UYILO

ISEBE LEMICIMBI YEZENDALO NOKHENKETHO

ULAWULO LESEBE LEZOLWANDLE NONXWEME

UMGAQO-NKQUBO WOKULAWULWA NOKUNIKEZWA KWAMALUNGELO OSHISHINO LOKULOBA INTLANZI ENCINCI IPELAGICS (ANCHOVY NE SARDINE PURSE-SEINE) FISHERY: 2005

ESISIYILO SOMGAQO-NKQUBO MASIFUNDWE KUNYE NOMTHETHO JIKELELE NGOKUNIKEZWA NOKULAWULWA KWAMALUNGELO EXESHA ELIDE OKURHWEBA NGOKULOBA: 2005 (iyafumaneka ku www.mcm-deat.gov.za)

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1. Intshayelelo

Esi siyilo –nkqubo malunga nokunikezwa kwamalungelo oshishino lokuloba anchovy kunye ne Sardine ikhutshwe liSebe lemiCimbi yezeNdalo noKhenketho. Ukulawulwa lezoLwandle noNxweme (ISebe) esenzelwa izimvo zoluntu.Lo mthetho mawufundwe kunye noYilo Nkqubo Jikelele ekwaBelweni nasekuLawulweni kweXesha Elide lamalungelo oshishino lwentlanzi 2005: (Umthetho Jikelele).

Njengoko sekuchaziwe kwiNkqubo Jikelele, isebe liza kuba neentlanganiso zika wonke wonke kwindawo zonxweme ukuze kudityaniswe nowonke-wonke jikelele nabo banomndla kunye namaqumrhu ikakhulu, ngokubhekisele kule nkqubo ye Anchovy kunye neSardine. Kwezi ntlanganiso, izimvo kule nkqubo ziyakwamkela. Izimvo ezibhaliweyo kwiSebe ngomhla 4 ku April.Izimvo ezingeniswa emva kosuku lokuvala azisayi kwamkela. Izimvo mazingeniswa ngolu hlobo

Nge Fax: Fax Number: (021) 670-1782 Qaphela: The Deputy Director-General Fishery (please specify which fishery) Policy Comments	**Nge Mail:** Qaphela: Mr Horst Kleinschmidt The Deputy Director-General The Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism P.O Box 44963 Claremont 7735 Fishery (Please specify which fishery) Policy Comments	**Nge E-mail:** RVU@deloitte.co.za Qaphela: The Deputy Director-General Fishery (please specify which fishery) Policy Comments **Nge Sandla** Qaphela: The Deputy Director-General The Rights Verification Unit 11 Landsdown Road Claremont Fishery (please specify which fishery) Policy Comments

Injongo yale nkqubo kukuseka phandle iingcamango eziya kuthi zingene kwisiseko sethuba elide lamalungelo oshishino Anchovy kunye ne Sardine.Uninzi lwe gcamango ziqhelekile. Bezikhe zavezwa liSebe ngoko bekusekwa amalungelo ngaphambili. Le nkqubo iqulathe ezi gcamango kodwa kufakwe utshitsho oluncinane nezongezelelo.

Amanye amalungelo angaphaya eziphathamandla zesiseko senkqubo nawo aveziwe kulo mbhalo. Incwadi yiMiqathango yeziPhathamandl yezoshishino ngeAnchovy kunye ne Sardine iya kugqityezelwa kunye nabo bonke abanamalungelo kwithuba lonyaka ka 2006.

UMphathiswa wemiCimbi yezeNdalo uceba ukwahlula-hlula amandla ecandelo lwe 18, namalungel wezorhwebo kulobo lweAnchovy ne Sardine ngokwecandelo lama 79 ye Marine Living Resourecs Act 18 ka 1988 (IMLRA) kumphathi ophezulu weSebe

2. Amacandelo ahlukeneyo

Ukulotywa kwentlanzi encinci i-pelagic kwaqala ngonyaka ka 1940 xa umkhosi weenqanawa wabucala i-purse-seine yaqala ukuloba i-sardine ne horse mackerel. Ngo 1953 umlinganiselo ophezulu oyi 270 000 yetoni wabekwa kodwa zange unyanzeliswe. Ngenxa yoko, ubanjiso lwentlanzi lwagqithisa kweli nani. Ngo 1961, eli nani larhoxiswa. Ngo 1962, ngaphezu kwe 410 000 yetoni ye sardine yalotywa, kodwa ngo 1966, eli nani lehla laya kutsho kwi 100 000 yeetoni. Lomkhosi weenqanawa waqala ukubambisa i anchovy, besebenzisa iminatha enemingxuma emincinci. Ngo 1987 ukulotywa kwe anchovy kwafikelela kwi 600 000 yeetoni, kodwa ukubanjiswa kwehla emve koko ngo 1996 kuphela yaba yi 40 000 yeetoni ze anchovy ezabanjiswayo. Ukubanjiswa kwe anchovy ne sardine kwanda, ukulotywa kwezi ntlobo zentlanzi zimbini kwafikelela kwi 250 000 yetoni kwiminyaka emihlanu. Ushishino okwangoku ulawulwa ngokwe Operational Management Procedure ("*OMP*") lonto yenza iTotal Allowable Catches ("*TAC*") yonyaka ye anchovy ne sardine.

Ngokomthamo wokuloba, ishishini lokuloba elincinci le pelagic lashiyeka lilelona likhula eMzantsi Afrika. Yeyesibini ukubaluleka kakhulu ngokwexabiso. Le nkqubo yolu shishino lokuloba yeyona ixandileyo kushishino lwentlanzi. Ezi ntlobo zimbini zezona kujoliswe kuzo, i sardine (*Sardinops sagax) ne* anchovy (*Engraulus encrasicolus)*, zidityaniswa neentlanzi ezilotywa kufutshane ezifana ne red-eye round herring (*Etrumeus whiteheadii*) ne Cape horse-mackerel (*Trachurus trachurus capensis*). I-Sardines ziyankonkxwa ukuze zisetyenziswe ngabantu noxa i anchovy ukanti uninzi lweentlanzi ezilotywa kufutshane ziye zenziwe i fish oil ne fish paste.

Oku kolutywa kwe pelagic encinci kwenzeka elunxwemweni, okokuqala zigudle unxweme lweNtshona yeKapa (anchovy ne sardine) nonxweme lweMpuma Koloni (sardine).

Umkhosi wenqanawa ze pelagic zenziwe ngeplanga, GRP neentsimbi purse-seine , Ubude bayo busuka kwi 15 yemitha ukuya kwi 30 yemitha.. Ishishini liqesha malunga ne 7 800

yabantu. Kweli nani, i 5 300 iqeshwe ngokwesigxina ne 2 500 ngokwamaxesha athile onyaka. Umndilili wengeniso yonyaka kubasebenzi baselwandle yi R94 000 – elona zinga likhulu kulobo lwentlanzi. I-95 pesenti yabasebenzi bale mboni ngabantu abaziwa ngokuhleleka. Ngokwexabiso lentlanzi elilotywayo kuqikelelwa kwii R800 million ngonyaka. Ixabiso leenqanawa eziyi 106 ezisebenzayo kolu shishino lwentlanzi lifikelela ngaphuzulu kwe R600 million (umndilili wenqanawa uxabisa i R 7 million). Ushishino lwentlanzi lungamandla, apho abanini malungelo bekwazi ukutyala imali kwinqanawa beqhuba bethengisa kumaziko, okanye befumana imvume ekulobeni intlanzi.

3. Inkqubo ephakathi yokunikeza amalungelo

Ngo 1992, abantu abaziwa ngokuhleleleka babelawula malunga nesixhenxe sepesenti se pelagic ezincinci ekulobeni. Ukufakwa kwabaceli mngeni abatsha ukususela ngo 1992, kwakholela ekuncipheni komsantsa phakathi kolwabiwo olukhulu noluncinci. Kwangeli xesha linye kwabakho ukwanda kokubandakanywa kwabantu abamnyama ekulotyweni kwentlanzi (ukusuka kwisixhenxe sepenti ukuya kutshao kwi 73 yepesenti). Ngonyaka ka 2001 no 2002, iSebe lanikeza 113 yamalungelo aphakathi (yeminyaka emine) kurhwebo lokuloba uhlobo lwentlanzi ipelagic encinci. Kwezi:

- i73 yepesenti yabelwa abantu abamnyama;
- i75 yepesenti yeTAC ilawulwa ngabantu abamnyama;
- i85 yepesenti yabanini malungelo ngamashishini amancinci naphakathi (SMEs); ukanti
- i50 yepesesenti yeenqanawa kolu hlobo lokuloba yeyabantu abamnyama.

4. Injongo zokugqithiswa kwamacandelo

Injongo zokunikezelwa kwamalungelo okuloba exesha elide zezokuba:

- Ukugcina nokuphucula utshintsho lwamacandelo;
- Ukwenza ubume bemeko yendalo etsala utyalo mali nekhuthaza ulwakhiwo misebenzi;

- Ukukhuthaza utyalo mali kwiinqanawa (ingakumbi ukutshintshwa kweenqanawa ezindala) nenkqubela yoshishino kumaziko**:**
- Ukukhuthaza ukunyuka kwamaxabiso ngokuphuhlisa imveliso entsha, ngakumbi ezisetyenziswa ngabantu;
- Ukuthoba inani labalobi kufuphi nonxweme; noku
- Khuthaza uqoqosho nozinzo kubume bendalo .

ISebe alisayi kunikeza amalungelo orhwebo ngezizathu zokusebenzisa intlanzi njengesithiyiselo.

5. Ixesha lamalungelo

Ngokuphathelelene –

- inguqu kwindlela yokuloba;
- okuba umkhosi wenqanawa i purse-seine zindala zifuna ukutshintshwa;
- nenani lemisebenzi ekumgagatho ophezulu esisigxina ekhutshiweyo; ne
- mfuno zokugcina uzinzo loqoqosho olukhoyo kumaziko okuloba,

ISebe liza kunikeza amalungelo orhwebo kangangesithuba seminyaka eli 12 (01 Januwari 2006 ukuya 31 Disemba 2018). Wonke umnini malungelo uya, kungenjalo, uya kuvavanywa ngamathuba athile ngokuchasene nenkqubo ebisetyenziswa ngaphambili yendlela yokusebe.

ISebe ligqibe ukungawanikezi amalungelo kwiminyaka efikelele kwi 15 ngenxa yenkxalabo yokuba yokugqithisa ekulobeni yokungachazwa ngabanini malungelo. Ezi nkxalabo kongoku nje ziphantsi kophando.

6. Abangeneleli abatsha

Ngenxa yobuninzi be anchovy and sardine, kunye nokuguqu-guquka kwemvelo kwizitokwe zohlobo lentlanzi ipelagic, kulindeleke ukuba obu buninzi bezi ntlobo zimbini zentlanzi buhle kwixesha elizayo. Ukuhla kwamanani eTAC nenzame kulo shishino lwentlanzi luyaqikelwa.

Ukongeza, iqondo eliphezulu, izinga elisezantsi. Lonto ithetha ukuthi ngokwemali ulwabiwo lexesha elide kufuneka ibe nobutyebi obomeleleyo.

Ngoko ke iSebe linembono yokuba ayikho indawo yokusebenzisa yokwazisa ezinye inzame (ngaphezu kwe 113 yabanini malungelo abasebenzisa inqanawa eziyi 106). Abathathi nxaxheba akhoyo, kungenjalo, babekwe kwinkqubo yamalungelo ezabelo. Abaceli mngeni abatsha baye kunikwa amalungelo ukuba –

- babonakalisa inguqu ngokuphathelelene nobunini nolawulo;
- abasetyenziswa zezinye inkampani
- banemvume ekhawulezileyo kwinqanawa ezifanelekileyo kwaye babenemali efunekayo yokuxhasa inkqubo yeshishini le pelagic incinci.

7. Inkqubo yokuvavanya

Izicelo ziyakuhluzwa ngokwe "*exclusionary criteria*", ze emva koko zivavanywe ngokwe "*comparative balancing criteria*". Amanqaku athile okanye abakudidi oluthile kuyakufuneka bakhethe abo baphumeleleyo. Amalungelo azakwabiwa ngokwahlukeneyo kumashishini e anchovy ne sardine kwaye abafaki zicelo bangafaka izicelo kulo naliphi na ishishini kula mabiniUmlinganiselo othile we TAC iyakwabelwa umfaki sicelo ngamnye ophumeleleyo ngokwe "*quantum criteria*".

Ngaphandle kwenkqubo echazwe kumthetho jikelele ngokubhekiselele ekufakweni kwezicelo neziphene ekwenziweni kwazo, iSebe liya kubakhupha abafaki zicelo abathe abaphumelela ukufikelela kwezimfuno zilandelayo:

(a) Uhlobo lomfaki sicelo

Izicelo ziyanikwa ingqwalasela kuphela kwizinto ezidibene ngokoMthetho 69 weClose Companies ka 1984 no Mthetho 61 wenkampani ka 1973. Izicelo ezivela kubantu abaqhelekileyo (i.e. abantu abathile okanye abarhwebi abazimeleyo) abayi kunikwa ngqwalasela.

(b) Ukuthobela*:* Abanini malungelo, kuquka nabaphathi abakhulu okanye abalawuli bezabelo ababekhe bafunyaniswa benamatyala okophula umthetho we MLRA (khokela, umzekelo, othe wagwetywa ngaphakathi ngaphandle kokukhethiswa ukubhatala imali) akazi kunikwa ilungelo lokuloba intlnzi ipelagic. Abafaki zicelo, kuquka nabaphathi abakhulu okanye abalawuli bezabelo abakhe bahluthelwa amalungelo okuloba okanye barhoxiswa ngokwe MLRA nabo abazi kunikwa amalungelo okuloba intlanzi ipelagic.

Abanini malungelo, kuquka nabaphathi abakhulu okanye abalawuli bezabelo, abaphantsi kophando lokophula umthetho we MLRA noba ngokwaphula umthetho okanye ngokokuphatha, abayi kunikwa ilungelo lokuloba intlanzi i pelagic encinci ngaphmbi kokuba kugqitywe uphando.

ISebe lifuna wonke umnini malungelo ahlawule irhafu kwintlanzi ezilotyiweyo. Uninzi lwabanini malungelo abasenokuba abayihlawulanga irhafu okanye abangachazanga yonke intlanzi ebnjisiweyo, *inter alia*, baphepha ukuhlawula irhafu.. Ngaphambili (ukungahlawulwa kwerhafu kwiSebe) uyakohlwaywa ngokwenkqubo engezantsi. Abo bayakuthi bakhutshelwe ecaleni. Ngako oko, ukuba lomfaki sicelo usakulungele ukunikwa ilungelo, ikmvume yokuloba akayi kuyifumana engahlawulanga irhafu (nenzal) ayibambayo kwiSebe.

(c) Isixa samaphepha*:* Isixa samaphepha njengoko kuchaziwe kuMthetho Jikekelele liya kukhutshwa.

(d) Ukufikelela kwinqanawa efanelekileyo*:* Abafaki zicelo kufuneka babonise ukuba banalo ilungelo lokungena kwinqanawa efanelekileyo (***jonga kumhlathi 8 ngezantsi kwinkcazo yenqanawa efanelekileyo***).

7.2 Ukuthelekiswa kwenkqubo

Abafaki zicelo zamalungelo nabaceli abatsha baya kuthi bavavanywe ngokwale nkqubo ilandeyo , iyakuthi ivavanywe, ngokuqwalasela isicelo ngasinye:

(a) Inguqu:

Okwangoku, i73 yepesenti yabanini zabelo kolu shishino ngabantu abamnyama. Ababanini malungelo bebonke balawula i75 pesenti yeTAC. Abanini malungelo Amashishini amancinci naphakathi enza awenza i85 yepesenti yabanini malungelo.

Injongo yeSebe ngexesha lolwabiwo lwamalungelo exesha elide okuloba intlanzi kukugcina okanye ukuphucula kumazinga akhoyo otshintsho.Njengoko sekutshiwo kuMthetho wokuLoba iNtlanzi Jikelele, abafaki zicelo bayakuthi bavavanywe banikwe amanqaku ngokwe –

- Pesenti abantu abamnyama nababhinqileyo nokumeleka kwaye bapethe emazingeni aphezulu;
- Nokuma abasebenzi banezabelo kwinkampani efaka isicelo nezinga yanmlungelo;
- Kunikwa amathuba kwabo babefudula becinelwa;
- Kumelwa kwabamnya ababhinqileyo kwiindawo ezininzi zemisenzi ngaphantsi kolawulo oluphezulu;
- Ukuthobela uMthetho 55 ka 1998 we Employment Equit ; ne
- Notyalo mali kumaqumrhu oluntu

(b) Utyalo mali kwinkampani zokuloba

Ngokuphathelene nafaki zicelo zamalungelo, iSebe liya kuqwalasela oku:

- Utyalo mali kwinqanawa ezilungele ukuvuna intlanzi ezincinci ipelagic. Ngokwalomba utyalo mali ngokobunini zabelo kuya kuqwalaselwa;
- Inkqubo yotyalo mali noshishino kumaziko.

Malunga nabafake iziceloo zemvume yokuloba iSebe liya kuqwalasela ukuba loluphi olu tyalo mali ubulenzile enqanaweni, inkqubo noshishino kumaziko.

Ukongeza, abaceli mngeni abatsha kufuneka babonise ukuba banalo na ulwazi, ubugcisa nezakhono zokuloba intlanzi ezincinci ipelagic.

(c) Ukusebenza kwalenkampani

Abafaki zicelo bamalungelo abafunyenwe bebamba intlanzi ngaphantsi okanye ngaphezu kwenani elibekiweyo (ngaphezulu kwe 10yepesenti) baya kohlwaywa. Ukusebenza kwemali kuya kulinganiselwa, njengokutshiwo kwiNkqubo yokuLoba Jikelele.

(d) Ukubambisa ngempazamo nokulahla

ISebe lixhalabile ngokubabanjiswa kwentlanzi okungekho mthwethweni, nge purse-seining ethe ngqo kwi linefish (yellowtail, white steenbras ne kob), nokugqithisa kumlinganiselo wokubambisa intlanzi ezisencinci ihorse-mackerel. Intsebenziswano ekulobeni nezinja zolwandle yenye inkxalabo.Ukulotywa ngemphazamo kwe dolphins ngeminatha makuphetshwe.

ISebe liya kubavuza abo bafaki zicelo zamalungelo abathe batyala imali yabo besebenzisa imiqathango ukuthoba izinga lokubanmbisa izilwanyana zaselwandle ngempazamo nokuthoba izinga lokuphazamisana nezilwanyana zaselwandle.

Ukulahlwa kwentlanzi lityala nabanini malungelo abathe bafunyanwa belahla intlanzi basekungawafumani amalungelo. Ngaphandle koko, ukuba baye bawanikwa amalungelo ngempazamo, lamalungelo asenokuphinda ahluthwe ngokwe candelo 28 le MLRA.

(e) Ukongezwa kwamaxabiso

ISebe lingaqwalasela isakhono sabafaki zicelo ukongeza ixabiso kwintlanzi ezincinci ipelagic kurhwebo lwangaphakathi nakwamanye amazwe. ISebe liya

kuqwalasela, ngakumbi, ukuba abafaki zicelo balenzile na utyalo mali okanye bancedisile, ngqo okanye ngokangathanga ngqo, uphuhliso kwimveliso esetyenziswa ngabantu le anchovy ne sardine.

(e) Uphuhliso loqoqosho lwangaphakathi

Ikhona imfuno yotyalo mali nodala imisebenzi kumanxweme amancinci edolophu zoMZantsi Africa. ISebe liya kukhetha abo bafaki zicelo abakhetha ukubambisa zilungiselelwe ukusiwa kwezinye izikhululo zokuloba ngaphandle kwaseKapa nase Saldanha. Kungenjalo, uninzi lwabanini malungelo kwishishini le pelagic encinci abatyale imali kwindawo eziseKapa ne Saldanha abayi kohlwaywa.

(f) Imisebenzi

Ishishini le pelagic encinci lenze malunga ne 7 800 yemisebenzi. Imivuzo yabasebenzi baselwandle yi R94 000 minyaka le – elona qondo likhulu kwishishini lokuloba. Uninzi lwabasebenzi luqashwe okusigxina, abanye banamalungelo afana ne medical aid no mhlalaphantsi pension.

ISebe liyakukhetha abo bafaki zicelo abathe babonelela abasebenzi nge –

- Misebenzi esisigxina;
- Medical-aid namalungelo omhlala phantsi;
- Namanye amalungelo okusebebanza; ne
- Meko ezikhuselekileyo zokusebenza.

Kwimeko yomfaki sicelo samalungelo, imisebenzi edaliweliweyo nge toni yentlanzi ngexesha lamalungelo aphakahti enkqubo yolwabiwo iya kuphononngwa ze ithathelwe ingqalelo. ISebe nalo liyakuphinda liqwalasele ukungalingani kwemivuzo phakathi kwehlawulo oluncinci noluphezulu.

(g) Ukungahlawula kwerhafu yokuloba

Abafaki zicelo zamalungelo baya kohlwaywa xa irhafu yabo isemva ngentsuku azingaphezu kwama 60.

(h) Ukuthotyelwa

Abafaki zicelo abathe abakwazi ukuthobela imiqathango phantsi koMthetho woPhuhliso lobuGcisa 97 ka 1998, noMthetho woPhuhliso lweRhafu, 9 ka 1999, nabo bathe baphula imithetho emincinci ye MLRA (ukutsho oko, amatyala angabenzi ukuba bagxothwe) baza kohlwaywa.

7.3. Umlinganiselo wenkqubo

Ishishini lokuloba linemithetho ye Total Allowable Catch ("*TAC*"). Kwisigwebo sangoku, Inkdla ePhakamileyo yeziBheno eqhutywe ngendlela esetyenziweyo ukunikeza umlinganiselo we sardine ne anchovy kubanini malungelo mayiphinde iqwalaselwe. Lo mlinganiselo waqwalaselwa kwixesha lokuloba lika 2005. ISebe liya kunika amalungelo exesha elide entlanzi ezincinci I pelagic ngokwahlukeneyo kuhlobo ngalunye nabafaki zicelo bangafaka izicelo kwishishini lokuba ngalunye. Lonto ithetha ukuthi abafaki zicelo zamalungelo zokuloba ipelagic encinci bacacise umlinganiselo we sardine ne/okanye anchovy afake isicelo sayo.Imali efakiweyo iyakuboniswa ngokwahlukeneyo kwi anchovy ne sardine, njengepesenti ye TAC yolo didi.

Ngokuphathelene nabanini malungelo, iSebe lizakusebenzisa njengeziseko lizabelo zika 2005, longeze umnyinge we TAC yabanini malungelo akhoyo ababengazanga baphumelele okany abamgazange bafake zicelo, balandele uhlobo lwe redistrbution mechanisms:

(a) Umdibaniso wenguqu : Ishumi lepesenti le pelagic ezincinci kwiTAC yentlanzi nganye zohlula hlulwe ngokwamanqaku unguqu;

(b) Amashishini amancinci naphakathi: Ishumi lepesentilepelagic ezincinci kwi TAC yentlanzi nganya ziya kubekelwa ecaleni zabelwe abo bafaki zicelo

abaphumeleleyo abangosomashishini abancinci nabaphakathi. Abafaki zicelo abancinci nabaphakathi bathathwa njengabo bangeniso engagqithiyo kwi R5 million yemisebenzi ephakathi ne R3 million yemisebenzi emincinci;

(c) Abanini benqanawa: Ishumi elinesihlanu lepesenti le pelagic ezincinci kwi TAC yohlobo lentlnzi ngalunye lizakubekelwa ecaleci zabelwe abo bamashishini amancinci batyale imali (100 pesent) ze bahlawulwe ngaphezu kwe 50 yepesenti ngenqanawa zabo zokuloba ipelagic ezincinci phambi kwe 30 Januwari 2005;

(d) Ukongezwa kwexabiso: Ishumi lepesenti le pelagic ezincinci kwiTAC ngohlobo ngalunye liza kubekelwa ecaleni ukwabelwa abo bafaki zicelo abaphumeleleyo abatyale imali okanye bancedisile, ngokuthe ngqo okanye ngokungathanga ngqo, ukuphuhliswa kwemveliso yokusetyenziswa ngabantu ye TAC. Amanqaku abafaki zicelo abaphumeleleyo yokongezwa kwexabiso iiyakusetyenziswa ukwabiwa kweTAC.

Nawuphina umceli omtsha uyakwabelwa imali elingana nosezantsi kubafaki zicelo bokuqala bamalungelo abaphumeleleyo. Apho imali eyabiweyo ngu zero (kwi sardine okanye anchovy), iSebe liyakwaba imali elandela eyona incinci.

8. Inqanawa ezifanelekileyo

Inqanawa efanelekileyo kushishino oluncinci lwe pelagic yinqanawa e:

- Nobude obuqinisekisekiyo be SAMSA obumalunga ne 30 m;
- Enobuxhakaxhaka obusebenzayo bokugada;
- Owenzelwe ukuloba ngenethi; kwaye
- Ongekabotshwa okanye okanye engeka chithwa ngokweMLRA.

9. Ukubandakanyeka kwamaqela amaninzi

Abanini malungelo kushishino lwentlanzi encinci i pelagic awavalelwanga ukuba babenamalungelo kushishino lwentlanzi i Cluster D ne Cluster C. Abanini malungelo kwishishini le pelagic lincinci (kuquka neqela labalawuli abaphezulu nabanini zabelo

abalawulayo) abasayi kuvunyelwa babenamalungelo okurhweba kumashishini okuloba u Cluster C naku Cluster D .

10. Umrhumo wezicelo nerhafu

Umrhumo wezicelo wentlanzi encinci ipelagic uyakuba malunga no:

- Ixabiso lenkqubo yamalungelo, kuquka ukucebisana , ukwamkela, ukuvavanya, ukuqinisekisa , izibheno nengqwalaselo. Ixabiso eyenzeka kwinkqubo ephakathi iyakuthatyathwa njengesikhokelo
- Ixabiso lentlanzi eyabiwe ngexesha lamalungelo.

Irhafu yonyaka ekhutshwayo ukususela kwi 01 January 2006 iyakuphinda ijongwe, emvakokubonisana namaqela anomdla nachaphazelekayo.

11. Imilinganiselo yolawulo

Imilinganiselo yolawulo ebekwe apha ngezantsi zezinye ezininzi ezibekwe phambili liSebe kwinjongo zokunikezela ngamalungelo kwishishini lokuloba ipelagic elincinci .

11.1 Indlela yokulawula ishishini lokuloba ngokumayela nezendalo

Olushishino lokuloba luyakulawulwa ngokungqamene nendlela yonakekelo lwendalo (“EAF”). Indlela yonakekelo lwendalo kushishino lokuloba ikwa yinkqubo engumdibaniso eqwalasela ukuba ukuloba nefuthe lentshukumo ezininzi zasehlabeni kwindawo zolwandle eziphangaleleyo. Le ndima kwinkqubo yokuloba ipelagic encinci ayizami kunika nkcazelo yenkqubo ye EAF kushishino lokuloba. I EAF kushishino lokuloba il pelagic encinci iyakuchazwa ngokuthe xhaxhe kwi Fishery Management Manual.Umzantsi Afrika usahleli uzinikele kumhla okujoliswe kuwo ka 2010 wokusetyenziswa kwe EAF kurhwebo lokuloba.

11.2 Ukumanywa kwabathathi nxaxheba

Emva kokunikezelwa kwamalungelo oshishino lokuloba eyiminyaka eyi 12-year, iSebe liyakubandakanya ukumanywa kwenani elithile labathathinxaxheba kwishishini abanamalungelo ,ngakumbi apho :

- Abaninimalungelo bakwakunye nabanini zabelo ,kwi-ofisi okanye kwiqela lolawulo ; okanye
- Abanini zimvume abancinci bekhetha ukudibanisa amashishini abo.

11.3 Ukulawulwa koshishino lweRed-eye round herring

Nangona ushishino lwentlanzi encinci i fishery lujolise ekusetyenzisweni kwe anchovy ne sardine,i red-eye round herring nayo ijongewe,ingakumbi xa unyaka uqalayo. Kukho ubungqina bokuba iround herring isetyenziswa kancinane. ISebe linqwenela ukuqhubela phambili ukuze lidale imisebenzi ngokukhuthaza indlela eyiyo yokusetyenziswa kwezizilwanyana zaselwandle. Ukude kube ngoku iSebe lizama indlela yokudala ishishini lokuloba eliphathekayo . ISebe ligcine ilungelo lokuveza olushishino nangawuphina umzuzu emva kokubonisana nabagcini malungelo kunye nabo banomdla.

11.4 Inqanawa kunye nemizamo yokuloba

Okwangoku ngama 106 enqanawa zokuloba ipelagic ezincinci ezisebenza kumanzi oMzantshi Afrika. Njengoko abanini malungelo abaninzi bengenazo inqanawa ezizezabo abazisebenzisayo,iSebe liyayiqonda into yokuba abaninimalungelo amaninzi inqanawa ezintsha kufuneka zifakiwe emva kokwabiwa kwamalungelo okuloba exesha elide. ISebe libona ukuba ezinzame ziqhubekayo kushishino lokuloba zezikhethekilyo. Abanini malungelo abasayi kuvunyelwa ukuba basebenzise inqanawa ezithatha ngaphezulu kunenani abalinikiweyo, Ukuwengeza, iSebe lingacebisana ne Fishery Industrial Body kuzozonke izicelo ukuba unesicelo sokufaka ezinye inqanawa.

11.5 Ukuxhamla wedwa

Njengoko iSebe liququzelela ukuhlanganisa abanini malungelo kushishino, akuvumelekanga ukuxhamla wedwa kube seku sokola abanye abanamalungelo amancinci.

11.6 Ukwaziswa kwe TAE

Ukungachazwa ngokupheleleyo kwentlanzi ezibanjisiweyo kubangela intsingeselo ethile kulawulo kwanemithwalo yezemali kwiSebe kwaye ibeke emngciphekweni ulawulo olululo kulomsebenzi. ISebe lingaqwalasela ukudibanisa umda we TAE njengesixhobo solawulo kolushishino lokuloba, kwaye liyakubonisana nabanini malungelo ngolunye usuku ekuvakaliseni ngalenkqubo wolawulo.

12. Imilinganiselo yenkqubo

ISebe liza kuqalisa iqela lemisebenzi yookulinganiswa kwamandla okwenza de liphele ixesha elisikelwe amalungelo orhwebo ngokuloba. Kulindeleke ukuba owokuqala umsebenzi wokulinganiswa kwamandla okwenza uyakuthi wenziwe emva kweminyaka emva kweminyaka emibini ze emva kokowenziwe rhoqo emva kweminyaka emibini.

Nangona iSebe liza kuqukumbela ezona nkqubo zokulinganisa abazakuthi bavavanywe ngazo abanini zimvume, ezi nkqubo zilandelayo zinxulumene namandla okwenza zisenokusetyenziswa:

- Inguqu;
- Utyalo zimali kwiinqanawa nezixhobo ;
- Ukusetyenziswa okwamkelekileyo, nangakumbi ukuncitshiswa kwabalobi kufutshane nokulinganiselwa kokuloba ngomnatha kwezendalo;
- Ukuthobela imithetho nemigaqo ekhoyo.

13. Inkqubo yabakhi mkhanyo

Inkqubo yeSebe yangoku yokwakha umkhanyo iza kwandiswa ukuquka ndawonye ukujonga kokuthotyelwa. Ukongeza, iSebe liza kuqhubeka lisandisa umakhi-mkhanyo ngengxelo kolu hlobo lokuloba. will progressively increase the observer coverage in this fishery. Abanini malungelo kuza kufuneka ibe ngabo abathwala iindleko zenkqubo yabakhi mkhanyo.

14. Imiqathango yemvume

Imigaqo yemvume kweli shishini lokuloba intlanzi iyakukhutshwa minyaka le. Imigaqo yemvume eyakusetyenziswa kolu shishino lwentlanzi kunyaka ka 2005 incanyathiselwe ngenge **Annexure A**. Abanomdla nabachaphazelekayo bayamenywa ukuba bavakalise izimvo zabo kule migaqo mvume.