

ISIYILO



ISEBE LEMICIMBI YEZOBUME BENDALO NOKHENKETHO ULAWULO LWESEBE LEZOLWANDLE NONXWEME

IKQUBO YOKUNIKEZWA NOKULAWULWA KWAMALUNGELO EXESHA ELIDE OKURHWEBA NGOKULOBA SEAWEED: 2005

LE NKQUBO-SIYILO MAYIFUNDWE KUNYE NENKQUBO-SIYILO
JIKELELE NGOKUNIKEZWA NOKULAWULWA
KWAMALUNGELOEXESHA ELIDE OKURHWEBA NGOKULOBA:2
2005 (iyafumaneka ku-www.mcm-deat.gov.za)

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1. Intshayelelo

Esi sisiyilo –nkqubo esimalunga nokunikezwa kwamalungelo oshishino lorhwebo ngokuloba iSeaweeds, kwaye ikhutshwa liSebe lezo Bume beNdalo neezokhenketho: Ukulawulwa kweSebe lezoLwandle noNxweme (iSebe) esenzelwe izimvo zoluntu. Amaqela anomdla nachaphazelekato acetyiswa ukuba afunde le nkqubo ndawonye ne Siyilo –Nkqubo Jikelele emalunga noLwabiwo nokuLawulwa kwaMalungelo exesha elide orhwebo ngokuloba.:2005.(iNkqubo jikelele yamashishini okuloba). Amaqela anomdla nachaphazelekayo mawangenise izimvo zawo ezibhaliweyo ungagqithanga umhla we 4 ku April 2005. Izimvo ezingeniswe emva kwalo mhla azizukuqwalaselwa . Izimvo ziyakungeniswa

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Uninzi lwezingcamango azintshanga. Sele zikhe zasetyenziswa liSebe kunikezelo lwamalungelo kwixesha eligqithileyo. Le nkqubo iziqukathile ezi ngcamango, kodwa ibandakanya iinguqu ezimbalwa kunye nezongezelelo.

Inkqubo ezithile zokunikezwa zexesha elidlulileyo zichaziwe kwesi sisiyilo –nkqubo. Imnyama yoLawulo loShishino ngokuloba Seaweed izakugqityezelwa kunye nabo bonke abaninimalungelo ngonyaka ka 2006. Le manyuwali izakubonisa ngokwenkcukacha ulwazi –nkqubo lolawulo nemigaqo yoshishino lokuloba.

Umpathiswa weSebe lezoBume beNdalo noKhenketho ukugunyazisa amandla eCandelo loMthetho 18 ukunikezela amalungelo oshishino lorhwebo. Umpathiswa we Sebe lezo Bume no Kkemketho uzimisele ukugunyazisa amandla eCandelo loMthetho 18 ukunikeza amalungelo oshishino lorhwebo ngokuloba Seaweed njengoko kusekiwe kwicandelo 79 lomthetho wezinto eziPhilayo zoButyebi beNdalo zaseLwandle 18 ka 1988 (IMRLA) kwigosa eliphezulu kwiSebe .

2. Amacandelo ahlukeneyo

Uvuno lwe lwe-kelp lujongise kwiindidi zohlobo olude olumdaka ngokombala lwe- Seaweed. Ezi Seaweeds zifumaneka ekupholeni kumanzi angcwengileyo phakathi kweCape Agulhas ne Namibia . Unxweme lo Mzantsi Africa nalo lilikhaya kuninzi lwentlobo zeSeaweeds.

I-Beach cast kelp yezi ntlobo zombini iqokelelwe ukusuka malunga nomnyaka ka –1953 ubuninzi ohla unyuka kwimfuno yentengiso .Kodwa idlula ubuninzi be toni ezingama – 5000(ubunzima obumileyo) ngo –1997. Ukusukela ngoko umyinge we 1 312 itoni zobunzima obomileyo buqokelelwe nemveliso ephantsi phakathi konyaka ka 1993 no 1995 ibonisa ukomelela kokhuphiswano lwehlabathi oluvela kwi Chinese alginate producers.Ibeach- cast kelp iyomiswa elangeni, isilwe ze ithunyelwe ukuze ikhutshwe ialginate Beach-cast kelp ye bot, *Ecklonia maxima* and *Laminaria pallida*, zaqokelewa ukusukela ngomnyak ka1953

Akukho rhwebo olukhutshwayo olwenzeka eMzantsi Africa ngenxa yokomelela kokhuphiswano lwehlabathi . Ilebhu yovavanyo yoMzantsi Africa l-alginate ivelisa phakathi kwe 22 ne 40 lepesenti. Kutshanje, ikelp eyenziwe umgubo ithunyelwe eJapani ukuze isetyenziswe ukondla intlanzi. Ikelp ibivunwa ukususela nyonyaka ka-1979 ngokuthelekisa negcuntswana lemveliso lwe liquid –plant growth stimulant. Lemveliso iqulayhe icytokinis, ebonisa ukuphucula uphawu lwentlobo ntlobo zokutya kunye nezinto ezilinyiweyo zezityalo. Ukukhula kwakutsha nje kweshishini le-abaloni kude imfuno ezingaphaya zeKelp entsha evuniweyo. Urhwebo olu lulo lwempawu zeGracilaria gricilis lwenzeka eSaldanha olweGracilariopsis lwenzeka eSt Helena

Kunzima ukuzisusa ngokupheleleyo ngoko zincothula Urhwebo olululo lweGelidum beluvenwa eMpuma Koloni ukususela ngo 1957. Iintlobo ezine (G...pristodes, G aboottiorum , G pteridifolium mhlawumbi ezainye iG canse) zinakho ukuvunywa kwi interdal nendawo zesubtidal ezingekho nzulu zemimandla enelungelo njengo 1,20,21,22, kunye no –23. Lilinge likhe lenziwe eMpuma koloni lokukhupha l-agar ukususela no ngo 1978 ukuya ngo 1982 kodwa labonisa ukungabi naqoqosho . Lo mgangatho wangoku kunye nokusebenzisa inokungakhathaleli imfuno ngezinto eziphilayo. Umgangatho wokutyenziswa ulawulwa

yimizamo elinganiselweyo kurhwebo olunye lo mntu osebenza into ethile ngokommandla onelungelo nekuvelisa kuyajongwe . Nangaphezulu koku, ezintlobo

Icandelo le Seaweed lilawulwa ngokwesigqibo semizamo epheleleyo esetyenzisiweyo(TAE) kunye nemvume epheleleyo yokuloba (TAC). Kusenjalo undoqo wezixhobo sokulawula yimizamo yolawulo kunye namanani wabantu abanelungelo kwi seaweed nganye kummandla luyathintelwa. Ekuqaleni, ummandla ngamnye ibiphelela kumntu onelungelo kuphela,kwimandla ethile uthintelo belunikwa ngokwesimbuku esinokuvunwa.

ISeaweed ivunwa ngokwe mimandla. Icandelo lahlule unxweme loMzantsi (phakathi kwePort Nolloth ne Port StJohns) yayimimandla yokuvuna engama 23.

Bambalwa kakhulu abantu abanelungelo abavuna I-seaweed nabathe bafake ixabiso kuyo. Ngoku, abantu abaninzi abanelungelo bavuna I-seaweed ukondla kwifama ze-abalone .Ngokongezwa kwexabiso, i-seaweed isetyenziswa ngobuchule njengemveliso “yokutya kwempilo” izichumiso, njengenxalenye yemveliso ye aromatheraph kunye nemveliso zecosmetic.

Icandelo le-Seaweed kunjalo liqesha ngaphezulu kwe1700 labantu. (313 ngokusisigxina kunye ne 450 ngokwamaxesha athile). Kule misebenzi 1-92 lithathwe ababehlelekile ngaphambili. Uninzi lwabesebenzi ngabafazi.

Amaxabiso okuqala abo baqalayo lumalunga ne R250 000 ukuya R10million (Iwezigidi). Ezi nkqubo zisebenza abasebenza kakhulu kwaye ludla indleko kubantu abanelungelo abaninzi ukusukela kwi-50 000 ngonyaka ukuya kwi-R1783 ngonyaka. Abanye abantu abanelungelo baye bazalisa imali kubaphandi nakuphuhiso kwaye olugcino mali luphakathi kweR60 000 ukuya kwi R600 000 ngonyaka.

3. Inkqubo yokunikezwa kwamalungelo aphakathi

Phakathi konyaka ka 2001 kunye no2003, icandelo linikeze iimvume zorhwebo lokuvuna kumashishini ayi –13. Ngokwe term zesection 81 yeMLRA yanikezwa ngo 2003.

Ngo 1997, icandelo lorhwebo lwe-seaweed lwaluzaliswe ngabanini abamhlophe belawula amashishini. Namhlanje, isithandathu kubantu abanelungelo abali14 ngabanini abamnyama kwaye bayalawula . Ngokunjalo.i-42,8 lepesenti labantu anelungelo ngabantu abamnyama. Kubantu abayi-14 abanelungelo, isixhenxe (okanye i50 lepesenti) ngamashishini amancinci naphakathi ngobungakanani

Kuma- 23 emimandla yorhwebo, l- seaweed ikwimandla 2,3,20 no22 ngoku ayigxagxisa tu. Imephu yememindla enelungelo nantsi njengenxalenye **yesihlomelo A.**

4. Injongo zecandelo le- atshi

Injongo zokunikeza ngemalungelo exesha elide lokuvuna kwicandelo le Seaweed kuku:

- Ukuphucula imbono zenguqu kwicandelo;
- Ukukhuthaza uzaliso mali oluthe vetshe kwi-seaweed
- Ukwandisa inani labathathi nxaxheba kweli candelo
- Ukukhuthaza abantu abanelungelo abangekhokumancedo e-seaweed endaweni yoko bangenela uluntu olukufutshane ukusebenzisa amalungelo okuvuna e-seaweed.
- Baxhase ukuqhubeka koqoqosho kwelicandelo kunye:
- Ukuqinisekisa ngokuqhubeka kobume becandelo.

5. Ixesha lamalungelo

Ngokwe –

- Untshintsho lweprofilu yeli candelo;
- Imfuneko yokugcina uqoqosho luzinzile olu ngoku kwicandelo ne;
- Ubutyebi be-seaweed bulawulwa kakuhle ngokwengqiniseko nendawo ezaziwa ngento ngoku,

Isebe liyakunikezela amalungelo okurhwebo elingagqithanga kwiminyaka eli10(ukusuka 01 Januwari 2006 ukuya ku30 December 2015). Noxa kunjalo, wonke umnini lugelo uya kuvavanywa umsebenzi wakhe thoqo ngamaxesha athile ngeenqobo ezithile esele zibekiwethe (**jonga umhlathi 13 ngezantsi**).

6. Abangeni abatsha

Nangona isixa semimandla enelungelo simimandla sinabantu bayo, uninzi lwemimandla enelungelo (imimandla2,3,20 no22) ayikasetyenziswa tu.Ukwangeza abantu amalungelo abo ngokupheleleyo .Ngaphezulu , abathile abaphathi malungelo abavuni butyebi ngokwabo . Olu tshintsho lukhoyo lweprofayiliyeli candelo luphantsi koshishino lwentlanzi malunga ne 66 lepesenti

Ngoku kungentla, eli candelo likhuthaza izicelo kubangeni abatsha.

7. Indlela yokuhlenga hlengisa

Isicelo ziyakuhlenga hlengisa phantsi kwenkqubo yokugxotha . Abangeni abatsha nababanelungelo ngaphambili baykuhlelwa ngokwahlukeneyo ngoko mgaqo wokuthelekiswa wenkqubo.Isikhundla ziyakuxhomekeka kubenzi zicelo abaphumeleleyo.

7.1 Indlela yokuthintela

Ngaphandle kwenqobo yokulinganisa echazwe kwinkqubo Jikelele engqamene nokungeniswa kwezicelo neziphene enkwenziweni kwazo, iSebe liyakubakhuphela ngaphandle abafaki zicelo bathe abaziphumelela ezi mfuneko zilandelayo:

- (a) Uhlobo loMfaki -sicelo:** Izicelo ziyakuqwalaselwa xa zisuka kwiimbumba ezidebeneyo njengoko kusekiwe kuMthetho 69 we Close Corporation ka 1984 kunye noMthetho 61 weee Companies ka 1973. Izicelo ezivela ebantwini (abazimeleyo okanye abanini mashishini abazimeleyo) azisayi kuqwalaselwa. Abanini malungelo, kufuneka badibane besebenze bebanye.

- (b) **Ukuthobela:** Abanini malungelo, kubandakanywa abongameli okane abanini zabelo abalawulayo, abakhe bagwetyelwe ityala njengoko kuchaziwe kwi MLRA(ngaphandle kukokhethiswa ukukhawulwa isohlwayo), uMthetho woLwandle, isivumelwano se MLRA, okanye amagatya omthetho wezolwandle alo naliphi na elinye ilizwe ne/okanye imithetho yoshishini lokuloba, abasayi kunikezwa amalungelo okuloba iSeaweed . Abafaki zicelo abangabanini malungelo, kubankanya abongamelo okanye abanini zabelo, abakhe barhoxiselwa okanye baxuthe naliphi na lokuloba njengoko kuchaziwe kwi MLRA nabo abasayi kunikwa malungelo okuloba Sea weed. Abanini malungelo, kubandakanya abongameli babo okanye abanini zabelo abalawulayo, abasaphandwayo ngolwaphulo lwawo nawuphi na umthetho okanye ezi zixhobo zomthetho zomthetho zichaziweyo apha ngentla, nokuba zezolawulo, abasayi kunikwa malungelo okuloba Seaweed.
- (c) **Isimiselo sobungakanani bamaphepha:** Isimiselo sobungakanani bamaphepha njengoko sichaziwe kwiNkqubo Jikelele aziyi kufakwa.
- (d) **Ukungasetyenziswa:** Abaphathi lungelo abathe abaphumela ukusebenza Amalungelo abo aphakathi orhebo lwase seaweed phakathi konyaka 2002 kunye 2004 abanako ukunikwa amalungelo ase- sea weed kwakhona .

7.2 *Indlela yokulingana*

Nangona le ndlela ilandelayo iyakusetyenziswa jikelele omabini amacala abanini kwa nabangeneli abatsha, ukuveyishwa okuya kusetyenziswa kwisigaba ngasinye kuyakwehluka

(a) **Utshintsho**

Ngoku, 42 lepesenti labaphathi malungelo kweli candelo ngabaphakathi abamnyama kwaye bayalawula. Ngaphezulu, amancinci naphakathi enza ana-50 epesenti labaphakathi malungelo. Nangona eli sebe liyiqonda imizamo encomekayo eyenziwa leli candelo ukusukela ngonyaka ka-1997, nangaphezulu ukucuka kotshintsho lweprofayili.

Injongo yeSebe ngethuba lale nkqubo yokunikezwa kwamalungelo exesha elide kolu shishino lokuloba kukugcina okanye ukuphucula la maqondo akhoyo ngoku eenguqu. Njengoko kuchaziwe General Fisheries Policy, abafaki zicelo bayakuvavanywa banikwe amanqaku–

- Ngepesenti yabamnyama nabafazi abamele ubunini okanye abkqondo lese labalawuli;
- Ngokuba ingaba abaqeshwa bangabanini zabelo kumfaki sicelo kunye nobungakanani kwamalungelo abo okuxhamla;
- Affirmative procurement;
- Ukumelwa kwabamnyama nabafazi kumaqondo ngamaqondo angezantsi kwesebe lolawulo;
- Ukuthobela uMthetho weEmployment Equity Act 55 ka 1988 kwakunye nomthetho omalunga nokuphuhliswa kwezakhono neerhafu zokuloba.
- Notyalo zimali lwamashishini

(b) Utyalo mali kweli candelo

Bonke abaphathi malungelo nabangeni abatsha bayakuhlenga hlengiswa ngokuba nozaliso mali abalwenze kweli candelo lese-seaweed.

Ngokubhekisele kubaceli baphathi malungelo, eli liza kujongisa oku:

- Inkqubo yozaliso mali, nothengiso;
- Uzaliso mali kuphando nokuphuculwa ukuthengiseka kweemveliso ze-seaweed.

Abangeni abatsha kuza kufuneka babonise ukuba baza kuyenza njani inkqubo yothengiso lwe seaweed

(c) Impembelelo yeecosystem

Nangona, eli gama ukubamba alikho ngqo kweli candelo, abaphathi malungelo bayakuhlengiswa ngokwenyathelo abalenzileyo ukuqinisekisa

okusingqingileyo (fauna ne flora) azikhange zichaphazeleke kakubi ngexesha lokuvuna. Ingakumbi, ukutshatyalaliswa kwelimpets akuvemelekanga. Ukusetyenziswa kwemoto elunxwemeni kufanele kubekwe ngokwemeko ezibekwe nguphathiswa wezendalo nokhenketho .

(d) Ukongezwa kwamaxabiso

Isebe liza kukhathalela ukubanako kwabaceli ukwangeza okanye ukubonis ukuba bayakwangeza njani lixabiso libephezulu kwi seaweed ekuhlaleni nakwintengiso yehlabathi.

Ixabiso elangeziweyo seaweed lucinga okubalulekileyo-

- Inganyusa inani lemisebenzi enikwa leli candela, nokuba
- Izimveliso ye seaweed yaseMzantsi Africa ayikhuphisani nehlabathi ngokubhekisele kulongozo lamaxabiso

(e) Ukuphuculwa korhwebo lwangaphakathi

Kukho ukuba ukuvuna kwe-seaweed onokwenzeka kwindawo ezithile kunxweme lwethu. Isebe lizakohlulwa amalungelo eseaweed kulama candelo alandelayo:

(f) Imisebenzi

Icandelo le sea weed liqasha abantu abangama 1450. Umyinge wemivuzo nyaka uyi – R38 500 kweli candelo. Uninzi lwabaqeshwa aluqeshwanga ngokusisigxina.

Nangona isebe liluqonda uhlobo lwexeshana lokuvuna , isebe likhuthaza ukuba kuqeshwe ngokwesixgina kwabasebenzi okanye ukhuselelo misebenzi abangenabuchule nabanobuchule. Isebe liyakuvuza abo becali bathe banika abaqeshwa babo; okanye abathe bazama ukunika abaqeshwa ngee –

- Umsebenzi osisigxina
- Medical aid kunye nomhla laphantsi ;

- Nazo naziphina ezinye izibonelelo zomsebenzi ; kunye
- Neemeko zomsebenzi ezikhuselekileyo.

ISebe kwakhona liyakuqonda imivuzo eyahlukeneyo phakathi kwephezulu nephantsi ehlawulweni abasebenzi.

(g) Irhafu engahlawulwayo

Isebe lifuna bonke abaphathi malungelo babhatala ilevi yokuvuna I seaweed.

Uninzi lwabaphathi malungelo abayihlawulanga ilevi okanye abayixelanga

(h) Uxhomekeko kwi seaweed

ISebe likhetha abaceli abaxhomekeke kuvuno lwe-sea weed lepesenti nangaphezulu kwengeniso yabo iyonke yonyaka. Abaceli okanye abaphathi babanini zabelo abafumana ingeniso bangaphandle kweshishini lokuloba bayakohlwaywa.

(i) Ukuxhotyiswa koluntu

Isebe libona ukuba ukuvunwa kwe sea eed njengethuba lokuxhobisa abahlali kuluntu oluselunxwemeni ,, ingakumbi abo bangene kufumana nto ekuvuneni isitokwe sentlanzi ezinjenge abalone okanye iwest rock lobster. Ukuba kutsho ngoku,isebe liyakwamkela abaceli abavela kwikampani ezidibeneyo ezinika uluntu olukufutshane ulutho nabo baxhaswe ngabaphathi malungelo abathi basebenzisa amalungelo eseawed ngenjongo zokungafumani nzuzo.

(j) Ukuthobela

Abanini malungelo, kuquka abalawulizabelo okanye abaphathi malungelo, abaphanda ngoku breatshwa kwe MLRA kunikwa amalungelo seaweed kude iziphumo, zophando zaziwe.

Abaphathi malungelo imimandla abathe besebenzisa izithuthi elunxwemeni ngaphandle kokusemthethweni abasayi kunikwa malungelo seaweed.

8. Imimandla yamalungelo kunye nokunikwa

Kukho ngoku imimandla engama –23. Isebe liza kungciphisa eli nani liye ku22- ngokudibanisa ummandla 11 kunye no 12 zibe ngummandla onelungelo.

Isebe liyaqhubeka ukusebenzisa iposi yokunikeza ilungelo eline ngokodidi, ngommandla ngamnye welungelo. Ukuza kutsho namhlanje ummandla ngamnye kufuneka usetyenziswa ngumphathi lungelo omye. Umahluko ukummandla 11 apho abaphathi ababini bengabelana ngommandla, bawusebenzise ngokwendidi ze- seaweed. Isebe ke ngoko likhuthaza abaceli (ingakumbi abatsha) bangasebenzisi “ukhetho lokuqala lweseaweed. Kodwa nezinye ii seaweed Isebe ke ngoko likhuthaza.

Ngokunjalo, isebe liyakuneza ilungelo elinye nokodidi, ngommandla ngamnye welungelo. Ngel, isebe lijonge ukuthatha abantu kuvuno olwahlukeneyo lwendidi ze seaweed kummandla ngamnye onelungelo . Le ndlela ifuna ukunika ifuthe lokwenza imisebenzi nokuqhekekisa nokwangeza ixabiso e- seaweed.

9. Ukubandakanyeka kumaCandelo ngamacandelo

Abanini malungelo kushishino lokuloba iseaweeds abalelwanga ukuba abangebinawo amalungelo kwamanye amashishino okuloba akuCluster A noCluster B. Abanini malungelo okuloba kolu shishino lokuloba iseaweed (ndawonye zabelo abalawulayo kunye neqela lamalungu esebe lolawulo) awasayi kuvunyelwe ukubamba amalungelo okurhweba ngokuloba kumashishini okuloba aku Cluster C no D.

10. Intlawulo yabafaki zicelo nerhafu

Intlawulo yabafaki zicelo zecandelo le seaweed izakubekwa ngokubhekisele koku:

- Ixabiso lenkqubo yokunikezelwa kwamalungelo iyonke, kuquka ukucebisana, ukwamkela ukuhlenga hlengisa kwezicelo, ukuqinisekisa, ukujonga kwakhona nokucinga kwakhona. Ngolu hlobo

indleko ziyakwenzeka ngexesha lenkqubo ephakathi iyakusetyenziswa njengo mkhomba ndlela ngokwe:

- Ixabiso le seaweed elinikezwe ngokude bexesha lelungelo llevi zonyaka wonke zihlawuleka ukuqala ngomhla we-1 kuJanuari ka 2006 zakujongwa kwakhona, emva kweendibano namaqela.

11. Umlinganiselo wokulawula

Lamanyathelo okuphatha axoxwa ngezantsi abonisa iqela leenjongo zeSebe zasemva kukunikezwa kwamalungelo kolu shishino lokuloba.

11.1 Ukuphathwa ngendlela yonakekelo lwendalo kwamashishini okuloba

Olu shishino lokuloba luyakuphathwa ngokungqamene nendlela yonakekelo lwendalo (EAF). Indlela yonakekelo lwendalo kushishino lokuloba yinkqubo engumdibaniso equka konke eyaziyo ukuba ukuloba nentshukumo zaemhlabeni ezingqamene nako zinefuthe kubume nemeko jikelele yezolwandle . Le ndima kwinkqubo kwe seaweed ayizami kunika nkcazelo yenkqubo ye (EAF) kushishino lokuloba iseaweed . I-EAF kushishino lokuloba seaweed iyakuchazwa ngokuthe xhaxhe kwi Fishery Management Manual. Umzantsi Africa uzinikele kumhla okujoliswe kuwo ka 2010 wokusetyenziswa kwe EAF kushishino lorhwebo ngokuloba l seaweeds.

11.2 Ukumanywa kwabathathi nxaxheba

Kweli candela abathathi nxaxheba banikwa iminyaka eli10 enamalungelo orhwebo, iSebe lakuncedisa oluqiniso lwenani labaphathi malungelo abasebenze kweli candelo. Abaphathi malungelo bangaqinisa inkqubo zamashishini abo ngokwahlukeneyo.

- Apho abaphathi malungelo babelana nabanye, iofisini okanye iqela labaphathi, okanye:
- Apho abaphathi malungelo abancinci bathe baguquka ekumanyeni inkqubo zabo zamashishini

Ukumanywa kwabaphathi malungelo kuku ,ngako oko kuxhomekeke kukuvelelwa kwabo baxhamla bodwa(jonga kumhlathi 11.4 ngezantsi)

11.3 *Izithuthi ezisetyenziswa elunxwemeni*

Abanini malungelo abaninzi be seaweed benze amaphepha mvume okusebenza izithuthi elunxwemeni njengoko umthetho ungakuvumeli ukusetyenziswa kwazo elwandle ku 2002. Ngo 2004, umphathiswa wokusingqongileyo nokhenketho wabeka umthetho olawula ukusetyenziswa kwezithuthi elunxwemeni (jonga www.mcm.dat.gov.za imithetho yokuyisebenzisa).

Abanye abasebenzisi be- seaweed kufuneka benze izicelo kuSekela Mlawuli Jikelele weMarine neCoastal Management ukufumana imvume yokusebenzisa izithuthi elunxwemeni ukuba ziyafumaneka zokuvuna I-sea weeds. Ama phepha ezicelo ayafumaneka kwi www.mcm-deat.gov.za.

11.4 *Ukuxhamla wedwa*

Ngelixa eli sebe lizakukhuthaza ukumanywa kwabanini malungelo kweli candelo, inkqubo iyakukhaba ukuxhamla wedwa ekungathi konakalise abanini malungelo abancinci.

Isebe alizose kweli nqanaba lichaze ubuninzi benani lemimandla umnini lungelo angayisebenzisa, kodwa iyahlola ukuba ingaba akukho mphathi lungelo owenza ngendlela echaseneyo na.

12. *Imilinganiselo yokusebenza*

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 nqobo zokulinganisa abazakuthi ngazo abanini-zimvume, ezi nqobo zilandelayo zinxulumene namandla okwenza zisenokusetyenzisa :

- Inguqu;
- Utyalo zimali kwinqanawa nezixhobo;
- Ukusetyenziswa okuqhubekayo lwe sea weeds;
- Ukuthotyelwa kwemithetho elawulayo nemiqathango

13. Inkqubo yabakhi -mkhanyo

Inkqubo yangoku yeSebe yabakhi –mkhanyo iza kwandiswa ukuqauka ndawonye ukujonga ukuthotyela. Abanini malungelo bazakufuneka bathwale umakhi-mkhanyo ngohambo ngalunye. Abanini malungelo balindeleke ukuba ibe ngabo abathwala iindleko zenkqubo yaba-khi mkhanyo .

14. Imiqathango yemvume

Imiqathango yemvume yolu shishino iza kukhutshwa rhoqo ngyaka. Imiqathango yemvume esebenzayo kushishino lokuloba olusalingwayo yonyaka ka 2005 incanyathiselwa njenge **Annexure A**. Amaqela anomdla nachaphazelekayo ayamenywa ukuba aveza ezawo izimvo kule miqathango yemvum.