi abadobi bebengakanikwa Amakhadi Okungena ama-ID Access Cards. “Lokhu kube umzuzu oyingqophamlando kwezokudoba, futhi kubashiye bejabule kakhulu. Amakhadi abavumela ukuthi bangene kuKraal 1, endaweni egadiwe edamini iVanderkloof Dam,” kusho uMichelle Joshua.

Abadobi batshele izinhlangano zokudoba zomphakathi futhi ikomidi elididiyelayo, futhi ngoMeyi bathathe isinqumo sokuthi bajoyine iCoastal Links SA (CLSA), futhi wasayinisa amalungu nge-109 ku-Agasti.

“Mhla zingama-18 ku-Agasti, i-DENC (uMnyango Wezemvelo Nezokulondolozwa Kwemvelo-eNyakatho Kapa) imemezele ukuthi imvume ye-kraal futhi iphrojekthi yezokudoba yokuzwa amanzi ngobhoko izokhishwa ingakapheli inyanga,” kusho uJoshua. Lokhu kuphembe indlela yokuqalisa i-EFMP, futhi ukuze abadobi bakwazi ukuvuna izinhlanzi ngokukhululeka kuma-kraals, ikakhulukazi ku-Kraal 1.

Sesize safika isikhathi sokuthi kuqale i-EFMP, futhi kuzoqashwa abantu abayisishiyagalombili esigabeni sokuqala. Kumanje izikhangiso sezikhala zomsebenzi kanye nezaziso zizothunyelelwa kuwo wonke amaphrojekthi asemphakathini iphrojekthi ezoba nomthelela kuyo. Okwamanje kubukeka sengathi eminyakeni eminingi yokusebenza kanzima, kanye nezinkathi ezinzima umphakathi odobayo obhekana nazo, izinto seziqala ukushintsha ukuze zibe ngcono.

## Inqubomgomo Yezokudoba Ngaphakathi Ezweni

I-DAFF imatasatasa nokuthuthukisa inqubomgomo yezokudoba ngaphakathi ezweni okungaphandle koHlelo Lwezimo Zasemanzini olusungulwa i-DAFF.

UPalesa Mokomele, uMqondisi Wezokuxhumana: Abaphathi Bezokudoba e-DAFF, uthethe umnyango uqoke ochwepheshe ngowezi-2015 ukuze udaba lokusungula inqubomgomo, yabasebenzisi abayimaqoqo okuzobandakanya ukudobela ukudla, ukudobela ukuziphilisa, ukudobela ukuzijabulisa kanye nokudobela ukuqhuba ibhizinisi.

“Yebo, njengamanje sisungula uHlaka Lwenqubomgomo Yezokudoba Ngaphakathi eNingizimu Afrika,” usho kanje.

Inqubomgomo eyawo wonke uMkhakha Wezokudoba Ngaphakathi Ezweni.”

Ukusungulwa kwenqubomgomo kusasekuqaleni.

“Nokho, kuzoba nohlelo lokubandakanya umphakathi olunzulu ngokusungulwa kwale nqubomgomo njengoba kudingeka ngokwezinqubo zokusungula inqubomgomo ezejwayelekile.” Njengamanje zonke izinhlobo zokudoba zitholakala ngaphakathi ezweni futhi iziziba ziyaziswa, okubandakanya ukudoba ngama-kraal, ukudoba ngamanethi, ukudoba ngezindobo, ukucupha, kanye nezindlela zokuchwepheshe ezintsha..

Inqubomgomo izogxila ekudobeni emanzini ahambayo okwenzeka ngaphakathi ezizibeni, emifuleni, emadamini kanye nakwamanye amanzi ezweni.

Imifula nemifulana kungasogwini, kuthathwa ngokuthi amanzi angenela olwandle, abadobi abadoba kulezindawo bayingxenyi yemboni yezokudoba olwandle.

UMokomele uveze ukuthi kuzoba nokufana kunqubomgomo yabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa (SSFP) ngenxa yokuthi umkhakha wokudobela ukuziphilisa uyingxenyi etholakala kwezokudoba olwandle kanye nangaphakathi ezweni.

Uveze ukuthi imiphakathi edoba ngaphakathi ezweni izolindela ukuthi inqubomgomo yokudoba ngaphakathi ezweni kusazodingeka ukuthi ihluze ize ibe inqubomgomo ngokulandela inqubo yokubonisana nemiphakathi edobayo.

“Le nqubomgomo isasesigabeni sokuqala sokusungulwa kwayo. Njengamanje kusasekuseni kakhulu enqubweni ukuthi kungakhishwa usuku lokuyiqalisa.

“Uhlaka lokuqala lenqubomgomo lusasesigabeni sezinqubo zangaphakathi.

Ngakho akulula ukunquma izikhathi zokuthi iyoshicilelwa nini!”



# ISIKOLE SABADOBI



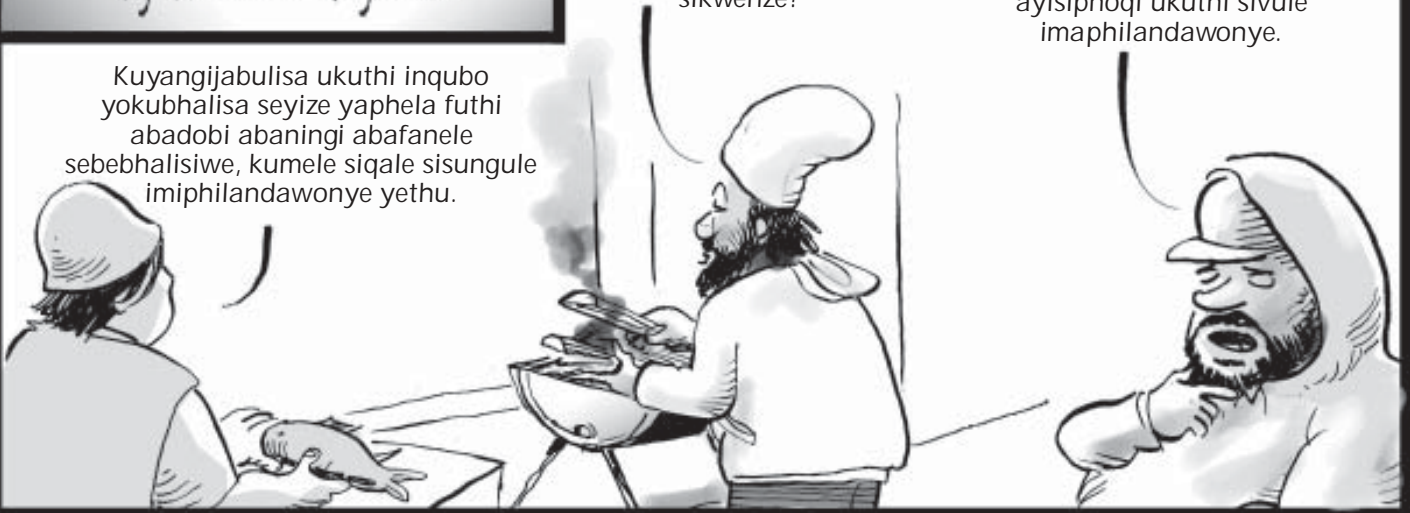
Vol 16 No.3  
By Brandan Reynolds

URasta, Thozama no-Edgar, bahlezi esitubhini emuva kosuku olude. U-Edgar noRasta basanda kubuya olwandle futhi uThozama uhlanza inhlanzi ngenkathi uRasta ebase umlilo.

Ngitshelwe ukuthi kuyinqubo enzima nokho, kodwa i-DAFF izolawula udaba lokuqeqeshwa kweMiphilandawonye. Ngabe uyakwazi okumele sikwenze?

Anginaso isiqiniseko kodwa ngizwe ukuthi kudingeka ukuthi sihlangele njengomphakathi futhi sithathe isinqumo sokuthi ngoluphi uhlobo lwebhizinisi oluzosifanela. Khumbula ukuthi Inqubomgomo Yabadobi Abadobela Ukuziphilisa ayisiphophi ukuthi sivule imiphilandawonye.

Kuyangijabulisa ukuthi inqubo yokubhalisa seyize yaphela futhi abadobi abaningi abafanele sebebhalisiwe, kumele siqale sisungule imiphilandawonye yethu.



Kuyiqiniso lokho Edgar, yize noma i-DAFF igcizelela ukuthi kumele sisungule imiphilandawonye, ngakho ngicabanga ukuthi kuzodingeka ukuthi sazi ukuthi asungulwa kanjani.

Nami nginalelo themba. Ngizwe ukuthi kunezinyathelo eziningi okudingeka ukuthi zilandelwe ngaphambi kokuba siqale ukusebenza. Njengokuhlonza izimpokophelo zethu futhi sidinga, izinsiza zezimali, ukukhetha ikomidi elizoshayela uhlelo futhi sibe nomthethosisekelo.

Ngakho ngicabanga ukuthi lokho kusho ukuthi kumele sikhethe amalungu ebhodi, sigcwalise amafomu okubhalisa bese siwathumele kumbhalisi wemiphilandawonye ukuze sikwazi ukubhaliswa njengebhizinisi lemiphilandawonye adobayo.



Yebo, kunjalo bafowethu, kumele sibe nesitifiketi sokubhaliswa futhi sibhalise umthethosisekelo ngaphambi kokuba sikwazi ukuqala ukusebenza.

Yebo, futhi okokugcina, singafaka isicelo ku-DAFF ukuze sithole amalungelo abadodobi abadobela ukuziphilisa ngokukhokha inani elidingekayo.

Kulungile, ngiyajabula ngokuthi okungenani kukhona umuntu emphakathini onolwazi, njengoba sidinga usizo ngale nqubo.



# IColchester, umphakathi odobayo onqenqemeni loMfula iSundays

ISONQENQEMENI loMfula iSundays, indawo esebangeni elihanjwa amaminithi angama-20 ngemoto ogwini lwaseBhayi, iColchester iyingxenywe yezwe elinganakakile kakhulu, elizungezwe unqenqema lwezihlabathi oseluneminyaka ekuzi-100 000 lwaba khona.

Ngokwebhusayithi yezokuvakasha yaseNingizimu Afrika, iColchester iyidolobhana eliqanjwe ngegama ledolobha lase-United Kingdom elidala kunawo wonke. Kahle kahle laqala ukubangisa iBhayi njengechweba cishe iminyakeni eyikhulu edlule.

Lizungezwe imvelo, oningi layo engathuthukisiwe, iColchester inamagquma alinganiselwa phakathi kwezi-6 000 kuya kuzi-10 000 zeminyaka futhi amanye madala ngaphezu kwalokho, kunamagquma angabalelwa eminyakeni eyizi-100 000.

Amagquma agcwele izilwane zasendle - unkonka, igrysbok, ingulube yehlathi kanye nezilwane ezincane njengamabuzi, nama-meerkat kanye nochakide.

Iziduli zikasawoti zaseColchester ziyikhaya lamakholwane, umventshane, ititiyole kanye nenqwaba yezinye izinyoni.

IColchester inamalungu eCoastal Links South Africa (CLSA) afike kukhulu aziphilisa ngokudoba emanzini ahambayo nasemanzini asolwandle. Adoba izinhlanzi ezinkulu, amamulle, ama-springers, ama-Steenbras kanye nama-cob, phakathi kokunye. Njengamanje babamba izinhlanzi ngokusebenzisa izimvume sokudobela ukuphila ezitholakala ePosini lasendaweni.

Abadobi babandakanya amadoda nabesimame abasenzisa iSundays River ukuze badobe okuya ngasethunjini. Umphakathi waseColchester ube amalungu omphakathi we-CLSA ngowezi-2011.

"Lapha eColchester sabelana ngolwandle kanye nemifula nabadobi abadobela ukuchitha isizungu kanye nabadobela ukuphila," kusho uNaomi Pullen, ilungu le-CLSA lasemphakathini. "Siwumphakathi onokuthula kakhulu sonke abantu abamnyama nabelungu futhi sidoba unyaka wonke".

NgokukaPullen, leli dolobha liyindawo enhle kakhulu nenokuthula futhi ngenhlanhla imisebenzi yabo yokudoba ayithikanyezwa imisebenzi yezokuvakasha.

"Yize kunabantu abavakashayo kule ndawo, ngisho kungaba yise-Elephant park noma emifuleni, sisaya kodoba nqobo uma umuntu enemvumo".

UPullen wajoyina i-CLSA ngowezi-2011 ngenkathi iMasifundise iqala uhlelo

Lokuzazisa eZweni. Indaba yeSundays River eseMpumalanga Kapa iyindaba yemifula emibili. Ingxenywe yokuqala ilapho iSundays River (okungenzeka ukuthi yaqanjwa ngezithandani zokuqala ezahlala kule ndawo ebizwa ngokuthi iSontags) ukhuphukela ezintabeni zeSneeubergeduze kwaseGraaff-Reinet kuKaroo.

Iphakelwa ukuduma kwaseKaroo okuba khona ngezikhathi ezithile - kodwa

okwethusayo - njengoba ugeleza phakathi kwendawo ewugwadule kancane inqamule endaweni yasemakhaya iqhubekela eningizimu esempumalanga.

Ingxenywe yesibili yendaba ilapho ugelezela khona - lapho ungqubuzana namanzi omfula iGreat Fish River - usuka eDarlington Dam iya ngasendaweni yase-makhaya yaseColchester, lapho uhlangana khona nolwandlekazi i-Indian Ocean.

## AMAQINISO NEZIBALO

### Abadobi

Kukhona abadobi abaningi kakhulu manje kunangaphambilini - isibalo sabantu abadobayo nabasebenzisa okuphila emanzini emhlabeni jikelele sekuphindaphindekile kusukela ngowezi-1970. Abadobi abadoba ngokusemthethweni bangaphezu kwezigidi ezingama-21 futhi kunabadobi abayizigidi ezingama-200 abathembele ekudobeni ukuze baphile. I-Asia, eseyiphenduke ikomkhulu lemboni yezokudoba ngowe-1980, iqukethe abadobi abaningi kunabo bonke emhlabeni.

### Umsebenzi onobungozi

abantu abayizi-24,000 bazibandakanya ekudobeni, ukuvuna inhlanzi kanye nokuqhutshelwa kwezinhlanzi abafela emsebenzini minyaka yonke.

E-US izinga lokushona embonini yezokudoba liphindaphindeke kayi-16 kunalelo lezicishamlilo noma amaphoyisa futhi liphindaphindeke ngama-40 kunezinga lezwe lilonke.

EGuinea, okuyindawo enabadobi abaqeqeshiwe abalinganiselwa kuzi-7000, oyedwa kwabayima-200 bashona ezingozini zokugwedla.

### Ohulumeni

Ohulumeni bayibabambiqhaza abakhulu ekuhwebeni ngezinhlanzi. Baqhuba ibhizinisi elingenanzuzo futhi elingaqhubekiseki ngokuxhasa inqwaba yamabhizinisi adoba izinhlanzi eziningi.

### Izikebhe ezingasekho esimweni esifanele - ukuxhaswa kwezikebhe zokudoba

Imboni yezokudoba emhlabeni isebenzisa izigidigidi eziyima-\$124 ngonyaka ukuze kukhiqizwe izinhlanzi ezibiza izigidigidi ezingama-\$70 - kunomehluko (izigidigidi ezingama-\$54) okhokhelwa uxhaso.4

*Nge-dollar* ngalinye elitholakele ngokudoba ekupheleni kweminyaka ye-1980, uhulumeni, abakhokhi bentela kanye nabadobi basebenzise ama-\$1.77.1

Kuzigidi eziyi-3.5 zezikebhe zokudoba ezisebenzayo, ezingama-35,000 ezikahulumeni - izikebhe ezixhasiwe ziyingxenywe yomsebenzi wokudoba emhlabeni.

### Izinkampani

Ezinye zezinkampani ezenza inzuzo kakhulu ziyabadobi nje abangatheni. Yize ezinye zalezi zinkampani zikhizqa ukudla okwahlukahlukene, izigidi ezizenzile zenze ukudayisa kwazo ukudla kwasolwandle kubathengi basemhlabeni abakhulu - iJaphani kanye ne-US - bayingxenywe enkulu yempumelelo yabo.

Umthombo iNew Internationalist: <https://newint.org/features/2000/07/05/facts/>

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