**UYILO**

# ISELE LEMICIMBI YEZENDALO NOKHENKETHO

**ULAWOLO LWESEBE LEZOLWANDLE NONXWEME**

# INKQUBO YOKUNIKEZWA NOKULAWULWA KWAMALUNGELO EXESHA ELIDE OKURHWEBA NGOKULOBA KWISHISHINI LE INSHORE TRAWL: 2005

**LENKQUBO SIYILO MAYIFUNDWE NENKQUBO SIYILO JIKELELE NGOKUNIKEZWA NASE KULAWULENI KWAMALUNGELO OKULOBA:2005 (iyafumaneka ku www.mcm-deat.gov.za)**

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## 1. INTSHAYELELO

Lo ngumgaqo nkqubo omalunga nokunikezwa nokulawulwa kwamalungelo okurhweba kushishino lokuloba kwabeminatha yaselwandle kunxweme lwentshona kwaye ikhutshwe liSebe lemiCimbi yezeNdalo noKhenketho: ISebe loLwandle loLawulo Nxweme ("lSebe") esenzelwe izimvo zoluntu. Lomgaqo-nkqubo mawufundwe kunye neNkqubo Jikelele yoMthetho ekuNikezelweni nasekuLawulweni kwamaLungelo okuLoba exesha elide: 2005 (iNkqubo Jikelele yabaLobi). Amaqela anomdla nachaphazelekayo angafaka izimvo zabo ezibhaliweyo phambi kwe 4 April 2005. Izimvo ezithunyelwe emva kwexesha aziyi kunikwa ngqalelo. Izimvo ziyakuhanjiswa ngokoluhlobo:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
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Injongo yalomgaqo nkqubo kukubhengeza ingcamango eyakuthi isetyenziswe kunikezo lwamalungelo exesha elide orhwebo lokuloba. Uninzi lwezingcamango azintshanga. Sele zikhe zasetyenziswa liSebe ukunikeza amalungelo kwixesha elidlulileyo. Le nkqubo iziqulathile ezingcamango, kodwa ibandakanya inguqu ezimbalwa nezongezelelo.

Imigaqo-Nkqubo ethile yangaphambili elawula ukunikezwa kwamalungelo yexesha elidlulileyo ichaziwe kwesisiyilo-nkqubo. Imanyuwali Yolawulo loShishino ngoluLoba ngomnatha ezantsi elwandle iyakugqityezelwa nabobonke abanini malungelo ngonyaka ka2006. Le manyuwali izakubonisa ngokwenkcukacha indlela yolawulo nemigaqo yoshishino lokuloba.

Umphathiswa wemiCimbi yezeNdalo noKhenketho uzimisele ukugunyazisa amandla ecandelo 18 ukunikeza amalungelo oshishino lorhwebo ngokuloba njengoko kusekiwe kwi candelo 79 loMthetho 18 ka 1998 we Marine Living Resources ("l MLRA") kwi gosa eliphezulu leSebe.

## 2. Amacandelo ahlukeneyo

Ulobo lwe inshore trawl inembalana emfutshane yorhwebo kunogxa wayo oyi trawl yamanzi anzulu. Ulobo lwe inshore lwasekwa ngeminyaka ye 1990s. namgona kweye 1950s ukurhweba kwakuse kukhoxai trawler ezincinci zangenela ulobo ngeHake nezinye intlanzi ezinjenge Agulhas sole. Ihlobo lwe inshore trawl lwaqhubekeka ukuloyisa kwezi ntlanzi zikhankanyiweyo.

Nje ngolo hlobo lwamanzi anzulu ulobo lwe Trawl lwalungenamiqathango de kwangumnyaka ka 1978 xa abathathi nxaxhba babengenamiqathangoyanani lakuloba. Ukususela ngoko ulobo lwe inshore trawl lwalawulwa ngemvume epheleleyo yokuloba (TAC) eyahlala izinzile kwi 6% ye Hake TAC.

Icandelo lilawula ulobo lwe inshore trawl njenge nxenye yengqokelela ye Hake ngokwe migaqo ye MLRA .Ihlobo lwe Hake lusekwa ngumphathiswa wezendalo nokhenketho. Itrawl yolwandle olunzulu yabelwa ama 83% yokuloba okupheleleyo “TAC” inshore yabelwa 6% ize intsalela yahlulelwe I Hake longline ne Hake Handline. E kwangu mnyaka we 2004 I 1000 letoni zehake zabkelwa ecaleni zisosebenza kumazwe angaphandle. Olu lwabiwo luzakupheliswa.

Imihlaba yeInshore trawl iphakathi kwe Cape Agulhas entshona kunye nomlambo iGreat Kei eMpuma. Itrawl ye Hake ijoliswe kumzila owodwa okumanzi anzulu kune 110 emitha kodwa ebekude kangange mayie ezintlanu ukusuka kwi off shore.

Ulobo lwe inshore trawl lune 11000lemisebenzi. Abantu abamnyame banama 90% emisebenzi, amakhosikazi wona 42%. Iimeko zokusebenza kulobo lwe inshore trawl zezona zingcono kune zinye. Uninzi lwabasebenzi basebenza isigxina nemivuzo enamaqithi-qithi. Umvuzo wonyaka yamangena elwandle ngamawaka angama 35000 eerandi. Abangena elwandle babhaliswe kwi bargaining council for South African fishing industry enamacandelo amabini. Elinye lulobo lwe deep sea trawl. Enye luhlobo lwe inshore trawl. IBargaining Council iseka iimeko zengqesho kulamajelo okuloba.

Uhlobo lwe inshore trawl alunamangeniso njengohlobo lwe deep sea trawl kodwa iyonga kwizikhitshane, ukulungisa nokuthengisa ngabathathi-nxaxheba bakhoyo. Ingeniso ephelelyo

ngolobo iqikelelwa kwizigidi ezili R100. Xa luthengisiwe luqikelelwa kwizigidi ezimalunga ne R16 ngomyaka.

Ihake ngoku ilawulwa ngezoqoqosho. I TAC ye hake iyancitshiswa unyaka nonyaka ukususela ngomnyaka we 2003 yaye isaza kuncitshiswa.

## 3. Amalungelo aphakathi enkqubo yolwabiwo

Njengamanye amajelo okuloba eMzantsi Afrika uhlobo lwe inshore trawl ibikade ilawulwa ngabamhlophe. Ukufakwa kwe TAC ngomnyaka ka 1978 kwenza ukuba iinkampani ezincinci ziphume ekulobeni ezili 11 ezinkulu zasebenza ama 35 e trawler. Ngo 2004 inkampani ezili 16 zathatha inxaxhebangokubaluleka mgomnyaka ka 1992 isibalo phakathi kwesabelo esincinci nesabelo esikulu saba ngu 1:45 kwiminyaka elishumi elandelayo isibalo sancitshiswa saya kwi 1:26. Isikhewu solwabiwo siyancipha phakathi kwezincinci nezinkulu.

“Utshintsho lwangaphakathi lwezithethe zeenkampani nezabamnyama ezingenelayo neenkampani ezilawulayo kuphucule utshintsho kwical lolobo.Amalungelo aphakathi kolwabiwo abonisa ukuba:

- i 50% yolobo lwe inshore trawl luphethwe ngabamnyama;
- i 69% yamalungelo okuloba ngabarwebi abancinci nabaphakathi;
- i 37% ye Hake TAC ne 46% ye sole TAC iphethwe ziinkampani ezimnyama. (Ngo 1992 le yayiyi 1%)

## 4. Injongo zokugqithiswa kwamacandelo

Injongo kubaxo lwamacandelo ixesha elide kulobo zezi:

- Ukuphucula utshintsho lolono lwe inshore trawl;
- Ukudala imeko etsala abatyali zimani nokudala imisebenzi;
- Nokunciphisa izinto ezingafunekiyo ezihamba nolobo ezinje ngokonakalisa amazantsi olwandle nokuhambisa izinto ezingafunekiyo;
- Ukuxhasa ulondolozo lwendalo nolobo olungapheliyo.

## 5. Ubude bexesha lamalungelo

Ngokuphathelele –

- Uthsintsho kwicala lokuloba;
- Ezi zikhitshana zokuloba zikhoyo zindala zaye zifuna ukutshintshiswa
- Inani lemisebenzi esisigxina enabantu
- Imfuneko yokugcina uqoqosho olungapheliyo kulobo
- Amajelo e Hake ne Sole e inshore alawuleke ngesibalo esithembekileyo.

ICandelo liceba ukwaba amalungelo orhwebo eminyaka eli10 (ukusuka kwi 01 Januari 2006 kuye kuma 31 Desemba 2015), Imana ivavanywa amaxesha ngamaxesha ukujonga ukuba isesemxholweni na kuquka nezivumelwano kutshintsho (Bona umhlathi we 12 ongezantsi)

## 6. Amangenelo amatsha

I Hake ne Sole zilawulwa ngokwecebo lembuyekezo njengoko kukho iimpawu ezibonakalisa ukuba ziyatshona. Yaye ukufaka abantu abatsha kulobo phakathi komnyaka ka we 1992 nowe 2002 kwabangela ukuncipha kulwabiwo lwe Hake ukusuka kuma 900 ukuya kuma 600 eetoni kumntu onamalungelo ngamnye. Ukwabiwa kwe Sole kona ngokufanayo kwancipha ukusuka kuma 80 ukuya kuma 50 eetoni kumntu ngamnye onamalungelo

Eli candelo libano ukuba inani labathathi nxaxheba elikhoyo likulungele ukuloba ( abali 16 abanamalungelo basebenzisa izikhitshane ezingama 35). Phofu utshintsho lweCandelo luwa ngaphantsi kololobo malunga nama 66%. Icadelo lizakukhetha abangeneli abatsha kunabadala banama lungelo abangezisango utshintsho nenjongo zokuzimisela kumalungelo aphakathi enkqubo yolwabiwo. Kwa aba batsha bangakhetheka kunabadala bangezisanga utyalo mali kulobo kwixesha ebebenikwe ilungelo lokurhweba.

Amangenela amatsha bayakunikwa amalungelo amatsha –

- Babonakalisa utshintsho olucacileyo kukongamela nakulawulo;
- Abahambeli phambili abanye

- Abanendlela ekhawlezayo yokungena kwizikhitshane nemali eyinkunzi efunekayo ukuhlawulela ukusebenza kwe Hake inshore ne Sole Trawl.

## 7. Indlela yokuphonononga

Izicelo ziya kujongisiswa ngokomgaqo owaziwa ngokuba yi "*exclusion criteria*". Abasaqalayo ukufaka izicelo nabo sele benamalungelo bayakuphononongwa ngokwahlukeneyo kujongwe ubunzima ngokwe "*comparative balancing criteria*" Kuza kunikwa amanqaku ngokohlobo lwesicelo ukuzama ukufumana esona sicelo siphumelelayo. Ingxenye yeTAC iya kwabelwa ezo zecelo ziphumeleleyo ngokwe *"quantum criteria*"

### *7.1 Indlela yokuthintela*

Ngaphandle kwale ndlela yokuphonononga sele ichaziwe ngokuphathelele ekwamkelweni kwezicelo kunye nako konke ezihamba nako iSebe alisayi kuzamkela izicelo ezingazizalisekiyo ezi mfuno:

**(a)** **Uhlobo lomfaki sicelo***:* Izicelo eziya kwamkelwa zezo zihambiselana nendibaniselwano ye "Close Corporation Act 69 of 1984 neCompanies act 61 of 1973. Izicelo zabantu nje (abo bazimeleyo) netrust azisayi kuqwalaselwa.

**(b)** **Ukuthobela***:* Abo banamalungelo kunye nenkokheli okanye abaphathi ababekhe basematyaleni okona ngokwe MLRA (abanikwa nokuba bahlawule umdliwo) abanakunikwa amalungelo e inshore trawl. Nokuba aba bangentla bebecinyelwe amalungelo, banqunyanyiswa okanye okanye barhoxiswa ngokwe MLRA abazukuphinda banikwe amalungelo okuloba einshore trawl.

Izigqibo ngabo banamalungelo basancinwayo ngenxa yokuphula izigqibo zeMLRA ziyagcinwa. IsigqiboSakwenziwa bakugqitywa ukuncinwa.

Icandelo lifuna umntu ngamnye onelungelo ahlawule irhafu ngenani elithile lentlanzi azibambisileyo. Uninzi lwabanamalungelo abazihlawuli iirhafu okanye bachaze inani elincinci kuneli balibambisileyo. Aba babaleki berhafu bayohlwaywa ngukusemthethweni osekwe apha ngezantsi.

Abo bangachazi nyani ngenani bayagxothwa. Ukuba ke kungafuneka baphinde banikwe amalungelo iphepha-mvume lokuloba abanakulinikwa de bahlawule le rhafu basemva ngayo seyidibene nenzala kwiCandelo.

**(c)** **Isixa somlinganiselo wamaphepha***:* Isilinganiso samaphepha nje ngoko acaciswa kungaqo siseko jikelele ziyakukhutshwa.

**(d)** **Ukufikelela kwinqanawe efanelekileyo***:* Abafaki sicelo bayakunyanzeleka babonise ilungelo lokusebenzisa isikhitshane esifanelkileyo (jonga kumhlathi 8 ongezantsi.)

### *7.2 Inqubo ethelekiswe ngokulinganayo*

Izicelo zabo banamalungelo kwakunye nabo batsha babonakalisa ukukulungela oku ziya kuphononongwa ngokwale balancing criteria ilandelayo eya kuveyishwa ukujonga ukuba isicelo eso sinamandla kangakanani na okanye umgangatho waso umi ndawoni.

**(a) Inguqu**

Iinjongo zeSebe ngethuba kunikezwa la malungelo ethuba elide lokuloba kuphucula le ndlela intsha yohlengahlengiso. Njengoko ichaziwe kwipolisi yokuloba, abafaki zicelo baya kunikwa amanqaku koku -

- Ipesenti yabamnyama namakhosikazi akhoyo njengabanikazi mashishini okanye bangakanani na kulawulo lawo;
- Ukuba ingaba abafaki zicelo banazo na izabelo koku bakucelayo nokuba amaqithi-qithi akangakanani;
- Inkqubo yesibonelelo kwabo bebekade bevinjwe amathuba;
- Bamelwe na okanye bakhona na abamnyama kwanamakhosikazi kwizikhundla ezingezantsi kwabalawuli.
- Iyahambelana neEmployment Equity Act 55 ka 1988; kwaye
- Iyalubandakanya na utyalo mali ngokwezentlalo.

**(b) Utyalo mali kushishino lokuloba**

Ngokuphathelele kubafaki zicelo iCandelo liyakuqwalasela :

- Utyalo mali kwinqanawe ezifanelekileyo;
- Utyalo mali ngokobuqabane kuzakuqwalaselwa
- Ababceli abanamalungelo abazakuvuzwa ngezigqibo zokusebenzisa isikhitshane sokuloba, okanye ukuthenga inqanawa yokuloba.
- Utyalo mali lokulungisela ukuseka indawo yokuthengisela. Icandelo lizakuvuza abaceli abanamalungelo abatyale imali kwi fektri ezilungisa iHake ne Sole neziseka intengiso yazo.

Ngokuphathelele kubaceli abatsha icandelo lizakuqwalasela ukuba ukuba utyalo mali lwenziwe na kwinqanawa zokuloba nokulungisa indawo yokuthengisela ukongeza abaceli abatsha kufuneka babonise ukuba banalona ulwazi, inkcubeko nokubanakho ukuloba ngokunzulu I Hake ne Sole

**(c) Indlela yokusebenza**

Abafaki zicelo zamalungelo ababambise ngaphezulu okanye ngeneno (kwe 10%) bayakohlwaywa. Inqubo yemali iyakuveyishwa, njengoko kutshiwo kumthetho Jikelele wabalobi.

**(d) Ukongezwa kwamaxabiso**

Ngokuphathelele ukuba nako okanye injongo yabaceli ukongeza ixabiso kwi Hake ne sole ngokulungiselela abantu bengingqi nabaphesheya izinto ezenziwa ngentlanzi.

**(e) Imisebenzi**

I inshore trawl fishery inikeza imisebenzi ekwizinga eliphezulu eqikelelwa kuma 1 100. Imivuzo ikwi R35 000 ngonyaka kwabo basebenzi baya elwandle. Uninzi lwabasebenzi luqashwe ngokusisigxina kwaye banamalungelo kwimedical aid nakumhlala phantsi. Ukuphathwa ngendlela eyiyo emsebenzini nako kuyaqhubeka.

Abenzi zicelo abanikeza okanye abakwamkelayo ukunikeza abasebenzi oku -

- Ukuqasha okusisigxina;
- Imedical aid kunye nomhlala phantsi;
- Amanye amaqithi-qithi abasebenzi; kwano
- Kusebenza ngokukhuselekileyo

Baya kunikwa amanqaku. Abo sele benamalungelo ,ekuthe kwavuleleka imisebenzi ngetoni nganye elotyiweyo ngethuba lexesha eliphakathi lamalungelo anikiweyo bayakuphononongwa kwaye kuya kuthathelwa ingqalelo oko ISebe liya kuba nesandla ngokuphathelele kwimivuzo ngokwahlukana kwayo ukususka kophezulu ukuya kwabo basebenzi bamkela imivuzo ephantsi.

**(f) Ukubambisa ngempazamo**

Umthamo wokubambisa ngengozi kwi inshore trawl fishery ihlala iyimhemhe yeSebe. Ubambiso ngengozi kwezi zilwana kingklip (Genyterus capensis) ne monk fish (Lophius vomeris), lolona luthathelwa ingqalelo. Izinga lokubambisa ezi ntlanzi lubonisa ukuba ngaphezulu kunokuba kulindelwe. Ikingklip kwiSouth Coast ikuxinzelelo.

ISebe lithakazelela ukuba ubambiso ngengozi lwekingklip lube ziitoni ezingama 3000 ze imonk fish ibe ziitoni ezingama 7 000 ngonyaka. Ezi mvume ze by-catch kufuneka zisebenzile nakubambiso lwehake.Abenzi zicelo bayakucelwa babonise imilinganiselo yemitigation nereduction ye iby-catch abayisebenzisileyo okanye ukuba ngumntu omtsha uyakuyilandela na le migaqo ingokubambisa ngengozi ingentla.

**(g) Uphuhliso loqoqosho lwasekuhlaleni**

ISebe liya kunika amanqaku abo benze izicelo banamalungelo amancinci nabo baqalayo bakhetha ukubambisa ze bayilungise intlanzi yabo ngaphandle kula maziko makhulu afana neKapa kwakunye neBhayi, kodwa ke oku akuyi kukhokhelela ekohlwayweni kwabo banamalungelo amaninzi baye bona babambise ze balungise bathi bakugqiba batyale iimali zabo kula maziko makhulu anje ngeKapa kunye neBhayi.

**(h) Ukungahlawulwa kwerhafu yokuloba**

Abo banamalungelo baya kohlwaywa xa bengayihlawulanga le mali de kudlule iintsuku ezingama 60 ngethuba befaka izicelo zabo.

**(i) Ukuthobela**

Abenzi zicelo abangayilandeliyo le mimiselo phantsi kweSkills Development Act, 97 ka 1998, nommiselo weSkills Development Act 9 ka 1999 nabo baphule umthetho weMLRA (ukophulwa kwemithetho engakhokeleli kungxothweni) baya kohlwaywa.

### *7.3 Umlinganiselo wenqubo*

ISebe liyakusebenzisa ulwabiwo luka 2005 njengesiseko kwangezwe nengxenye yeTAC kwabo banamalungelo bebengaqukwanga ukuba bafake izicelo kusetyenziswa oku:

**(a) Ukuhlanganiswa kwenguqu:** Ama 30 epesenti ehake ezingelwa phakathi elwandle iTAC iya kuphinda iyahlula-hlule ngokwamanqaku ohlenga-hlengiso;

**(b) Indlela yokusebenza (ngaphandle kwenguqulelo):** Ama 20 ehake ezingelwa elwandle, iTAC iza kuyaba ngokwendlela amanqaku ebefunyenwe ngayo kwi “comparative balancing” efunyenwe ngumfaki sicelo ngamnye ophumeleleyo. (ngaphandle kohlengahengiso);

**(c) Amashishini amancinci naphakathi**: I 10 lepesenti lehake elotywa phakathi elwandle iya kubekelwa bucala ukunxephezela abo banamashishini aamancinane kwanabo baphakathi. Ientity ezincinane nezo ziphakathi ziphakathi kwe entities ezingedluliyo kwi R5 million eziphakathi ne R3 million ezincici ngonyaka.

Nawuphi na ofikayo uyakwabelwa umyinge olingana nalowo sele enamalungelo ophumeleleyo.

**8. Inqanawe ezifanelekileyo**

Umkhumbi ofanelekileyo kwi inshore trawl fishery ngumkhumbi o:

- Ne SAMSA ubude obuvumelekileyo obungama 30 eemitha,

- Inazo na izixhobo zokunakekela nokujonga elwandle
- Ine horsepower ye 750
- Ilungiselelwe ukubamba ihake kubunzulu obuli 110 eemitha

## 9. Ukubandakanyeka kumacandelo amaninzi

Abo banamalungelo kwi inshore trawl fishery abawanikwanga amalungelo okuloba kwi qela A nakwi qela B. Abanamalungelo kwi inshore trawl fishery (kuquka nabalawula izabelo zabo namalungu akulawulo) abavumelekanga ukuba balobele ingeniso ku Qela C ne Qela D Abanini malungelo kushishino lokuloba ngomnatha phakathi elwandle abavalelwa ekufumaneni amalungelo okuloba kwi Qela A ne Qela B .

## 10. Intlawulo yezicelo nerhafu

Imali yokwenza isicelo kwi inshore trawl fishery iyakwenziwa kujongwe oku:

- Imali yonke yamalungelo kuquka ukunikwa indawo, yendibano, ukwamkelwa, ukuphononongwa kwezicelo ukuqinisekisa, ukudlulela ngentla, kwanokuhliwa amahlongwane. Kulo mba imali eyenzeke ngethuba le medium- term iyakusetyenziswa njengesiseko; kwaye
- Ixabiso lentlahnzi elabelwe elo xesha lifanelekileyo.

Imali engummiselo wabalobi iya kuhlawulwa ngomhla we 01 January 2006 iyakuphinde ihlolwe xa kudityenwe ngalo maqela abonakalisa umdla.

## 11. Imilinganiselo yolawulo

Amanyathelo okulawula acaciswe apha ngezantsi abonisa imigqaliselo yeSebe nelungelo lokwabiwa kolawulo lolu lobo

### *11.1 Ukuvelelwa kwenqubo yokulawula abalobi kwezendalo*

Olu lobo luya kulawulwa ngokomgqaliselo wokusingqongileyo ngokuphathelele ezintlanzini ('EAF") Ulawulo lokuloba ngokokusingqongileyo kuyimbumba edibeneyo eyivumayo into yokuba ukuloba konakalisa okungqonge ulwandle. Le inshore trawl fishery ayiniki zinkcukacha nge EAF kwi inshore trawl fishery. IEAF kwi inshore trawl fishery iya kunika inkcazelo ethe vetshe kumqulu wabalawuli be inshore trawl fishery. Umzantsi Afrika usazibophelele ekuphumezeni olu shishino ngentlanzi ngomnyaka ka 2010.

### *11.2 Ukulawulwa kwendawo zokuloba*

Ihake inshore trawl fishery ijonge iindidi ezimbini ne Agulhas kummandla ongemkhulu kuyaphi. ISebe liyithathela ingqalelo into yokujqatshelwa kwezi hake kule ndawo kwaye lonti ibeka uxinzelelo kwi linefish ezinje nge kob nekingklip. ISebe lijonge nokwehlisa ukuloba kwindawo enye phakathi kwe trawlers kunye nelonglingers.

USection 15 we Marine Living Resources Act wenze ilungiselele ukuba ulawulo lokuloba lwaziswe. ISebe liya kuqwalasela ukuqatshelwa kwezi ndawo ukuzama ukunciphisa izinga lokulotywa ngempazamo kwe kob ne kingklip ikakhulu, kwanoku beka elubala ofanele ukuzisebenzisa kukho ilongliners ne trawlers.

### *11.3 Ukumanywa kwabathathi nxaxheba*

Emva kokwabelwa iminyaka eli 10 yokulobela inzuzo iSebe liza kuyiqhuba ngokwalo indima yokuqinisa nokubethelela abo banamalungelo kulobo, phi kanye:

- Abanamalungelo babelane ngokulinganayo izabelo, iiofisi, kwanobulungu bokulawula okanye
- Abo banamalungelo amancinci bahlanganise awabo amashishini.

Intlanganisela yabanamalungelo ixhomekeke kwiSebe **(khangela umhlathi 11.5 ngezantsi**).

### *11.4 Iinqanawe nenzame zokuloba*

kungoku nje kunemikhumbi ekuma 35 e inshore trawl fishing esebenzayo kumanzi oMzantsi Afrika. Uninzi yimikhumbi emidala efuna ukutshintshwa. Ukulungiswa ngokutsha kwale mikhumbi kungakhokelela ekulobeni okuchanekileyo. ISebe liza kuphonononga ngobuchule unkwengezwa kwmikhumbi emitsha kule sele ikho. Abanamalungelo abayi kuvunyelwa ukuba beze nemitsha imikhumbi ukuzama ukwandisa oko bakwabelweyo. Ukwangeza iSebeliya kudibana nebhodi yefishery industry kuzo zonke izicelo ezinxulumene nokwandiswa kwemikhumbi.

### *11.5 Ukuxhamla wedwa*

Ngethuba iSebe likhuthaza intlanganiselwano kwabo banamalungelo okuloba iSebe alihambisani nemonopoli nto leyo iyakuba nefuthe elibi kwabo banamalungelo amancinane.

Okwangoku iSebe alikayixeli into yokuba iTAC yomntu onelungelo iqala iphele phi kwanolawulo aya kulinikwa nokuba lowo unamalungelo amanzinzi ukhuphisana ngendlela eyamkelekileyo kumntu wonke.

### 11.6 ITAC ratios– Trawl:Longline

Umlinganiselo we TAC kungoku nje we trawl: Ilongline iyakuhlala inje ngokuba injalo. Umlinganiselo kodwa wona wobuye uqwalaselwe lusakube lukho olunye ulwazi olunento engentle ngokubhekiselele kwitrawling nakwi longlining .

## 12. Umlinganiselo wendima edlalwayo

ISebe lizakuqalisa iqela lemisebenzi yokulinganiswa kwamandla okwenza de liphele ixesha elisikelwe amalungelo orhwebo ngokuloba. Kulindeleke ukuba owokuqala umsebenzi wokulinganiswa kwamandla okwenza uyakuthi wenziwe emva kweminyaka emibini ze emva koko wenziwe rhoqo emva kweminyaka emithathu.

Nangona iSebe lizakuqukumbela ezona ukqubo zokulinganisa abazakuthi bavavanywe ngazo abanini-zimvume, exi ukqubo zilandelayo zinxulumene namandla okwenza zisenokusetyenziswa:

- Inguqu;
- Utyalo zimali kwiinqanawa nezixhobo
- Ukusetyenziswa okuqhubekayo, kunye nangakumbi ifuthe lokuloba ngemitya yokuloba emide neembiza zokuloba kwi bhayoloji menzululwazi ngendalo
- Ukuthotyelwa kwemithetho elawulayo nemiqathango (zombini ezelizwe nezamazwe).

## 13. Inkqubo yabakhi-mkhanyo

Inkqubo yangoku yeSebe ybakhi-mkhanyo iza kwandiswa ukuquka ndawonye ukujona ukuthotyelwa. Abanini malungelo bazakufuneka bathwale umakhi-mkhanyo ngohambo ngalunye Abanini malungelo balindeleke ukuba ibe ngabo abathwala iindleko zenkqubo yabakhi-mkhanyo.

## 14. Imiqathango yemvume

Imiqathango yemvume yolu shishino iza kukhutshwa rhoqo ngonyaka. Imiqathango yemvume esebenzayo kushishino lokuloba olusalingwayo yonyaka ka 2005 incanyathiselwe njenge. Annexure A: Amaqela anomdla nachaphazelekayo anyamenywa ukuba aveze ezawo izimvo kule miqathango yemvume.