



SOUTH AFRICA

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SIPHOKOPHELELE UKUQINISEKISA UKUTHI ULWANDLE LUHLALA LUNEMPILO NOKUTHI IMPHAKATHI EGUDLA UGU ICHUME

IZIZINDA ZOKUDOBELA UKUZIPHILISA - ZABANTU NEMVELO

Umkhakha waseNingizimu Afrika (i-SSF) wokudobela ukuziphilisa umkhakha omusha wokudoba olwandle osusungulwe ngokusemthethweni.

Kusukela ngowezi-2012, uhulumeni uye wakuvuma ngokusemthethweni ukuthi kunabadobi basemphakathini abathembele ekudobeni olwandle njengendlela yokuziphilisa nokuzitholela ukudla. Umkhakha we-SSF uphinde ube yiwona mkhakha osengcupheni kakhulu phakathi kwazo zonke izigaba zokudoba. Emiphakathini eminingi egudle ugu, kunokuntuleka kwamathuba emisebenzi ehlukile kwawokudoba kanjalo nokufinyelela emfundweni yamabanga aphakathi. Abadobi bathembele kakhulu ezilwanyaneni zasolwandle nazo ezivele sezinciphile ukuze bakwazi ukudla futhi baziphilise. Ngaphezu kwalokho, abadobi bomphakathi bavame ukungabi nayo indlela yokufinyelela ngokuphelele ezimakethe kanye nezindlela zokuncintisana namanye amaqembu abadayisi. Ngaphandle kwemizamo yokungenelela, lesi simo kulindeleke ukuthi sibe sibi kakhulu, ikakhulukazi uma kubhekwa ukuthi izilwandle zethu kanye nezinhlelo zemvelo zasogwini nazo zibhekene nezinkinga ezingakaze zibonwe ngaphambili.



>170 IZINHLANGANO ZOBAMBISWANO ZOKUDOBELA UKUZIPHILISA ZASUNGULWA KUSUKELA NGOWEZI-2023

Izinhlango ezisebenza ngokubambisana yizinhlango zomthetho ezinamalungelo okudoba eminyaka eyi-15 ngaphansi kweNqubomgomo yaseNingizimu Afrika Yezokudobela Ukuziphilisa

Izizinda zokudobela ukuziphilisa (ama-SSFZ) zihlinzeka ngethuba elithathekayo kubadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa ukuba babe ingxenye ekuphathweni ngokuhlanganyela kwemithombo yabo yemvelo ezindaweni abahlala kuzona.

Ku-SSFZ, abadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa bazokwazi ukubeka phambili izenzo ezeseke indlela yabo yokuziphilisa nokugcina usikompilo lwabo lokudoba.

SIYINI ISIZINDA SOKUDOBELA UKUZIPHILISA?

Isizinda sokudobela ukuziphilisa (i-SSFZ) indawo yasolwandle eqokelwe ukuqhakambisa izinqubo zokudobela ukuziphilisa, ngaleyo ndlela kuhloniswe futhi kuvikelwe izindlela zokuziphilisa zemiphakathi eyakhele ugu.

Nakuba ama-SSFZ ehlinzekelwe ku-Marine Living Resources Act 18 yowe-1998 (i-MLRA) aselokhu kakhulu eyimibono nje engenayo inqubekelaphambili. Izinyathelo ezisebenzayo zokuwakha zisathuthukiswa. Umthethonqubo 5(3) ophathelene nokudobela ukuziphilisa ufundwa ngokuhlanganyela nesigaba 17 se-MLRA –

uvumela uNgqongqoshe wezamaHlathi, ezokuDoba nezeMvelo ukuba anciphise/avimbele noma yimaphi amanye amalungelo endaweni ye-SSFZ eseyibekwe eceleni.

Ama-SSFZ azoqaliswa ukusebenza ngohlaka lokuphathwa ngokubambisana, lapho abadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa besebenza ngokubambisana noMnyango wezamaHlathi, ezokuDoba nezeMvelo (i-DFFE) kanye nabanye ababambiqhaza abafanele ukuze baphathe ngokubambisana indawo nezilwane eziphila olwandle.

IZAKHI EZISEMQOKA ZESIZINDA SOKUDOBELA UKUZIPHILISA



Ukufinyelela okukhethekile

Ukufinyelela amathuba okudoba kwabadobi bezinhlango abadobela ukuziphilisa endaweni, ukuze kuqhubekwe ukuphila okuzinzile emiphakathini egudle ugu.



Ukubusa ngokuhlanganyela

Abadobi babamba iqhaza ekuthathweni kwezinqubo eziphathelene nokuphathwa kwesizinda nezilwane zasolwandle endaweni.



Ukuphatha ngokuhlanganyela

Ukuphathwa okukhethekile okubandakanya bonke endaweni yokudobela ukuziphilisa, ngokubambisana ne-DFFE nabanye ababambiqhaza ababalulekile.

YINI OKUNGENZEKA IDINGEKE UKUZE UNGQONGQOSHE AKLAME IZIZINDA ZOKUDOBELA UKUZIPHILISA?

- ✓ Izixhumanisi ze-GPS yendawo ezihlongozwayo
- ✓ Ukuncishiswa kwalezo zimo ezibonakala ziletha ubungozi
- ✓ Isakhiwo sokuphatha ohulumeni bendawo esesivuthiwe esinemigomo yokusebenza ecacile evunwayo ngabe-DFFE
- ✓ Ukushicilelwa kuGazethi kohlaka lwe-SSFZ olusalungiswa kanye nohlelo lokuphatha oluhambisana nalo ukuze umphakathi uphawule ngalo.

LIYINI IQHAZA NEZIBOPHO ZABADOBI ABADOBELA UKUZIPHILISA?

Abadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa yibona umongo wokuphumelela kwe-SSFZ. Ukubamba kwabo iqhaza ngokucacile kuqinisekisa ukuthi le ndawo iyasebenza, inobulungiswa futhi izinzile. Iqhaza labo lihlanganisa, kodwa lingapheleli kulokhu:

- **Ukuphathwa ngokuhlanganyela/ukubusa ngokuhlanganyela kanye nobuholi:** Ukubamba iqhaza eliphambili esakhiweni sokuphatha ngokubambisana, bemele izintshisekelo zomphakathi futhi benegalelo ezinqumweni nasezenzweni zokuphathwa kwendawo kwansuku zonke.
- **Ukubandakanyeka kwababambiqhaza:** Ukusebenza njengabaxhumanisi abasemqoka phakathi komphakathi, iziphathimandla zikahulumeni nabanye ababambiqhaza abafanele.
- **Ukuqapha nokweseka ukuthotshelwa komthetho:** Ukusebenza nezikhulu zokuthotshelwa kwemithetho neziphathimandla ukubika izenzo ezingekho emthethweni, ukuzingela ngokungemthetho noma ezinye izinto eziyingozi endaweni yokudobela ukuziphilisa.
- **Imithetho nemithethonqubo:** Ukubamba iqhaza ekuthuthukiseni nasekubukezeni izinyathelo zokuphatha ezifana nokuvalwa kwezindawo ngezikhathi ezithile zonyaka, ukubekwa kwemikhawulo ekusetshenzisweni kwemishini yokudoba kanye nezindawo okungadotshwa nhlobo kuzo, kusetshenziswa ulwazi lwendawo kanye nezeluleko zesayensi.
- **Ukuhlela impilo yabantu:** Ukuqondisa izinqumo mayelana nemisebenzi yokuziphilisa ehlukile noma ehlukahlukene efanele ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi iyasimama, ifanele ngokwesiko futhi iqhutshwa umphakathi.

YIZIPHI IZINZUZO EZINGAHLONYULWA NGABANTU NEMVELO?



Abadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa

- Ukubamba iqhaza okuphusile lapho kuthathwa izinqumo mayelana nezilwane zasolwandle
- Ukuvikelwa kosikompilo namasiko abadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa
- Ukuvikeleka okuthe xaxa kwemali engenayo nokuncipha kwezingxabano namanye amaqembu angababambiqhaza

Imvelo yasolwandle

- Ukuncipha kwengcindezi ezilwaneni zasolwandle ngokulawulwa kwemisebenzi eyenziwa olwandle
- Ukuthuthuka kwemizamo edidiyelwe lapho kunakekelwa impilo yezilwandle zethu
- Izilwandle ezinempilo ekuhambeni kwesikhathi.



SIBALULEKE NGANI ISIZINDA SABADOBI ABADOBELA UKUZIPHILISA?

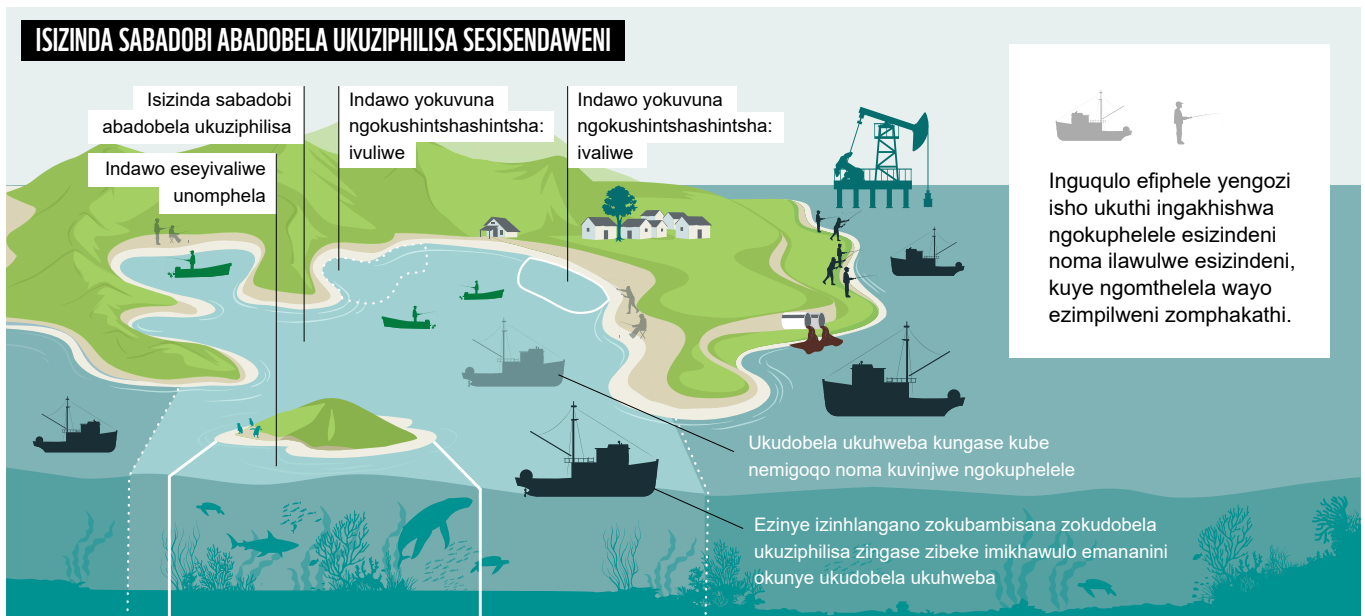
Ukwenza ama-SSFZ abe semthethweni kwenza indlela yokwengamela nokuphathwa kwezindawo zasolwandle endaweni edidiyela ngokuthe xaxa, ngaleyo ndlela kunikeza abadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa iqhaza elithile njengabanakekeli bezilwane zasolwandle. Izizinda eziqokelwe lokhu ngokucacile zikhuthaza ukufinyelela okuseqhlulwini ezilwaneni zasolwandle kubadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa, nokubasiza bakwazi ukuba nendlela yokuziphilisa. Ngenxa yalokho, lokhu kufanele kuthuthukise amandla ezenhlalo nezomnotho emiphakathini yasogwini ebeyikade ikhishwe inyumbazane ngaphambilini.

I-SSFZ iphinde ihlinzeke ngenkundla yokudidiyela ulwazi olusekelwe ebufakazini, lwesayensi nolwazi lwasendaweni ukuze kwesekwe ukuphathwa kwemithombo yasolwandle okuzinzile. Ama-SSFZ angasetshenziswa ukuvikela izinhlobonhlobo zezilwane ezibalulekile eziphila olwandle namaphuzu abalulekile endaweni. Uma lezi zizinda zilondoloza impilo yemvelo yasolwandle, khona-ke ulwazi lwendawo nokubamba iqhaza kungesimaisa impilo yasolwandle lwethu isikhathi eside.

Okubalulekile, uma lezi zizinda zingasungulwa ngempumelelo, zinethuba elithathekayo lokuba zaziwe njenge-“OECM” - enye indlela esebenzayo yokulondoloza esekelwe ezimweni zendawo – ithuluzi elinamandla lokufeza izinhloso zenhlobo-mnotho nezokulondolozwa kwemvelo.

Njengoba amazwe omhlaba ezama ngokuphuthumayo ukunciphisa ukuphela ngesivini kwezinhlobonhlobo zezilwane zasolwandle, ohulumeni bazibophezele futhi basebenzela ukulondoloza ama-30% omhlaba nolwandle lomhlaba wonke ngowezi-2030. Lo Umgomo wesi-3 we-Global Biodiversity Framework (i-GBF), evame ukubizwa ngokuthi umgomo “we-30x30”. Umgomo wesi-3 ukhuthaza ukuvikela nokuthuthukisa inala yezinhlobonhlobo zezilwane zasolwandle. I-30x30 ifuna indlela ehambisanayo kakhulu, ebandakanya wonke umuntu futhi engabizi kakhulu engaba namandla okulinganisa indlela yokuziphilisa nokulondolozwa kwemvelo. Ukwazisa ama-OECM olwandle, njengama-SSFZ, kuyindlela ephumelelayo yokuphatha ngokuhlanganyela izindawo ukuze kuzuze imiphakathi yasogwini kanye nemvelo, kuyilapho kunegalelo futhi ekufezeni i-30x30 ukuze kuvikelwe ukwehlukahluka kwemvelo yasolwandle.

UMBONO WESIZINDA SABADOBI ABADOBELA UKUZIPHILISA



Umthombo: Abe-WWF South Africa

Umfanekiso: Isibonelo sendawo eyisizinda sabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa uma kuqhathaniswa nesimo samanje quo

YENZANI I-WWF?

I-WWF iphokophelele ukwakha imiphakathi yokudoba yasogwini ekwazi ukumelana nazo zonke izimo ngokuqalisa kokusebenza kwamaphrojekthi okulinga okuhlunyelelisa kwezinhlelo zemvelo zasogwini nezilwandle ngokubambisana nemiphakathi ehlukahlukene nezinhlangano.

I-WWF isebenza nemiphakathi egudle ugu ezimisele ezindaweni ezibekwe eqhulwini ukuze isize ukusungula nokudidiyela izinhlangano zobambiswano futhi ibeseke ekuhlonzeni imisebenzi ezinzile nethuthukisa izinhlobonhlobo zezilwane zasolwandle endaweni kuyilapho ihlomulisa imiphakathi nezindlela zayo zokuziphilisa.

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