

**UYILO**



**ISEBE LEMICIMBI YEZOBUME BENDALO NIKHENKETHO  
ISEBE LOLWANDLE NOLAWULO LWAMANXWEME**

**UMGAQO-NKQUBO WOLAWULO NOLWABIWO LWAMALUNGELO  
ORHWEBO LOKULOBA  
ITUNA POLE : 2005**

**LENKQUBO YOYILO MAYIFUNDWE KUNYE NENKQUBO JIKELELE  
KUMALUNGELO ORHWEBO LOKULOBA EXESHA ELIDE: 2005**  
**(iyafumaneka ku [www.mcm-deat.gov.za](http://www.mcm-deat.gov.za))**

## ULUHLU LWEZIQULATHO

1.	Intshayelelon	3
2.	Ibhayoloji nentshukumo zokusebenza	4
3.	Profile of the fishery	4
5.	Over-arching sectoral objectives	6
6.	Ixesha lamalungelo	6
7.	Abangeneleli abatsha	7
8.	Uhlobo lokuvavanya	7
8.1	Indlela yokuthintela	7
(a)	Uhlobo lomfaki sicelo	7
(b)	Ukuthobela	7
(c)	Isixa samaphepha	8
(d)	Ukufikelela kwinqanawa efanelekileyo	8
(e)	Ukungasetyenziswa	8
8.2	Inkqubo elinganayo	8
(a)	Inguqu	8
(b)	Utyalomali kushishino lokuloba	9
(c)	Indlela yokuloba	9
(d)	Ukuxhomekeka kwi Tuna	9
(e)	Ukwandiswa kwamaxabiso	10
(f)	Ukuphuhlisa koqoqosho lwasekuhlaleni	10
(g)	Imisebenzi	10
(h)	Ukungahlawulwa kwerhafu	11
(i)	Ukuthobela	11
8.3	Ukwabiwa kwenzame	12
9.	Inqanawa ezifanelekileyo	12
10.	Ukubandakanyeka kwamacandelo amaninzi	12
11.	Intlawulo yokufaka izicelo ne rhafu	12
12.	Imilinganiselo yolawulo	13
12.1	Ukuvelelwa kolawulo kwindawo zokuloba zendalo	Error! Bookmark not defined.
12.2	Ukumanywa kwabathathi nxaxheba	13
12.3	Inqanawe nenzame zokuloba	14
12.4	Ukuxhamla wedwa	14
13.	Umlinganiselo wendima edlalwayo	14
14.	Inkqubo yabakhi mkhanyo	15
15.	Imeko zemvume	15

## 1. Intshayelelo

Esi sisiyilo –nkqubo malunga nokunikezwa kwamalungelo oshishino lorhwebo ngokuloba kwe Tuna kwaye ikhutshwe liSebe lezo Bume Nendalo nezoKhenketho.UkuLawulwa kweSebe lezoLwandle noNxweme (iSebe) esenzelwa izimvo zoluntu. Amaqela anomdla nachaphazelayo acetyikiswa ukuba afunde le nkqubo ndawonye ne Siyilo-nkqubo Jikelele, amalungelo noLwabiwo nokuLawulwa kwaMalungelo exesha elide orhwebo ngokuloba : 2005 (“Inkqubo Jikelele yamaShishini okuLoba ”).Amaqela anomdla nachaphazelekayo mawangeniswe izimvo zawo ezibhaliweyo ungagqithanga umhla we 4 April 2005.Izimvo ziyakungeniswa ngolu hlobo lulandelayo:

<b><u>Nge Fax:</u></b> Fax Number: (021) 670-1782 Qaphela: The Deputy Director-General Fishery (please specify which fishery) Policy Comments	<b><u>Nge Mail:</u></b> 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	<b><u>Nge E-mail:</u></b> <a href="mailto:RVU@deloitte.co.za">RVU@deloitte.co.za</a> Qaphela: The Deputy Director-General Fishery (please specify which fishery) Policy Comments
		<b><u>Nge Sandla</u></b> Qaphela: The Deputy Director-General The Rights Verification Unit 11 Landsdown Road Claremont Fishery (please specify which fishery) Policy Comments

Injongo yale nkqubo kukubhengeza iingcamango eziyakuthi zisetyenziwe kunikezelo lwamalungelo exesha elide orhwebo ngokuloba iTuna . Uninzi lwezingcamango azintshanga. Sele zike zasetyenziswa liSebe kunikezelo lwamalungelo kwixesha eligqithileyo. Le nkqubo iziqukathile ezi ngcamango, kodwa ibandakanya iinguqu ezimbalwa kunye nezongezelelo.

Inkqubo ezithile zokunikwa kwamalungelo zexesha elidlulileyo zichaziwe kwesi Siyi-nkqubo. Imnyawuli yoLawulo loShishino ngokuloba iTuna izakugqityiezelwas kunye nabo bonke abanini – malungelo ngonyaka ka 2006. Le manyuwali izakubonisa ngokwenkcukacha ulwazi-nkqubo lolawulo nemigaqo yoshishino lokuloba.

Umphathiswa weSebe lezoBume beNdalo noKhenketho uzimisele ukugunyazisa amandla eCandelo loMthetho 18 ukunikeza amalungelo oshishino lorhwebo ngokuloba iTuna njengoko kusekiwe kwicandelo loMthetho ka 79 weMarine Living Resources 18 ka 1998 (“the MLRA”) kwi

gosa eliphezulu le Candelo.

## **2. Biology and resource dynamics**

IAlbacore (*Thunnus alalunga*) yaziwa njenge tuna yabushushu. Incinane ingaphantsi kwesentimitha ezingama 90 ngobude kwaye ibaninzi zidibene ngaphezu kwamanzi. Ezindala zona zibangaphantsi kwamanzi zona azihambi zingumhlambi. Ngoko ke azifumaneki lula kwabo balobayo. Elwandle kukho iintlobo ezimbini ze albacore, ezasemntla nezasemzantsi okuyi 5n. Ialbacore ihlala kwiNtshona yeAtlantic kwiimbombo zombini zeli eyasemantla neyasemazantsi.

IAlbacore zinendlela ezivela ngayo kuwo onke amalwandle. Ipoling yona yahlukanisa iNtshona yoMzantsi Afrika, Isiya emazantsi eatlantic albacore. Iindian Albacore evela empuma ayininzanga. Ininzi iAlbacore efumaneka kumzantsi wonxweme lwaseNamibia, Brazil kunye naseArgentina. IAlbacore ilotywa apha eMzantsi Afrika kuphela ngo Oktoba nangoJuni ukulungiselela ukuba ituna ihambiselane nexesha efumaneka ngalo enyakeni. Ziphinde ezi ntlanzi zifumaneke ngokulawulwa yimeko eziphila phantsi kwayo oko kukuthi kukho ixesha apha enyakeni apho zithi zize elunxwemeni.

Xa amnzi olwandle eguguma ngamandla iAlbacore eninzi iyabanjiswa zizizwe ezininzi. Ukuphatheka kakuhle kwezi zilwanyana ngumsebenzi we regional Fisheries management (RFMO) bedibene ne Indian Tuna Commission (IOTC) I RFMO lqumrhu elilawulayo lilo elikhupha umlinganiselo womakulotywe(TAC)Izizwe zinikwa ikowuta zazo ngokophuhliso nangokophuhliso lwazo kwanolawulo olunazo.

## **3. Okumayela nokuloloba**

Ituna pole fishery isebenzisa impahla yokuloba ukufumana indawo ezikuyo ezi albacore zincinane kumzantsi weatlantic, ukuze ithengisele abo baza kuzifaka ezinkonkxeni. Ezinye izilwanyane zetuna ziquka iyellowfin, kunye nebigeye tuna kodwa ezi zenza nje isiqingatha ekhulwini kwezo zilotywayo ngonyaka. Abanye abanamalungelo okuloba sebeqalile ukuzifunela amashishini

okuthengisa ituna yabo kumazwe aseEurope anje nge UK, USA naseJAPAN.

ISouther Atlantic albacore yaqala ukulotyelwa ukuthengiswa ukusukela kwiminyaka yo1950. Olu lobo lunyuke laba ngama 24000 eetoni phakathi kuka 1965 kunye no 1985. Emva koko anyuka aya kuma kuma 30 000 eetoni, ngaphambi kokuba ehle aye kuma kuma 6 200 eetoni ngonyaka.

Izizwe ezilobayo nezifuna ialbacore ekuMzantsi weAtlantic ngamaChina Taipei ( alinganiselwa kwwitoni ezikuma 16 800 phakathi kuka 1998 kunye no 2002) eMzantsi Afrika (6 200 eetoni), Brazil (4 000 yeetoni) kunye naseNamibia (2 300 eetoni) Isixa se Atlantic esezantsi asilotywa ngokungemthetho kakhulu nokuba ingedlula ukubanjwa okudlula I globa TAC eminyakeni emininzi.

Njengoko iICCAT ingekenzi sigqibo ngokwabelana ngesixa sealbacoreb eSouth Atlantic, I South African fishery iphethwe liSebe ngokwe total applied effort (“TAE”) yeemikhumbi engama200 kuze kubekho abasebenzi abangama 3 600.

Ekuhambeni kweminyaka kuveliswe iintlobo ezintathu zemikhumbi yokuloba olu hlobo lwentlanzi. Owokuqala umkhulu unazo nezikhenkcezisi ngaphakathi kuwo kwaye ukwazi ukuhlala ixesha elide elwandle unabasebenzi abangama 20 nangaphezulu. Owesibini mncinane unabasebenzi abangaphantsi kuma 20 futhi lo awuhlali ngaphezu kobusuku obunye elwandle. Owesithathu mncinci kakhulu unabasebenzi abangaphantsi e10 basebenzisa I “pole gear”.

Imikhumbi engama65 inelungelo lokufuna ituna isebenzusa ipali. Abasebenzi abakuma 2700 baqashiwe kule mikhumbi. Ukuloba usebenzisa ipali akunzimanga kodwa ifuna abantu abanesakhono sokwenza oko.

#### **4. Amalungelo exeshana kunye nendlela elandelwayo**

Ngo 2002 iSebe labe amalungelo okuloba ituna ali 152, lo nto yakhokela ekubeni kuvumeleke imikhumbi eli 165 kunye nabasebenzi abakuma 2 700 aza kufuna ituna esebenzisa ipali. Kula malungelo anikiweyo I 20.5 yepesenti inikwe abantu abamnyama okanye iindawo abazilawulayo.

Abantu abamnyama abayi 90 yeeperenti bayaloba.

Yi29 perenti kuphela yabantu abanamalungelo okuloba ngokusemthethweni Abanye abashiyekileyo ngabantu nje abazilobelayo.

## 5. Injongo zokugqithiswa kwamacandelo

Iinjongo ezibangela ukuba kwenziwe la malungelo zezi:

- Ukwanda kothsintsho ngokunxulumene nokuloba.
- Ukukhuthaza ukuinvesta kwimikhumbi, ubucukubhede nomsebenzi ophathelelene noko ikakhulu kwabo babewavinjiwe la mathuba ngaphambili.
- Ukunyusa izinga loMzantsi Afrika ekulobeni ituna.
- Ukunika amalungelo kumashishini asakhasayo nalawo seleqhubeka (kuquka nabo bazimeleyo) abaxhomekeke ekulobeni ituna ngepali ukwanela lo ngeniso banokuyizuzisa.
- Ukuxhasa ezoqoqosho kwanokuloba.
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuba ukuloba kuhambisana nokusingqongileyo.

## 6. Ubude bamalungelo

Makuqatshelwe oku-

- Ukuhlenga-hlengiswa kendlela yokuloba kunye
- Neemfuno zokwandisa ubambiso lwentlanzi kubantu abanamalungelo.

Amalungelo aza kunikezwa ixeshana leminyaka esi 8 ukusukela ngo (01 jannuary 2006 ukuya kuDecember 2013). Abo bafumene amalungelo bayakuhlolwa ngexesha elimiselwe oko kusetyenziswa indlela yokuhlola yokuba usebenze njani (**jonga umhlathi we 13 ngezantsi**).

## **7. Abantu abasebatsha**

I tuna pole fishery ayinabantu baninzi kwaye kusengangena abanye abantu. Ukusuka apho uhlehlengiso kwezokuloba alukonelisi. Lo nto ke yalatha ukuba kusafuneka abantu bewanikiwe amalungelo okuloba.

## **8. Indlela zokukhetha**

Izicelo ziyakuhlolwa kusetyenziswa I “exclusionary criteria”. Amalungu amatsha nalawo madala bazakuhlolwa ngokwahlukeneyo ngokomgaqo omiselweyo oyi “comparative balance criteria” Kuza kujongwa ezi ndlela zimbini kube sele kukhethwa abaphumeleleyo. Inxalenye ye TAE iya kunikwa abo baphumelele ngokwe “quantum criteria”

### **8.1 Indlela yokuthintela**

Ngaphandle kwale ndlela ichazwe kumqulu lo uqhelekileyo malunga nokufaka isicelo, iSebe liya kuzirhoxisa ezo zicelo zithe zasilela ukwenza oku kulandelayo:

- (a) Uhlobo lokucela:** Izicelo ziyakuqwalaselwa xa izezo ziphuma kwiinkampani ngokomthetho we Close Corporations act 69 yowe 1984 kunye neCompanies act 61 yowe 1973 kunye nabantu (abo baziphathayo nokuba ngabantu abaziphilela nje) Izicelo eziphuma kwiTrusts azinakwamkelwa.
- (b) Ukuthembeka:** Izicelo kuquka idirectors nabo sele benezabelo bathe bafunyanwa benetyala le MLRA (benganikwanga sohlwayo sesixa mali )izicelo zabo ziya kurhoxiswa.Izicelo zedirectors kuquka nabo banezabelo bathi boxuthelwa amalungelo abo okuloba ngokweMLRA nabo azisayi kwamkelwa izicelo zabo. Ukwaleka abo banamalungelo kodwa boyiswe kukuhlawula i50% nangaphezulu baya kukhutshwa.

Ukwaphula imithetho nokuba mncinci weMLRA kuya kuba nefuthe

lokungaqwalaselwa kwesicelo njengoko kusitshiwo apha ngezantsi.

- (c) **Paper quotas:** IPaper quotas, njengoko ichazwa kumqulu oqhelekileyo iya kurhoxiswa.
- (d) **Ukuba nesandla ekufumaneni umkhumbi ofanelekileyo:** Lowo ucelayo kufuneka kufuneka abonise imvume yokuba nomkhumbi ofanelekileyo.(**jonga kumhlathi 9 ngezantsi**).
- (e) **Ukungasetyenziswa:** Abo banamalungelo bangakhange bawasebenzise kwi medium-term tuna pole ukususela ku 2002 ukuya ku 2004 abasayi kunikwa malungelo kwakhona.

## **8.2 Ukulungelelanisa**

Nangona le criteria iza kusetyenziswa kwabo kudala benamalungelo okuloba nabo batsha iweghting eza kusetyenziswa kwisigaba ngasinye yahlukile.

- (a) **Uhlengahlengiso**  
Okwangoku yi 20 pesenti kuphela yabantu abamnyama abanamashishini okuloba kanti I 10 pesenti yona yongamele nje amashishini alobayo.

Izicelo ziya kuqwalaselwa zinikwe amanqaku kwi-

- Ipesenti yabamnyama nabo nabafazi abamnyama abangabanini kunye nabakulawulo oluphezulu;
- Ingaba abasebenzi banazo na izabelo kwanamaqithi-qithi.
- Affirmative procurement;
- Ukumelwa kwabamnyama nabasetyhini kwizikhundla ezisezantsi kwabaphathi;
- Ukulandela umthetho we Employment Equity Act 55 yowe 1998;no

- Kutyalala imali kwezasekuhlaleni.

**(b) Ukutyalala imali ekulobeni**

Izicelo ziya kuhlolwa ukuba abantu batyalala imali kwi tuna pole fishery.

ISebe liya kuqwalasela ouku:

- Ukutyalala imali kwimikhumbi efanelekileyo. Ukutyalala imali ngokuthi ube nezabelo kuyakuqalaselwa. Abanelungelo lokuloba baya kuvuzwa besigqibile isivumelwano sokuthengisa nesechata kwakunye nesokubambisa.
- Uku investa ezindleleni zokumaketha. Apha iSebe liyakuvuza abanelungelo lokuloba abase beyityalile imali kwimarketing initiatives.

Aba batsha kufuneka babonakalise ukuba bayityalile imali emikhumbini yaye lutyalo mali olunjani. Abo batsha kufuneka babonakalise ukuba bayityalile imali kwi processing marketing okanye banazo na ifacilities zokumaketha.

**(c) Kulotywa njani**

izicelo zabanelungelo ziya kuphononongwa ngokokusebenza kwabo kwituna pole fishery kangethuba eliyimedium term. Abanelungelo babe benyeke itradiational linefish endaweni yetuna baya kohlwaywa.

Izicelo zabatsha ziyakuphononongwa ukuba ingaba banaso na isakhono sokuloba ituna.

**(d) Ukuxhomekeka kwituna**

ISebe liyakukhetha ezo zicelo ziya kuthi zixhomekeke kwituna nge 50%

nangaphezulu kwingeniso yabo yonyaka. Abenzi zicelo okanye abo balawula izabelo zabo baya kohlwaywa xa kufumaniseka ukuba ingeniso yabo bayifumana kwamanye amacandelo ingengawo awokuloba.

**(e) Ukuba nesandla**

ISEbe liya kujonga indlela ituna elotywe ngayo ngabanelungelo loko kwakunye nendlela emakethwe ngayo.

Abatsha kuya kufuneka babonise indlela abaza kumaketha ngayo nabajonge ukuthengisa ngayo. Baya kunikwa amanqaku kwezo zicwangciso zabo.

**(f) ukukhuliswa kwezoqoqosho**

ISEbe liyakukhetha abo bajonge ukubambisa apha bathi bakugqiba baprosese kwiisenta ezingaphandle kwedolophu ezinkulu ezinje ngeCape Town.

ISEbe liya kuba ngakwicala labo banelungelo baya kuthi batyale imali apha ze babambise kwindawo ezinamanxweme amancinci iindawo ezifana nePort Nolloth.

**(g) Imisebenzi**

Ituna pole fishery luhlobo lokuloba olungelula, iqasha abantu abakuma 2 700. Ikwanako nokuqesha abantu abakuma 3 600 phantsi kwale migaqo isebenzayo yeTAE. Nangona isebe likwamkela ukuba ituna pole fishery yenziwe ngokwamaxeshana ngamaxeshana likhuthaza ukulungiselela imisebenzi esisigxina, kungenjalo imisebenzi yabantu ikhuseleke. ISEbe liya kuvuza abo benza izicelo bathe banika abasebenzi okanye baza kwenzela abasebenzi babo oku:

- Imisebenzi ibe sisigxina;
- Babe neMedical Aid kunye nomhlala phantsi

- Amanye amaqithi-qithi no
- Kusebenza phantsi kokhuseleko.

ISebe liya kuba nesandla kwimivuzo yabasebenzi eyahlukeneyo ukusuka kohlawulwa kakhulu ukuya kohlawulwa kancinci.

**(h) Ukungahlawulwa kwemali yokuloba**

ISebe lilindele ukuba amalungu ahlawuke imali esisimiso ekufanele bayihlawule ngokuloba kwabo Abalobi abaninzi abayihlawuli le mali bafanele ukuyihlawula kwiSebe, kungenjalo abanye baye babize inani elingaphantsi kweli balibambileyo bezama indlela yokubaleka le ntlawulo.

Lo malungu athe anika inani elingaphantsi kwelo alibambisileyo aya kuwahluthwa amalungelo okuloba. Ukuba sele bewanikiwe lo malungele aya kurhaxiswa. Ukuba abanamalungelo okuloba abayihlawuli le mali ingummiselo baya kohlwaywa. Noko kunjalo ukuba lowo unamalungelo okuloba useselungelweni lokuloba akazukuyinikwa imvume yokuloba de abe uyihlawule yonke imali engummiselo inenzala yayo kwiSebe.

**(i) Ukuthembeka**

Amalungu kudibene nabalawuli kwanabo balawula izabelo abasayi kuyinikwa imvume yokuloba kule tuna pole fishing ukuba ngaba kukho uphando olwenziwayo kubo malunga nokwaphulwa koqathango weMLRA de zibe iziphumo zophando olo ziyaziwa.

Iimpazamo ezincinci zeMLRA kudibene nimthetho yayo kubenzi zicelo kunye nabo balawula izabelo ziya kuba nziphumo ezingezihle.

### **8.3 Ukuzama ukunikeza**

Ngenxa yokuba umsebenzi wokuloba ubungadumanga ngaphambili ngoko ke iSebe belimnika inani lemikhumbi leyo ayifunayo lowo ufake isicelo soko. Ukuba oku kuyaqhubeka kusenzeka iSebe liya kuthi gqolo limnika imikhumbi ayifunayo lowo wenze isicelo. Kodwa ukuba bayanda abantu abafaka izicelo zale mikhumbi ibe yona inganeli umntu uya kunikwa umkhumbi ube mnye kuphela. Ze imikhumbi eseleyo inikwe aba babe kwizinga eliphezulu ngokwezicelo zabo.

## **9. Imikhumbi efanelekileyo**

Umkhumbi ofanelekileyo kwituna pole fishery ngo:

- Ubuncinane beSAMSA ubude obamkelekileyo obuzimitha ezili-10. Imikhumbi emincinane ingajongwa nayo ukuba iyakwazi ukubamba irekhodi elifunekayo letuna pole fishery;
- Iyasebenza imonitoring system; kanti futhi
- Inaso isikhenkcezi.

## **10. Ukubandakanyeka kokunye**

Abanamalungelo kwituna pole fishery (kuquka abalawuli bezabelo kwanamalungu akwiqumrhu elilawulayo) abanakungawanikwa amalungelo kucluster A nocluster B fisheries. Amalungu etuna pole fishery abavumelekanga ukuba banganikwa ilingelo kucluster C nocluster D fisheries.

## **11. Imali yokwenza isicelo naleyo ingummiselo**

Imali yokwenza isicelo kwituna pole fisheries iza kuqulunqwa kujongwe oku:

- Inkcitho yokuprosesa kudibene nokuconsalta, ukwamkela, uphononongo nokuphendla iappeals kunye nohlolo olutsha. Ngokunjalo ke inkcitho edaleke ngeli thuba laphakathi iyakusetyenziswa njengesikhokelo; kwaye.
- Ixabiso lentlanzi labelwe ithuba elo lelungelo. The value of the fish being allocated over the duration of the right.

limali zesimiselo zonyaka ziyakuhlululwa nge 1 January 2006 ze ziphinde zihliwe amahlongwane emva kokuba amaqela la achaphazelekayo ebona kuyimfuneko yoko.

## **12. Imilinganiselo yokuphatha**

Imigqaliselo yokulawula ichatshazelwe apha ngezantsi ibonisa imigaqo yeSebe yokulawula enikezwe abasemagunyeni ngenjoko zolu lobo.

### **12.1 Ukuphathwa ngendlela yonakekelo lwendalo kwamashishini okuloba**

Olu shishino lokuloba luyakuphathwa ngokungqamene nendlela yonakekelo lwendalo (i “EAF”). Indlela yonakekelo lwendalo kushishino lokuloba yinkqubo engumdibaniso equka konke eyaziyo ukuba ukuloba nentshukumo zasemhlabeni ezingqamene nako zinefuthe kubume nemeko jikelele yezolwand I- EAF kushishino lokuloba I tuna fisheries iyakuchazwa ngokuthe xhaxhe kwi tuna pole Fishery Management Manual. UMzantsi Afrika usahleli uzinikele kumhla okujoliswe kowo ka 2010 wokusetyenziswa kwe EAF kushishino lorhwebo ngokuloba.

### **12.2 Ukudityaniswa kwamalungu**

Ngaphaya kweminyaka esi-8 yamalungelo okuloba kwi tuna pole fishery iSebe liza kunceda ngokuthi lihlanganise onke amalungu asebenzayo. Abanamalungelo kungenzeka bahlanganise amashishini abo kunye nabanye.

- Apho abanamalungelo banezabelo ezifanayo neofisi okanye iqumrhu elilawulayo, okanye;

- Apho abambalwa abanamalungelo bagqiba ekubeni bahlanganise amashishini abo ngenjongo yokunyusa itransformation profile yoku kuloba.

Ukuhlanganiswa kwabanamalungelo kuxhomekeke kwindlela iSebe elifuna ukuzifezekisa ngayo ezi njongo. (**khangela kumhlathi 12.4 ngezantsi**) Ukwaleka iSebe ngeze likuxhase ukuhlanganiswa kwala mashishini ukuba oko kuya kubangela ukuhla kwetranformation profile yetuna pole fishery. Consolidation of right-holders is, however, subject to the Department's approach to monopolies (**see paragraph 12.4 below**). In addition, consolidation will not be supported by the Department where it could result in the reduction of the transformation profile of the tuna pole fishery.

### **12.3 Imikhumbi kwanemizamo yokuloba**

Kungoku nje kune 140 emikhumbi yokubamba ituna ngepali.olu lobo lungalungela ama 200 emikhumbi kwanabasebenzi abakuma 3 600. Ngokuqinisekileyo olu lobo alusayi kuxhatshazwa ngokungekho mthethweni.

### **12.4 IMonopolisation**

Nangona iSebe likhuthaza ukuhlanganiswa kwala mashishini abo banamalungelo kolu lobo, iSebe alihambisani nabo bayakufuna ukuba kuviwe elabo ilizwi kuba banamalungelo amaninzi basengele phantsi abo banamalungelo amancinci.

## **13. Umlinganiselo wendima edlaliweyo**

ISebe lizofaka indlela ezininzi zokuveyishwa kwindlela yendima edlaliweyo ngokwexesha elimiselwe amalungelo okuloba. Umlinganiswa wendima uzoqala ukusebenza emveni kweminyaka emithathu.

Nangona iSebe lizaqukumbela olona hlobo lokuba ngowuphi na umnini lungelo onokuveyishwa emva kokubonisana ngamanini malungelo, lenkqubo imbhanxa ilandelayo isenokusetyenziswa:

- Inguqu;
- Utyalo zimali kwizikhepheke nezingubo;
- Ubuchule ekulobeni;
- Ukuthobela imithetho ebhaliweyo.

#### **14. Inqubo yabakhi-mkhanyo**

Inqubo yabakhi-mkhanyo becandelo liyakwandiswa ukuze lifake abakhi-mkhanyo bokuthotyelwa komthetho, ukongeza, iSebe lizoqhubeka lisongeza abakhi-mkhanyo kolurhwebo. Abanini malungelo bayakuzibonela ekuhlalweni abakhi-mkhanyo.

#### **15. Imeko zemvume**

Imvume malunga nolushishino zizokhutshwa qho ngonyaka. Imeko zemvume zolushishino lokuloba zika 2005 zifumaneka ku **Annexure A**. Abo abonomdla nabachaphazelekayo bavumelekile bavakalise ezabo izimvo