

UYILO



**ISEBE LEMICIMBI YOBUME BEZENDALO NOKHENKETHO
ISEBE LASELWANDLE NOLAWULO LONXWEME**

**UMGAQO WOKWABELA NOKULAWULA AMALUNGELO KUSHISHINO
LOKUBAMBA INTLANZI KWICANDELO LOKULOBA LWE PRAWN TRAWL
KWAZULU-NATAL: 2005**

**LOMGAQO NKQUBO UFUNDWE NGAXESHANYE NOMGAQO
JIKELELE WOYILO OBHEKISELE EKWABELWENI
NASEKULAWULWENI KWAMALUNGELO ETHUBA ELIDE
KOKURWEBO : 2005 (ofumaneka ku www.mcm-deat.gov.za)**

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1. Intshayelelo

Lo mgaqo malunga nokwabelwa kwanokulawulwa kwamalungelo abantu abashishina ngokubamba intlanzi kwicandelo lezokuloba le prawn trawl KwaZulu-Natal (kamva apha libizwa nge “KZN prawn trawl fishery”) ukhutshwa liSebe leeNyewe zoBume beNdawo nezoKhenketho: iSebe lseLwandle noLawulo loNcweme (“iSebe”), injongo ikukufuna iintetho zika wonke-wonke. Lo mgaqo kufuneka ufundwe ngaxeshanye noMgaqo Jikelele weThutyana ongokwabela nokulawula amalungelo exesha elide okuShishina ngokuBamba iNtlanzi: ka 2005 (“uMgaqo Jikelele wokuBamba iNtlanzi”). Amaqela anomdla nachaphazelekayo angafaka kwiSebe intetho ebhaliweyo ngomhla we 4 Apreli 2005. Iintetho ezifakwe emva kwalomhla azisayi kuhoywa. Iintetho ziyakufakwa ngokwalendlela ilandelayo:

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Injongo zalomgaqo kukuveza izinto ezithathelwe ingqalelo ezizakuthi zibenefuthe ekwabeleni kwamalungelo exesha elide kushishino lokubamba intlanzi lwe prawn trawl eKZN. Uninzi lwezi zinto ezithe zathathelwe ingqalelo zizinto ebezihleli ziphantsi kwengqalelo. Ezi zinto zaye zasetyenziswa liSebe xa lalisaba amalungelo kwixesha elidlulileyo. Le nkqubo iqulathe ezingcamango, kodwa idibanisa utshintsho loluncinci nezongezelelo.

Imigaqo ethile yokulawula ukwabela amalungelo ikwafafakiwe kulo mgaqo wethutyana. Incwadi ebhekisele kulawulo lwe KZN prawn trawl Fishery ezikugqityezelwa apha ekuhambeni konyaka ka 2006, kuqukwa bonke abantu abanamalungelo. Le ncwadi izakuchaza nzulu malunga nendlela ebubuchule yokulawula kwakunye neenkqubo zokubamba intlanzi.

Umpathiswa weeNyewe zoBume Bendawo nezokhonketho ufuna ukunika umsebenzi waseburhulumenteni okwizinga eliphezulu amandla ngokwecandelo 18 khon’ukuze lomsebenzi

waseburhulumenteni abe amalungelo oshishino ngokubamba intlanzi kwi KZN prawn trawl. Oku kuzakwenziwa ngokubhekisele kwicandelo 79 loMthetho ongunombolo 18 ka 1998 weZinto eziPhilayo zaseLwandle (Marine Living Resources Act 18 of 1998) (“i MLRA”).

2. Ibhayoloji nentshukumo zobutyebi bendalo

liprawns ezimhlophe (*Penaeus indicus*), ezimbala umdaka (*Metapenaeus monoceros*) kwakunye neeprons ezibizwa nge tiger (*Penaeus monodon*) zifumaneka kudaka lonxweme lwamanzi angekho nzulu kunxweme lomntla mpuma. liBambu prons (*Penaeus japonicus*) ziyabanjwa ngamaxesha athile kwimihlaba yase St Lucia. Olu hlobo lweprons zikhula msinya kwaye ziphila ixesha elingangonyaka. Amaqanda athwalwa kwimizimba yeemazi. Amantshontsho aqandusela kwisiqingatha sesibini sonyaka kwaye athwalwa yimisinga ukuya kwi estshuwaris kunxweme lwe KZN, apho ahlala de kube yikota yonyaka olandelayo, ze akhule abengamantshontsho. Amantshontsho eeprons ayaphuma kwi estshuwaris ze aye kudaka oluselunxwemeni, apho athi akhule ze azale, ngoko egqiba ubomi bawo.

lintlobo zamanzi anzulu ziquka iiprons ezinki (knife) kwakunye nezibomvu *Haliporoides triarthrus* ne *Aristaeomorpha foliacea*, langoustines *Metanephrops mozambicus* ne *Nephropsis stewartii*, uxam obomvu *Chaceon macphersoni*, kwakunye ne lobsta yamanzi anzulu *Palinurus delagoae*. Ubomi bezintlobo bahluka-hlukile, kodwa ezinye (ezinje ngelobsta yamatye) zikhula kade ze ziphile ixesha elide, ntoleyo ethi yenze ukuba zibezisisulu zababambi beentlanzi. Kuncikane okwaziwayo malunga ne biology yeeprons zamanzi anzulu kwakunye nee langoustines.

3. Amacandelo ahlukeneyo

IKZN prawn trawl fishery izinze Kwazulu-Natal (KZN) kwaye inamacandelo amabini: I-inshore fishery (5 to 40m depth) kunxweme lwe Tugela kwakunye nase St Lucia kummandla othi obemalunga neekilomotha ezizikweri eziyi 400; kwakunye ne offshore fishery (100 to 600m depth) isuka eCape Vidal emantla ukuya e Amanzimtoti emazantsi, ithatha umgama olinganiselwa kwizikweri zeekilomitha eziyi 1 000 ekuthambekeni kwe continental shelf.

Ukuya kutsho kwi 1960s, itrawling yayingalawulwa, kodwa emva koko elisebe lathi laneenkampani eziyi 12 neenqanawe zokuloba eziyi 21, uninzilwazo ziloba eMozambique. Izibalo ezithe rhoqo zaqokelelwa ukusukela ku 1988 ukuya phambili.

Ukubanjiselwa kweentlobo ezahlukileyo namaqela eentlobo kuyohluka ngokubanzi, ngamaxesha athile oku kungenxa yenkqubo yokubambisela intlanzi (kujoliswe kuhlobo oluthile) xa kunxulumaniswa nokwahlukahlukana okubangwa bubuninzi. Ubukho ngobuninzi beprons zamanzi angekho nzulu kuxhomekeke kwiindlela ekuthi kune ngazo nohlobo ekuthi iimvula zichaphazele ekukhukhulisekeni ii-estshuwaris apho amaqanda namantshontsho akhula khona. Jikelele, kuleminyaka iyi 20 idlulileyo kuye kwabonakala ukuncipha kokuphumela emhlabeni kwe prons ezimhlophe, iilangoustines, ilobsta yamatye kwakunye noxam obomvu.

Ushishino lwetlanzi lulawulwa kukusetyenziswa kwenkqubo ye Total Applied Effort (“TAE”) ethi ithintele inani leenqanawe ezivumelekiyo ukuloba kulwandle lwesizwe nolwandle lwezinye izizwe. Kule minyaka ilishumi idlulileyo kuye kwasoloko kukho iimvume zokuloba ze TAE ezisibhozo.

Icandelo eli lisebenzisa indlela zokwenza imali likwangahambisani nengcitho kwaye izinto elisisebenzisayo ekuqhubeni umsebenzi, iindlela elazisa abantu ngeshishini lalo khona ukuze kuthengwe, nendlela ekusatyaleliswa ngayo imveliso iphantsi kwefuthe leenkampani ezinkulu. Isebe eli lidinga iinqanawe zokuloba ezilungiselwe oko kwakunye nezixhobo kwaye lifanele ukuloba ukoyanyaniswa nezoshishino kuphela. Imimandla yokuloba zikwi ikwicala loMzantsi Afrika kwaye iinqanawe zamanye amazwe azivumelekanga ukuloba kulommandla. Iinqanawe ezisetyenziswayo zakhiwe ngentsimbi, zinkulu kwaye zibubude obuzimitha eziyi 24 ukuya ku 40, zineenjini ezinamandla alinganiselwa kwi 500 ukuya kwi 1000 hp (horse power). Ubude beeneti zokubambisela zilinganiselwa ukusuka kwi 25 ukuya kwi 60 yeemitha zentabo, zinemeshi etsaliweyo esusela kwi 70 milimitha emaphikweni ukuya ku 38 milimitha ekupheleni. Ukuloba kuqhubeka rhoqo iiyure eziyi 24, ngesantya seenothi ezingu 2 ukuya ku 3 kwaye zitsala ithuba elingangeeyure ezine (4). Iinqanawe zokuloba zithwala abasebenzi abalinganiselwa ku 15 kwaye zibaselwandle ithuba elingangeeveki ezimbini ukuya kwezintathu ngexesha.

Okubanjiselwayo (ngokomthamo) weenqanawe zeentlanzi zeKZN kuquka malunga namashumi amabini – ekhulwini (20%) ohlobo ekuthi kuzingelwe lona. Umlinganiselo weshumi – ekhulwini (10%) uyagcinwa ngabalobi ze umlinganiselo wamashumi asixhenxe ekhulwini (70%) uyakhululwa ngabalobi. Umthamo ogcinwayo uquka I-cephalopods (octopus, squid kunye ne cuttlefish), molluscs, kwakunye neentlanzi ezizintlobo-ngentlobo. Intlanzi ezibuyela emanzini ziquka i (amantshontsho okanye iintlanzi ezincinci, I-crustaceans enxabiso eliphantsi, I-elasmobranches ne molluscs) ntoleyo ethi ibe ziitoni ezimalunga ne 1 000 ukuya kwi 2 000 ngonyaka.

Ukuloba kumalwandle asekhaya kuqhutywa ngamaxesha athile, nalapho kuthi kubekho olona bambiselo lwentlanzi phakathi Januwari no Matshi nje ngaphandle kwase St Lucia, ze ukusuka ku Matshi ukuya ku Septemba kunxeme lwe Tugela. Ukuloba ngaphaya kwamalwandle eli, kuqhubeka unyaka wonke. Umda phakathi kolwandle leli kunye nolwandle lwangaphandle kweli ufumaneka kwiimayile ezisixhenxe zaselwandle ukusuka kunxweme phakathi kwe St Lucia lighthouse ne Zinkwazi.

Okubanjiselweyo kubekwa ngokokulingana kweentlanzi, ngokwexabiso ze zifakwe ekhenceni apho elwandle. Lincinci ixabiso elongezwayo emhlabeni. Izinto zalamaxesha , kuquka ukupakishwa ngokutsha, ukugcinwa kwakunye nezinto zokutsala abathengi zifumaneka eDurban. Imveliso ekhencezisiweyo ithengiswa kwiimarike zeli. Umbambiselo ofikela kwi KZN yeeprons ulinganiselwa kwi R21 million ngonyaka.

4. Inkqubo yexesha eliphakathi yokubonelela process

Amalungelo okuloba abonelelwa kowe 2001 malunga nexesha eliphakathi (medium term period) iminyaka emine. Amalungelo asezandleni eenkampani ezine (ezineenqanawe ezisibhozo), nalapho ezintathu kwezamalungelo (nezineenqanawe ezintlanu) zivumelekile ukuloba kwiilwandle zeli nakwezangaphandle, ze ezinye ezimbini kwezamalungelo (ezineenqanawe ezintathu) zinyanzeleka ukuba zilobe kummandla ongaphandle kweli.

Ubonelelo olushicilelweyo lweSebe lubonisa ukuba:

- Kuqikelelwa izabelo eziyi 22 ekhulwini njengesisezandleni zabantu abantsundu;
- lumlinganiselo we 30 ekhulwini wabantu abanamalungelo balawulwa ngabantsundu;
- Icandelo liqashe malunga nabantu abayi 150, l 88 ekhulwini ngabantsundu.

5. Ezona njongo zecandelo

Injongo zokubonelela ngamalungelo exesha elide okuloba kwelicandelo lentlanzi kukwenza oku:

- Ukuphucula inguqu yeenqanawa zepron eKZN;
- Ukudala amathuba okutsala abatyali zimali nawemisebenzi;
- Ukuxhasa ezoqoqosho zeliziko lentlanzi;
- Ukuqinisekiso lozinzo lwendalo kurhwebo lwentlanzi :
- Ukuqinisekisa amanyathelo athatyathiwe ukubambisa intlanzi ngendlela engafanelekanga, ngakumbi ukubanjiswa kwentlanzi ezifana ne linefish ezukuluhlu lwentlanzi ezichaziweyo
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuba apho kuyimfuneko, ukubambisa kwentlanzi ezingafanelekanga nomhlaba azimoshwa.

Inguqu izakuba ngowona mba uthathelwa ingqalelo kubonelelo lexesha elide ngamalungelo. Injongo izakuba kukuqinisekisa ukuba inkangeleko yeli candelo ithathela ingqalelo abantu beentlanga zonke, kwaye ihambisana namani abantu abasekuhlaleni ngokwebala. Lento ithethe ukuba elicandelo kuzakufuneka ukuba libonise ukuba nemanani asekelwe kubungakanani beentlanga eziseKZN.

Izinga lentlanzi ezibanjiswa kungafanelekanga zilahlwe nokuchaphazelwa nokolotyawa kwe prawn zizizathu ezixhalabisayo ISebe lizowonga abaceli abathe balumkele ingxaki kushishino lokuloba. ISebe lizakunyanzelisa ukuphetshwa okungafanelekanga kupheliswe, abanini malungelo bafune indawo zokuthengisela. Ngakumbi, ukuthengiswa kwentlanzi ezibanjiswe

ngempazamo ezidibeni ni linefish ezidweliswe kuluhlu lwentlanzi ezingafanelekanga zibanjiswe akuvumelekanga

6. Ixesha lamalungelo

malunga ne –

- nguqu kwimbali yoshishino lwentlanzi
- nobungakanani bemali yokuqala ishishini lokuloba; kunye
- imfuno zokugcina uzinzo loqoqosho bandise ukhuphiswano lweshishini lokuloba ;

ISebe lizimisele ukohlulela amalungelo okuloba ngangethuba leminyaka esibhozo((01 January 2006 ka 31 December 2013), bazibophelele ukujonga qho ngonyaka Indima yomsebenzi, kuquka injongo zenguqu (***jonga kumhlathi 14 ngezantsi***).

7. Abantu abangena okokuqala

Abantu abafaka izicelo zokungena kwelishishini, izicelo zabo zoqwalaselwa kwaye icandelo lisengakholwa ngabo kunabantu abasele benamalungelo, ingakumbi ukuba ukuqukwa kwabo kobonakalisa inguqu kweli candelo.

8. Evaluation criteria

Izicelo zizohlelwa ngokwe “*exclusionary criteria*”, emveni koko zihlolwe ngokwenkqubo yokuveshwa “*comparative balancing criteria*”. Amanqaku okanye inqanaba liyakusetyenziswa ukwenzela ukutyumba abaphumeleleyo.

8.1 Inqubo yokulinganisa

Ngaphandle kwenqobo yokulinganisa echazwe kwinkqubo jikelele engqamnene nokungeniswa kwezicelo neziphene ekwenziweni kwazo, iSebe liyakubakhuphela ngaphandle abafaki zicelo bathe abaziphumelela ezi mfuneko zilandelayo:

- (a) **Uhlobo loMfaki-sicelo:** Izicelo ziyakuqwalaselwa xa zisuka kwiimbumba ezidibeneyo njengoko kusekiwe kuMthetho 69 weeClose Corporations ka 1984 kunye noMthetho 61 wee Companies ka 1973. Izicelo ezivela ebantwini (abazimeleyo okanye abanini mashishini abazimeleyo) azisayi kuqwalaselwa.
- (b) **Ukuthobela:** Abanini malungelo, kubandakanywa abongameli okanye abanini zabelo abalawulayo, abakhe bagwetywelwa ityala njengoko kuchaziwe kwi MLRA (ngaphandle kokukhethiswa ukuhlawula isohlwayo), uMthetho woLwandle, iConvention, isibhengezo okanye isivumelwano seCCAMLR, okanye amagatya omthetho wezolwandle alo naliphi na elinye ilizwe ne/okanye imithetho yoshishino lokuloba, abasayi kunikezelwa amalungelo okuloba I KZN prawn. Abafaki zicelo abangabanini malungelo, kubandakanya abongameli okanye abanini zabelo, abakhe barhoxiselwa okanye baxuthelwa naliphi na ilungelo lokuloba njengoko kuchaziwe kwi MLRA nabo abasayi kunikwa malungelo okuloba I KZN prawn.

Abanini malungelo, kubandakanya abongameli babo okanye abanini zabelo abalawulayo, abasaphandwayo ngolwaphulo lwawo nawuphi na umthetho okanye ezi zixhobo zomthetho zichaziweyo apha ngentla, nokuba zezolwaphulo-mthetho okanye zezolawulo, abasayi kunikwa malungelo okuloba I KZN Prawn de uphando lube lugqityiwe.

ISEBE lifuna bonke abanini malungelo bahlawule irhafu ekujoliswe kuzo .Inani labanini malungelo kusenokwenzeka abohlawulanga irhafu okanye bachaze inani elingaphantsi kwintlanzi ezibanjisiweyo besenzela ukubaleka ukuhlawula irhafu.Bayakohlwaywa ngokwenkqubo ibhalwe ngezantsi. Bayakugxothwa ..Ngako oko nokuba ilungelo lokuloba unalo akazufumana lungelo lokuloda ade ahlawule imali eseleyo nenzala yayo ihlawulwe kwi Sebe.

- (c) **Isimiselo sobungakanani bamaphepha :** Isimiselo sobungakanani bamaphepha njengoko sichaziwe kwi Nkqubo Jikelele aziyi kufakwa.

- (d) **Ilungelo lokusebenzisa inqanawa efanelekileyo:** Abafaki zicelo bayakunyanzeleka babonise ilungelo **lokusebenzisa** inqanawa efanelekileyo (*bona umhlathi we 9 ngezantsi*).

8.2 Inqobo yokulinganisa yokuthelekisa

Abafaki zicelo zobunini malungelo nabanye abangeneleli abatsha abasenokubakho bayakuvavanywa ngokwezinqobo zokulinganisa ukuthelekisa, eziya kuthi ziweyishwe ukuvavanya amandla esicelo ngasinye:

(a) Inguqu:

Njengoko kuchaziwe kwi General Fisheries Policy, abaceli bovavanywa banikwe amanqaku –

- Ngepesenti yabamnyama nabafazi abamele ubunini okanye abakwiqondo lesebe labalawuli;
- Ngokuba ingaba abaqeshwa bangabanini zabelo kumfaki sicelo kunye nobungakanani kwamalungelo abo okuxhamla;
- I- Affirmative procurement;
- Ukumelwa kwabamnyama nabafazi kumaqondo ngamaqondo angezantsi kwesebe lolawulo;
- Ukuthobela uMthetho weEmployment Equity; kunye
- Notyalo zimali lwamashishini ekuhlaleni.

(b) Utyalo mali kushishino lokuloba

Ngokwezicelo zabanini malungelo, ISebe lizoqwalasela oku:

- Utyalomali kwiqanawe ezifanelekileyo ekuvuneni i prawn trawl Kwazulu Natal. Ngokwalemeko, utyalomali ngokwendlela yobuninizabelo kuyakuqwalaselwa;
- utyalomali kumaziko oshishino.

Ngokwabangeneleli abatsha, iSebe liyaku qwalasela utyalomali ebelenziwe ngokwasezinqanaweni,baqhubele phambili amaziko oshishino. ukongeza,kwizicelo zabangeneleli abatsha kufuneka babonise ukuba banalo na ulwazi,ubugcisa nesakhono sokuthabatha inxaxheba kwishishino lokuloba iprawn trawl e KZN .

(c) Imisebenzi

ISebe liyakubavuzisa abo bafaki zicelo abathe babonelela abasebenzi babo ngeo

- Umsebenzi osisigxina;
- iMedical aid kunye nomhlalaphantsi;
- Nazo naziphina ezinye izibonelelo zomsebenzi; kunye
- Neemeko zomsebenzi ezikhuselekileyo.

ISebe lizojonga umahluko ekuhlalweni kwabasebenzi kwabahlawulwa kakhulu kuye nakancinci.

(d) Indlela yokusebenza

Indlela yokusebenzisa imali izojongwa phantsi kweNkqubo Jikelele.Ukungeza, ISebe liyujonga ngokwenkqubo umfaki sicelo asebenza ngayo, ngakumbi kwinani lensuku ezisetyenzisiweyo eMzantsi Africa naseTanzania.

(e) Ukuhlawulwa koshishino lokuloba

Abanini bamalungelo bazokohlwaywa ukuba irhafu zabo zisemva ukugqitha intsuku ezi 60 .

(f) Ukuthotyelwa

Abaceli abathe abaphumelela ukuthobela iMthetho 97ka 1998 yoPhuhliso lobuGcisa, 97 ka 1998, noMthetho, 9 ka 1999, woPhuhliso lweRhafu yobuGcisa kunye nabo bathe benza impazamo ezingephi kwi MLRA (i.e. amatyala ababhekiselele ekugxothweni kwabo) bayakohlwaywa.

(g) IBy-catch

ISebe lizawonga abanini malungelo abathe bathatha inxaxheba yokuthintela kukubanjiswa kwentlanzi ezingafanelekanga nendlela zokuthintela esisenzeko ISebe lizonka amanqaku abathe babambisa intlanzi ezingafanelekanga bafumane indawo yokuzithengisa (ngaphandle kwe linefish nakwintlaezikuluhlu lwentlanzi ezingafanelekanga ukulotywa)

8.3 Umlinganiselo wokwabiwo

ITAE yohlukwe kubini phakathi kolobo lwasenzulwini nasenxwemi . Abaceli bazovunyelwa ukuceli imvume zokuloba ngasenxwemeni nasenzulwini basebenzise izikhephe esinye okanye basebenzise izikhephe ezahlukeneyo. izikhephe ezisetyenziswa elunxwemeni zinakho ukusetyenziwas kulobo lwasenzulwini.

9. Izikhephe ezifanelekileyo

Iprawn trawl yabalobi yaKwazulu Natala lushishino olubalaseleyo abafaki zicelo kufuneka babenendlela yokufikelela kwinqanawa ezinkulu zokuloba ezisebenzisa umnatha wokuloba iprawns. Ishishini lokuloba kufuneka isetyenziswe umnatha omkhulu oloba emazantsi olwandle okanye kulotyew komnatha omnye okanye emine nemithathu Umnatha omkhulu kufuneka ube nimitha 60 kunye 70 millimetres emaphikweni ukuya ku 50 millimetres ekugqibeleni. Inqanawa kufuneka zibenoboxhakaka obusebenzayo bokujonga inqanawa.

10. Ukubandakanyeka kwamaCandelo amaninzi

Abanini malungelo okuloba iprawn trawl baKwazulu Natala abathintelwanga ukuba babenemalungelo okuloba akwi Cluster A kunye Cluster B .Abanini malungelo okuloba iprawn

trawl bakwaKwazulu Natal prawn trawl (kunye nabalawuli bamashishino kunye namalungu omanejala) abazukunikwa amalungelo oshishino okuloba akwi Cluster C kunye Cluster D kushishino lwentlanzi.

Izikhephe eziqeshwe Kwazulu Natala ezinemitha emikhulu azinokusetyenziwas kwanye amacandelo.

11. Iziza zokufikela

Amazibuko ase Durban kwakunye ne/okanye iRichards Bay kufuneka asetyenziswe ekothuleni intlanzi ebanjiselweyo. Akunakusetyenziswa amanye amazibuku.

12. Irhafu yentlawulo yokufaka zicelo

Izinto zaselwandle zizinto ezivuselelwayo kwaye inkqubo yokuhlawula komsebenzisi izakusetyenziswa. Kuzakumiselwa iimali ezihlawulwayo malunga neenqanawe zeproni eKZN nebhekisele koku:

- Ixabiso lenkqubo yokubonelela ngamalungelo, kuquka noxhumano, uvavanyo lwezicelo, ukuqinisekiswa, ukuphonononga izicelo ngokutsha.
- Ixabiso lentlanzi ethe yabonelelwa ngexesha lelungelo.

Ezi mali ziyintlawulo zizakuqalisa ukubasemthethweni ukusuka kumhla we 01 Januwari 2006 zohlaziywa, emva konxibelelwano namaqela achaphazelekayo nanomdla.

13. Imiba yolawulo

Imiba yolawulo echazwe ngezantsi ibonisa iqela leenjongo zeSebe zokulawula ukubonelelwa ngamalungelo malunga noshishino lwentlanzi.

13.1 Indlela mayela nezendalo kulawulo lweziseko zeentlanzi

Eli sebe lentlanzi lizakulawulwa lizakulawulwa ngokumayela nenkqubo yezendalo ebhekisele ekubanjweni kwentlanzi (“EAF”). Le nkqubo kulawulo yinkqubo ehlanganisa amaqela-ngamaqela. Umzantsi Afrika ujolise ekumiseleni unyaka we 2010 njengokumiselwa kwe EFA kushishino lwentlanzi.

13.2 Umbambiselo

Ubambiselo eKZN yeenqanawe zepron ngusingaye yeprojekti eziliqela zophando ezithe zaqwalasela amanani eendidi ezibanjiweyo, uchaphazeleko kwiintlobo ze linefish kwakunye nendalo, uchaphazeleko lezixhobo zokuloba ezizodwa, kwakunye nochaphazelo lwamaxesha athintela ukuloba kwiilwandle zommandla. Zonke iintlanzi ezibanjiselweyo kufuneka zichazwe ziskippers. Akukho grunter emamala-mala (*Pomadasys commersonii*) enokuthengiswa xa ithe yabanjwa. Imigaqo ethe nqo mayela nentlanzi eyekiweyo izakulandela ekugqityeni kweeprojekti zophando.

13.3 Iinqanawe zokuloba

Iinqanawe ezisibhozo kungoku nje sisemthethweni wokuloba kwelicandelo. I TAE emiyo (ngokubhekisele kwiinqanawe nabathathi nxaxheba) isoloko ilondolozwe ixesha eliyiminyaka elishumi. Kambe, kuphela ngamashumi amahlanu ukuya kwamathandathu ekhulwini benzame ezikhoyo ezithi zichaphazelwe e KZN. Ezinye zeinqanawa ziloba eMozambique ubuninzi bonyaka. Akuyi kuvunyelwa inqanawa ezingaphaya kwesibhozo ukuba zithathe inxaxheba kweli candelo.

13.4 Ilizwe ebanjwe kulo intlanzi

Intlanzi ebanjwe eMozambique isengabekwa eDurban okanye eRichards Bay, kodwa kufuneka ineencwadi ezichaza ukuba ezintlanzi zibanjwe kulwandle laliphi ilizwe, oko

kukuthi indawo apho intlanzi ibibanjwe khona kwanobungakanani bentlanzi ekufikwe nayo.

13.5 *Inkqubo yamalngiselelo nokulungiselela isizukulana esizayo*

Eli lisebe lentlanzi elivulelekileyo kushishino lwentlazi yesixeko kuphela. Isebe eli lincinci kwaye akukho vavanyo lobalo-ntlanzi yentlobo ezahlukeneyo oluthe lenziwa. Imimandla yokuloba ye KZN mincinci kwaye akukho themba lokuba izakukwanda. Indlela yokukhusela malunga nolawulo lwentlazi luzakwenziwa de kubekho uvavanyo olwanelisayo ngochaphazeleko lobube bendawo.

Isebe liyithathela ingqalelo into yokungalingani kwamathuba kwelishishini lokubamba intlanzi. Inkqubo yelishishini lizakubekwa esweni kwaye injongo kukulilawula ngendlela eyiyo nesemgangathweni.

14. Ukuphononongwa kokuzaliseka kwemfuno zomsebenzi

Isebe lizakwenza imisebenzi ethile yokujongana nokuqhutywa komsebenzi, ntoleyo iyakuchaphazela lonke ixesha elimiselwe amalungelo okushishina ngokubamba intlanzi. Kujongwe into yokuba umsebenzi wokuqala wokuphonononga wothi uqhubeke emva kweminyaka emibini ze emva koko, rhoqo eminyakeni emine.

Nangona iSebe lisezakugqibezela uhlobo lokuphonononga abantu abanamalungelo emva kokukhutshwa kwamalungelo okuloba, yaye emva kokuxhumana nabantu abanamalungelo, oluhlobo lubanzi lulandelayo lokuphonononga lusengasetyenziswa:

- inguquko;
- utyalo-mali kwiinqanawe nezixhobo zokuloba;
- usetyenziso olubonelela nesizukulwana esilandelayo, ingakumbi uchaphazeleko lobume bendalo kukuloba;
- ukuhambisana nemithetho echaphazelekayo.

15. Inkqubo engumkhimkhanya

Inkqubo engumkhimkhanya yeSebe izakwandiswa iquke ukwakh'umkhanya okuhambisana nemimiselo. Ngaphaya koko' iSebe lizakuthi chu lisongeza inkqubo yokwakh'umkhanya kwelicandelo lwentlanzi. Imali yentlawulo yalenkqubo yothi ihlawulelwe ngabantu abanemvume zokubamba intlanzi.

16. Imimiselo yemvume

Imimiselo yemvume yelisebe lentlanzi izakukhutshwa rhoqo ngonyaka. Imimiselo yemvume echaphazelekayo kwelisebe lentlanzi ngokubhekisele ku 2005 iqukwe njenge **Annexure A**. Amaqela anomdla nachaphazelekayo ayamenywa ukuba enze intetho malunga kulemimiselo yemvume.