

UYILO



**ISEBE LEMICIMBI YEZENDALO NOKHENKETHO
ISEBE KULAWULO LOLWANDLE NENQANAWA ZOKULOBA**

**UMTHETHO EKUFAKWENI NAKULAWULO LWAMALUNGELO
KURHWEBO LOKULOBA IHAKE HANDLINE: 2005**

**LOMTHETHOYILO MAWUFUNDWE KUNYE NOMTHETHO YILO
JIKELELE KWISISEKO SEZIPHATHAMANDLA ZETHUBA ELIDE
LAMALUNGELO ORHWEBO LOKULOBA: 2005 (ifumaneka ku
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1. Intshayelelo

Lo ngumthetho woyilo ekusekweni nasekulawulweni lwamalungelo orhwebo ngentlanzi kulobo lwentlanzi ihake kwaye ikhutshwa liSebe lemiCimbi yezeNdalo noKhenketho: Isebe leNqanawa zorhwebo neziPhathamandla zoNxweme (“ISebe”) lezivakaliso. Lenkqubo mayifundwe noBhalo Nkqubo ekuNikweni nasekuLawulweni amaLungelo exesha elide kuRhwebo lokuLoba: 2005 (“uMthetho Jikelele”).

Njengoko kuchaziwe kwiNkqubo Jikelele, iSebe liyakubamba intlanganiso zikawonke-wonke zonxweme ukuze kuboniswa nolutu ngokubanzi namaqela anomdla ingakumbi abachaphazelekayo, ngokubhekiselele kule nkqubo yentlanzi ihake handline . Kwezintlanganiso zikawonke-wonke, izimvo kule nkqubo ziyakucelwa . Izimvo ezibhaliweyo zinga thunyulwe kwiSebe ngomhla we11 April 2005. Izimvo ezithunyelwe emva kwexesha aziyikwamkeleka: izimvo mazihambe ngoluhlobo lulandelayo:

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Injongo yalenkqubo kukuthabatha ingqalelo ezosetyenziswa kwixesha elide kwinkqubo Yamalungelo okuloba ihake. Uninzi lwezinjongo alulutshanga. Bezisetyenzisiwe liSebe xabelinikezela ngamalungelo kwixa elidlulileyo .Lenkqubo ifaka ezingcamango, kodwa unazo inguqulelo nolongezelelo.

Amanye amalungelo angaphaya eziphathamandla zesiseko senkqubo nawo aveziwe. Incwadi yeziPhathamandla zoLobo lweHake iyakugqityezelwa nabo bonke abanamalungelo ngonyaka ka 2006. Lencwadi iyakuthi icacise ngenkqubo nemigaqo yeziphathamandla ngolobo.

Ingakumbi, iSebe liceba ukuqhuba olulobo ngokwemimandla elandela ukwabiwa kwamalungelo ethuba elide kurhwebo lokuloba.

UmPhathiswa wemiCimbi yezeNdalo noKhenketho uceba ukugunyazisa amandla ecandelo 18 anikezelwa ngamagunya orhwebo lokuloba ngokwe candelo 79 loMthetho we Marine Living Resources 18 ka 1998 (*“the MLRA”*) kwigosa eliphezulu leSebe.

2. Amacandelo ahlukeneyo

Ushishino lwe hake lwanda ukugudla unxweme lwe ncam yamazantsi ntshona, ekupheleni kweminyaka ye 1980’s, isithethe kubalobi yaba kukukhetha ihake njengeyona ikudidi oluphezulu (*“PQ”*) ihake yanda kurhwebo lwamazwe.

Kuqala, abalobi be hake babesebenzisa amaphenyane abelungele ukuloba ebesuku. Njengoko ukuloba babuye bukhula, abanye abalobi babesebenzisa amaphenyane amaplanga, ebezikwazi ukuhlala elwandle ubusuku bonke, kwaye nebezikwazi ukuthathwa zisiwe kwindawo ekufutshane nehake. Amaphenyane ebehlala elwandle ubusuku nemini. Le nkqubo yamaphenyane amaplanga yandisa imizamo yokuloba ihake ngezandla, ngakumbi ukusetyenziswa kwezinqanawa inika ithuba kubabambisi be hake ukuba bazilandele ukugudla unxweme lwaMazantsi e Afrika.

Ngeminyaka ka 1980 no 1990 ishishini lokuloba belingaqhutywa ngendlela efanelekileyo. Ukunqongophala kwemimiselo, edibene nokwanda kwemfuno ze PQ ihake ekupheleni kwe 1990’s, yakhokelela kubantu abaninzi, kuquka ukuzonwabisa nabarhwebi ngentlanzi bengenela kwezinye indawo, bengenela olushishino lwentlanzi ngenjongo yamaxabiso aphezulu. Ekupheleni kweminyaka ka 1980 ulobo lwehake handline beluqikelelwa kwi toni eziyi 150. Ngo 1990 elinani linyuke phakathi kwe toni eziyi 1 100 ne toni eziyi 1 400 minyaka le. Ngonyaka ka 2000, kwabanjiswa malunga ne 5000 ye toni.

Ngo December 2000, uMphathiswa wabhengeza ngemvelaphi yolobo lwentlanzi. Kananjalo uMphathiswa wagqiba ekwahluleni ulawulo lolobo lwentlanzi yangacandelo ohlukileyo amathathu – i tuna pole, i hake handline kunye nentlanzi eziqhelekileyo. Kuloo nyaka, uMphathiswa wemza imizamo epheleleyo (*“TAE”*) yokuqwalasela banzi indawo zokuloba intlanzi ihake. I TAE iye

yanciphisa amanani enqanawa nabantu abasebenza apho ukuze kubekho inqanawa eziyi 130 nabantu abayi 785 . Ukongeza, kwabekwa ecaleni umlinganiselo (“PMCL”) we 5500 yetoni phantsi komthetho jikelele wokubambisa intlanzi.

ISebe likwazile ukuthatha ushishino lwe hake njengenxalenye ye “hake” jikelele . Ngokwe MLRA, imvume “jikelele” ephelileyo yokuloba (“TAC”) yehake iqingqwa minyaka le nguMphathiswa wemiCimbi yezeNdalo noKhenketho. Ihake nezinye intlanzi zahlulelana nge pesenti eziyi 10 kwi TAC jikelele. Ukulotywa kwehake ngomnatha libekelwe i 83 yepesenti yi TAC intsalela ilotywa ngabalobi bonxweme. Kude kube ngu 2004,i 1 000 yetoni yabekelwa bucala ukuze isenzelwa abalobi bamanye amazwe. Lenkqubo izakupheliswa.

Olu shishino lwe handline yehake lusebenza kwizikhululo ezincinci nakumathambeka anxuse amazantsi eKapa nakumanxweme leMpuma Koloni, ukuya kutsho ePort Alfred. Ulobo lwezandla njengolobo lwe hake long line , zifakwa kwi PQ hake ukuze zithunyelwe e Europe. Ushishino luqhubeka emanzini ze kuqwalaselwe ihake ezidada kumanzi anganzulwanga, *Merluccius capensis*.

Izitokhwe zeHake zilawulwa ngokwe nkqubo yobuyiselo ne TAC ye hake ihlisiwe kunyaka ngamnye ukusukela ngo 2003. Okwangoku uthelakelelo lweminenga esemanzini aluzinzanga.

3. Inkqubo ephakathi yolwabiwo

Ngo 2003, ISebe linikezele ngamalungelo okuloba ihake ayi 86. Amalungelo avumele inqanawe eziyi 86 nabantu abangaphezulu kwe 700 ukuze bajonge indlela yokulotywa kwe hake kusetyenziswa inkqubo ye handline. Ibe kokokuqala ukuba kunikezelwe amalungelo oshishino lokuloba kolushishino lwentlanzi yaye kokokuqala ukuba inkqubo ye ihake handline inikwe lamagunya.

Injongo yokufaka lenkqubo ibikukwaba amalungelo orhwebo lwe hake handline kubalobi abaxhomekeke ekulobeni intlanzi ukuze baphile. Onke amalinge enziwe ukukhupha abaloba ngokuzonwabisa nabalobi bethutyana abathintela ingeniso kwabanye abalobi, okanye ababeqeshwe kwezinye intlelo zoqoqosho

Kumalungelo abiweyo ,ipesenti eziyi 26 yabelwa kubantu abamnyama. Malunga namapesenti ayi 25 yabaphathi besikhephe imnyama, ngeloxesha i 76 pesenti yabasebenzi imnyama.

Abantu abaninzi abangamalungu bazimele nje. Izinto ezikhoyo ezisemthethweni, ezifana nokopolotyeni neenkampani, zenza ipesenti encinci yabantu abanamalungelo. Bonke abagcini malungelo bangachazwa njengeqaqobana losomashishini (“*SMEs*”).

4. Umgaqo obonelela onke amacandelo

Injongo ezibonelela iziseko zokwaba amalungelo exesha elide kolushishino kuku:

- Kukwandisa inguqulelo yenkqubo yoshishino kulobo lwe hake handline ;
- Ukwaba amalungelo oshishino kubalobi ngezandla behake nabaxhomekeke kushishino lwe hake elotywe ngezandla ukuze baphile;
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuba abanza izicelo abakumanxweme okuloba ekudala loba ihake ngoluhlobo babonelelwa ngomlinganiselo ofanelekileyo wamalungelo;
- Ukuxhasa uqoqosho kushishino lokuloba; no
- Kuqinisekisa bashishina kwimo ezinzileyo.

5. Ixesha lamalungelo

Njengoko kunanzwe inkqubo yenguqulelo kushishino lokuloba , ISebe lijonge ukufaka amalungelo orhwebo exesha leminyaka esi bhozo (ku 01 January 2006 ukuya kwi 31 December 2013), kwaye kuqwalaselwe ngamaxesha athile ukuthintela indlela ebekuqhutywa ngayo, kuqukwa ukufumana injongo zotshintsho ekuvunyelwene kuzo (jonga kumhlathi **12 ngezantsi**).

6. Amalungu amatsha

Ushishino lokuloba ihake lwehandline lunamalungu angaphaya. Kukho abalobi abaninzi kakhulu

ngokungaphaya. Kodwa ke, inkqubo yotshintsho yoshishino lokuloba ekwizinga eliphantsi , edibene nento yokuba abalobi abaninzi be hake handline, ingakumbi abamnyama , zange bafake zicelo zamalungelo okuloba ngo 2001, lonto ithetha okokuba amalungelo azakwabelwa inani elivisayo labafaka izicelo ezitsha.

7. Uhlobo lovavanyo

Izicelo ziyakujongwa “ngokohlobo lwe lolwandulo”. Abaceli abanamalungelo nabaceli abatsha bayakuhlolwa ngokwahlukeneyo ngokwendlela “yenkqubo elinganayo”. Izinga lilo eliyakubona abo baphumelelayo. Inxalenye ye TAE iyakufakwa kumceli ngamnye ophumeleleyo ngokohlobo lwe “*quantum criteria*”.

7.1 Uhlobo yolwandulo

Ngaphandle kwenkqubo echazwe kuMthetho Jikelele ephathelele ekungeniseni izicelo nokulahlwa kwempepha ezingasetyenziswanga, ISebe liyakubakhuphela ecaleni abaceli abangaphumelelanga ukuzalisekisa ezimfuno zilandelayo:

- (a) Imo yabafakizicelo:** Izicelo ziyakunikwa ingqalelo kuphela xa bebandakanyeka kuMthetho woKopolotyeni ka 1984 neminye imibutho (njengo:somashishini ozimeleyo okanye abantu ngokwemvelo) Izicelo ezivela kubagcini zimali neenkampani aziyikusiwaso.

- (b) Uthobelwano:** Intobelwano nemfuno ze MLRA, kuquka imiqathango yemithetho yayo ijongwe njengebaluleke kakhulu. Abafaki zicelo, kuquka namalungu abo , ababekhe batshutshiselwa amatyala athile malunga noMLRA (ngaphandle kokukhethiswa ukuhlawula intlawulo) abazukulunikwa ilungelo lokuzilobela ihake. Abafaki zicelo, kuquka namalungu abo, abaxuthelwa amalungelo okuloba okanye arhoxiswa ngokoMthetho we Marine Living Resources nabo abazukufakwa kumalungelo okuzilobela ihake. Abaphuli mthetho kwi MLRA bazakuluchaphazela uvavanye lwezicelo.

- (c) **Ubhalo phepha:** Ubhalo maphepha njengoko kuchazwe kuMthetho Jikelele luyakubekelwa ecaleni. Amaqela amakhulu anezicelo ezifanayo ezikhutshwa ngabasebisi okanye inkampani zorhwebo lwentlanzi neminye imibutho, bayakuthathwa njenge fronts , ngokumalunga nemfanelo zezicelo .
- (d) **Ukungasetyenziswa:** Abasemalungelweni abathe bahluleka ukusebenzisa ixesha labo lokuzilobela ihake phakathi ko 2003 no 2004 abazukuphinda babelwe amalungelo.
- (e) **Ukubandakanyeka kwizivuno zomsebenzi:** Abafaki zicelo kufuneka babonise ukuba bayazibandakanya ngokupheleleyo kulobo lwentlanzi ihake. Kuyakufuneka babonise ukuba bangabalobi abazimiseleyo bathathe inxaxheba kushishino lwe hake.
- (f) **Uxhomekeko kwezimveliso:** Abafakizicelo abangabagcini malungelo abangaxhomekekanga ekulobeni intlanzi ihake ubuncinci kangange 75 yepesenti kwingeniso yabo bayakukhutshelwa ecaleni. Abangeneleli abazimiseleyo bayakucelwa ukuba babonise imvelaphi yabo kuxhomekeko lwabo ekulobeni intlanzi ukuze baphile .Abafaki zicelo abafuna nakuphi okuyingeniso yabo kwizixhaso zangaphandle kweshishini lokuloba intlanzi bazakukhutshwa.
- (g) **Ufikelelo kwinqanawa:** Abafaki zicelo kuyakufuneka babonise imvume yokufikelela kwinqanawa efanelekileyo (jonga kumhlathi 8 ongezantsi).

7.2 Inkqubo elinganayo

Abafaki zicelo abanamalungelo nabaceli abatsha bayakuvavanywa ngohlobo olulinganayo, ozakujongwa ukuze kuhlolwe ubunzima besicelo ngasinye:

- (a) **Inguqulelo**

Okwangoku, yi 26 kuphela yepesenti abanamalungelo okuloba intlanzi abangabantu abamnyama. Uqikelelo oluyi 25 yepesenti lulawulwa ngabamnyama.

Abafaki zicelo abazimeleyo bazakunikwa amanqaku bemnyama bengemnyama. Abafaki zicelo abangamaqumrhu bayakuthi bagocagocwe ngokwamanqaku kwi –

- Ipesenteji yabamnyama nabasetyhini abazimeleyo kubunini nakumanqanaba olawulo (ingakumbi ngokubhekiselele kubaphathi bezikhephe);
- Nokuba abasebenzi ngamalungu abafaki zicelo nangokwanda kwamalungelo abo;
- Ukuvunyelwa kwenkathalelo;
- Uthobelwano noMthetho 9 ka 1999; wobuChule kuPhuhliso lweRhafu ;kanye
- NeQumrhu kwezotalomali ekuhlaleni.

(b) Utyalomali kwishishini lokuloba

Abafaki zicelo bayakuthi bavavanywe ngokotalomali olwenziwe ekuzilobeleni intlanzi ihake.

Abafaki zicelo abanelungelo bayakuthi bagocagocwe ngoku kulandelayo:

- Utyalomali kwinqanawa nge 31 December 2004 luyakuqwalaselwa, ukuba utyalomali lubonisa ukuzimisela okukuko ekuthabatheni inxaxheba kwicandelo. Abafaki zicelo abanamalungelo abayikuwongwa kuba bebhale isigqibo phantsi okanye belobe okanye bethengise izivumelwano.
- Utyalomali ekuthatheni inxaxheba kwezentengiso iyakuthi inikwe inxaxheba. ISebe liyakuthi libone ukuba umfaki sicelo unakho na ukuthengisa ihake.

Abafaki zicelo abatsha kufuneka babonise bayityalile na imali kwinqanawa kwaye bayityale njani. Ukongeza, abafaki zicelo abatsha kuyakufuneka babonise ukuba banelungelo kumaziko okuthengisa na.

(c) Indlela yokuloba

Abafaki zicelo abanamalungelo bayakuthi bagocagocwe ngokuthi babonwe ukuba banakho kwaye banalo ulwazi ngokubhekisele kubuchwepheshe bokuloba ihake ngokusebenzisa izandla ngexa lamalungelo asembindini kwinkqubo yolwabiwo. Ngokukodwa, abafaki zicelo abanamalungelo abajolise ukukhetha intlanzi yamandulo kunehake bayakuthi bohlwaywe.

Afakizicelo abatsha bayakuthi bahlolwe ngokuthi babonwe ukuba banako, ulwazi nobuchule bokubambisa intlanzi ihake ngohlobo lwehandline.

(d) Imisebenzi

Abafaki zicelo abanokubonisa ukuba bawenzile umsebenzi wethutyana okanye osisigxina ngexesha eliphakathi, bayakuthi bavuzwe.

(e) Ukukhula kwezoqoqosho ekuhlaleni

Ukutyala imali kumanxweme amancinci aliqela oMzantsi Afrika kuyafuneka ukukhulisa ezoqoqosho. ISebe lizakukhetha ezozicelo zijongene nezomhlaba nolobo lwentlanzi kunxweme lwamazantsi eKoloni nakwinxweme lweMpuma Koloni zona zinembali yokulotywa kwe hake.

(f) Ubandakanyeko kwezamandulo

Abafaki zicelo abanamalungelo kunye nabo baqalayo bayakuvuzwa ngokubandakanyeka kwabo kushishino lwentlanzi lwamandulo. Umzekelo wokubandakanyeka kwezamandulo ngukhapteni okanye amalungu enqanawa

ababesebenza mandulo bezilobela ngokwabo.

(g) Ukuthobela umthetho

Abantu abanemfanelo ezincinci kwi MLRA, imeko zemiQathango yemvume zakuthi zibenamanqaku angonwabisiyo. Abafaki zicelo abanamalungelo abangawuthobeliyo uMthetho 97 woPhuhliso lweZakhono ka1998 noMthetho 9 ka1999 woPhuhliso lweZakhono neRhafu noMthetho 85 ka1993 wezeMpilo noKhuseleko , nazo ziyakuthi zibe namanqaku angancumisiyo.

7.3 Ukuxhotyiswa kwabalobi be hake handline

ISebe liyakuthi lifune iqela labalobi abanenjongo zokusebenza kwizikhephe ze hake ukuba babhalise kunye neCandelo kuluhlul lweHake Handline . Abo bathe baphumelela kwizicelo zabo zamalungelo okuloba ihake bayakucelwa ukuba bakhethe amalungu eqela labo kuLuhlu lwe Hake Handline.

7.4 Inzame zolwabiwo

Kunyaka ka 2003, inqanawe nganye yaye yabelwa kulowo nalowo uphumeleleyo kwisicelo sakhe. ICandelo liceba ukuba liphinde inzame zokwabiwa kushishino lwentlanzi ihake kubalobi abazilobelayo.

Okokuqala, ISebe liyakuthi liseke iqela ngokubhekiselele kwelona nani liphezulu elithe lagunyaziswa yi South African Maritime Association (“SAMSA”). ISebe liyakuthi libeke bucala iinqanawa eziqikelelwa kwi 15 ukuze zabelwe abafaki zicelo abaphumeleleyo abathe batshintshwa nabo bathi batyala kwinqanawa ze hakeline. ISebe liyakuthi labele inqanawa enye kumfaki sicelo ngamnye othe waphumelela . Ezinye iinqanawa ezibekiweyo ziyakuthi zabelwe abobafaki zicelo bathe bafumana amanqaku aphezulu kwinkqubo yotshintsho nabathe bacela ngaphezulu kwenqanawa enye.

Okwesibini, nangona olushishino lwentlanzi luphethwe ngokwemiqathango ye TAE (130 yenqanawa ne 785 yabakhweli), isicwangciso esiphezulu se TAC kwi 5 500 yetoni

ikwasetyenziswa ekulawuleni ulobo lwentlanzi. Incwadi zibonisa ukuba ngapha komda ophakathi ,lamanyathelo aye athathwe ngaphezulu akuzange kufikelelwe kuwo, iSebe lisenokuthi, ethubeni, lifakelele kancinci amanye amalungelo okuloba, kuxhomekeke ukuba xa elishishini linokwenza i 5 500 yetoni, konke ukulotywa ngokwe handline kuyakumiswa kweloxesha lonyaka.

8. Inqanawa ezifanelekileyo

Inqanawa efanelekileyo kushishino lwehake handline yinqanawa:

- Ibe nobuncinci obu SAMSA isiqinisekiso sobude obumalunga nemitha ezintlanu kunye nobukhulu be SAMSA uubude obuqinisekisiweyo obumalunga ne mitha eziyi 12. Okusemqoka, ISebe liyakunika amalungelo kwi skiboats ne deck boats;
- Inqanawa ezisebenzayo zibenenkqubo yengqwalaselo ukuba zisebenza njani; kwaye
- Zinesiqinisekiso sokuba yi HACCP (“Uqwalaselo lweNgozi uLawulo lwemeko ezinzimz”) uthobelo.

9. Ukubandakayeka kwamacandelo amaninzi

Abanamalungelo kushishino lokuloba i hake handline (kuquka namalungu abo) abasayikuvunyelwa ukuba babenamalungelo okushishina ngentlanzi nakweyiphina indawo yabalobi. Abo banamalungelo kushishino lwe hake handline ,kodwa ke, babenakho ukubambisa usnoek.

10. Imirhumo yokufaka izicelo kunye nerhafu

Umrhumo wokufaka isicelo soshinino ngehake handline uyakubekwa ngokwezimeko :

- Ixabiso layo yonke inkqubo yokunikezwa kwamalungelo, kuquka neengcebiso, irisithi, ukuvavanywa kwezicelo, izibheno nezigxeko-ncomo. Ngokubhekisele koku indleko ezenziwe ngeli xeshana; kunye
- Nexabiso lentlanzi elisekelwe ngexesha lelungelo

Irhafu zonyaka ngamnye ezibhatawa ukususela ngomhla we 01 Januwari 2006 ziya kuhlaziywa, emva kokucebisana namaqela anomdla nachaphzelekayo.

11. Amanyathelo okuphatha

Amanyathelo okuphatha axoxwa ngezantsi abonisa iqela lenjongo zeSebe zasemva kokunikezwa kwamalungelo kolu shishino lokuloba.

11.1 Ukuphathwa ngendlela yonanakekelo ndalo kwamashishini okuloba

Olu shishino lokuloba luyakuphathwa ngokungqamene nendlela yonanakekelo lwendalo kubalobi bentlanzi (“EAF”). Indlela yonanakekelo lwendalo kulawulo loshishino lokuloba yinkqubo engumdibaniso ebona ushishino lokuloba kunye nefuthe lentshukumo zasemhlabeni ngakunxweme. I-EAF iyakuchazwa ngokuthe xhaxhe kwiNcwadana yoLawulo lokuLoba Hake Handline. Umzantsi Afrika usahleli uzinikela kumhla omisiweyo ka 2010 wokusetyenziswa kwe-EAF kushishino lorhwebo ngokuloba.

11.2 Ulawulo ngokwemimandla

ISebe liceba ukutshintsha inkqubo yolawulo kolu shishino lokuloba elandela ulwabiwo lwamalungelo ukloba exasha elide. Zinjongo seSebe ukalawula olu shishino ngkwemimandla, ithintele intshukumo zeenqanawa kummandla.

11.3 Ukufikelela kuhlobo lwe-linefish lwemvelo

Abalobi beHake handline abayi kuvunyelwa ukuba balobe intlanzi yemvelo ilinefish ezifana ne kob (*Argyrosomus* spp.) ne geelbek (*Atractoscion aquidens*). Abalobi be-Hake handline baya , kungenjalo bayakuvunyelwa ukuba balobe u snoek xa ekhona.

12. Imilinganiselo yenkqubo

ISebe liyakuthi liqhube inxenye yemilinganiselo yenqubo ngokusesikweni ngexesha lamalungelo orhwebo lwentlanzi. Kusingqongile ukuba eyokuqala inkqubo yenzeke emva konyaka ze elandelayo yenzeke rhoqo emva kweminyaka emithathu.

Nangona iSebe ligqibe ekubeni liqumbele inkqubo yokuba ngabaphina abanini malungelo abayakuthi baqikelelwe emva kohlelo lwamalungelo lorwebo lwentlanzi, emva kokubonisana nabanini zabelo le nkqubo ilandelayo ibanzi ingasetyenziswa:

- Utshintsho;
- Utyalo mali kwinqanawe, kushishino, nezixhobo;
- Ukuthobela imithetho ekhoyo nemimiselo.

13. Inkqubo yabakhimkhanyo

Inkqubo yeSebe ekhoyo iyakukwandiswa kolushishino lwentlanzi. Abanini malungelo kuyakufanela ukuba bahlawule abakhimkhanyo.

14. Uludwe lwethutyana

Phambi kokuba iSebe lithathe isigqibo sokuba ngubani na oyakuthi obelwe amalungelo okuthatha inxaxheba kurhwebo lwe hake Handline, kuyakukhutshwa uludwe lwethutyana lwabaphumeleleyo. Olu ludwe luyakujikeleziswa kwindawo eneshishini lokuloba nganye. Amaqela anomdla nachaphazelekayo kwezindawo bangalazisa iSebe ukuba nawuphi na umntu ekukade engumlobi kwakudala onesakhono sokuloba i Hake nge Handline ukhutshiwe kuluhlu lwethutyana.

15. Imeko zemvume

limeko zemvume zolushishini lokuloba ziyakukhutshwa minyaka le. limeko zemvume ezisebenzayo kolu shishini kunyaka ka 2005 zifumaneka nge **Annexure A**. Amaqela achaphazelekayo nanomdla iyamenywa ukuba avakalise izimvo zawo.