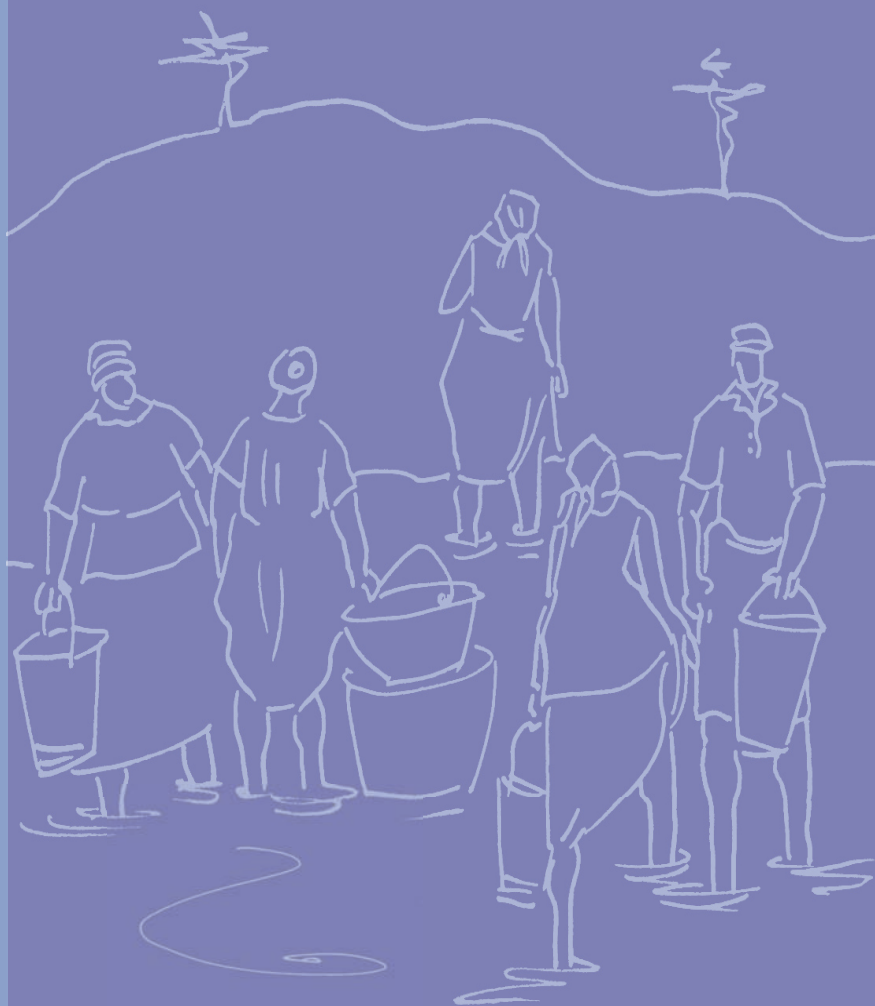




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TT 292/06



UKUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA kuLAWULO LWEMITHOMBO YAMANZI EMZANTSI AFRIKA

Jane Burt, Derick du Toit, David Neves & Sharon Pollard

UKUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA kuLAWULO LWEMITHOMBO YAMANZI EMZANTSI AFRIKA

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Ingxelo echaza ukuba akukho nto ibangwayo (Disclaimer): Le ngxelo iphengululwe yiKomishini yoPhando lwaManzi (Water Research Commission) (WRC). Ukuvunywa akuthethi ukuba okuqulethweyo kubonisa izimvo kunye nemigaqo-nkqubo ye-WRC, okanye ukukhankanywa kwamagama orhwebo okanye iimveliso zorhwebo zimisela ukuvumela okanye isincomo sokusetyenziswa.

Le ncwadi ixhaswe yiKomishini yoPhando IwaManzi. Kukusebenza kunye okuphakathi kweYunithi yeMfundo yokusiNgqongileyo noZinzo, iYunivesiti yase-Rhodes kunye noMbutho woPhuhliso IwaManzi namaPhandle (Association of Water and Rural Development) (AWARD).

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INTSHAYELELO

UmThetho weSizwe waManzi (National Water Act) (1998) uvula indlela yokuba abantu nje abaqhelekileyo bathabathe inxaxheba kuLawulo lwemiThombo yaManzi (Water Resource Management) (WRM). Le ncwadi ixoxa ngokuba ukuthabatha inxaxheba kuthetha ntoni na xa kusenziwa.

Uphando lwale ncwadi lwenziwe ngamagcisa angabasebenzi eqela le-WRM phakathi kuka-2003 no-2005. Abaphathi bafikelela kwizigqibo zemiba emibini ebalulekileyo:

1. Ukuqonda kwethu “ukuthabatha inxaxheba” kuchaphazela ngqo ukuba siyiphatha njani imithombo yamanzi. Ngoko ke kufuneka sense nzulu ulwazi lwethu kunye namava okuthabatha inxaxheba kwi-WRM.
2. Sifuna ukhokelo olusebenzayo xa sicebela uthabatho nxaxheba lwe-WRM, kodwa olu khokelo kufuneka lube nokuguquka ukwenzela ukuba ubunjani bothabatho nxaxheba lufaneleke kwisimo okanye kumxholo ngamnye.

Le ncwadi yohlulwe ngezigaba ezibini:

IsiGaba soku-1, esisihloko siyi-*Participation in Water Resource Management in South Africa*, sibonisa ukuba izimvo zabantu ezohlukeneyo kunye neengcamango zikuchaphazela njani ukuphatha kwabo imithombo yamanzi. IsiGaba soku-1 sikwachaza ukuba imiMandla eyaHlukeneyo yaManzi (Water Management Areas) (WMAs) iwamise njani amaziko awo e-WRM. Sibonisa ke ngoko amanyathelo akhokelele ekumiselweni kwee-Arhente eziLawula iiNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula (Catchment Management Agencies) (CMAs) ezimbini zokuqala.

IsiGaba sesi-2, esisihloko siyi-*Participation in Water Resource Management – Umsebenzi osekelwe kwiNdlela yokwenza*, unika inkokhelo kunye nezimvo zokuba ukuthabatha inxaxheba kwi-WRM kungasebenza njani na ekwenziweni.

Le ncwadi sisishwankathelo seencwadi ezimbini ezingaphaya ezicazululweyo ekuthiwa yi-*Learning about participation in IWRM – A South African Review* (TT 293/06) kunye ne-*A Task-oriented approach to Participatory WRM* (WRC TT 289/06) ebhalelwe amagcisa e-WRM, kwaye iyafumaneka kwiKomishini yoPhando ngaManzi.

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**ISIGABA SOKU-1:
UKUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA KULAWULO
LWEMITHOMBO yaMANZI eMZANTSI AFRIKA**

YINTONI UKUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA?

UmThetho woLawulo lwaManzi umema wonke umntu osebenzisa amanzi ukuba athabathe inxaxheba kwizigqibo ngamanzi – ukuba abiwe, asasazwe phi kwaye akhathalelwe njani na.

Ngqo ‘ukuthabatha inxaxheba’ kuthetha ntoni? Isichazi magama sithi ukuthabatha inxaxheba ngokulula nje kuthetha ‘ukuthabatha inxaxheba entweni’, kodwa zininzi iindlela zokukuqonda oku.

Le ncwadi icacisa ukuba kutheni ukuthabatha inxaxheba kubalulekile kummandla wolawulo lwemithombo yamanzi. Ijonga umthetho ophethe ulawulo lwemithombo yamanzi kunye nezakhiwo namaziko e-WRM. Yazisa izimvo ezahlukeneyo kunye neengxoxo-mpikiswano malunga nokuthabatha inxaxheba kwi-WRM. Ibonisa iindlela ezahlukeneyo zokumisa amaziko kunye nokuqhuba iinkqubo ze-WRM kumMandla woLawulo lwamManzi (Water Management Area) (WMA). Le ndlela yokwenza ivumela wonke umntu osebenzisa amanzi ukuba athabathe inxaxheba ekwenzeni izigqibo ezifanelekileyo ebantwini kwaye ezikhusela imithombo yamanazi.



ICANDELO A: ULAWULO LWEMITHOMBO YAMANZI EKUNOKUTHATYATHWA INXAXHEBA KULO – IINTSINGISELO NEZIZINDLO

1. INKQUBO-SIKHOKELO YOMTHETHO NEYOMGAQO-NKQUBO

Phantsi kocalulo, urhulumente wenza zonke izigqibo malunga nokulawulwa kwamanzi. Abantu nje abaqhelekileyo kwakungafane kudityanwe nabo. Ufikelelo emanzini lwalungalingani kwaye luxhomekeke ekubeni yipropati kabani amanzi akuyo okanye akufutshane nayo. Abantu abamhlophe babenofikelelo olukhulu emanzini kunabantu abamnyama. Ngo-1998 umthetho omtsha, umThetho weSizwe waManzi (National Water Act) (NWA), wamisela indlela engacaluliyo yokuthabatha inxaxheba yokulawula imithombo yamanzi kunye nokwabiwa kwamanzi.

UmThetho weSizwe waManzi waveza izimvo ezimbini ezintsha ezibalulekileyo malunga namalungelo amanzi:

- Ngubani ongasebenzisa amanzi? Phantsi komthetho omdala, kuphela ngabantu abanobumnini emhlabeni abanomthombo wamanzi okanye abasecaleni kwawo ababenelungelo lokusebenzisa imithombo yamanzi. Phantsi kwe-NWA entsha wonmke umntu unelungelo lokusebenzisa amanzi.
- Siwasebenzise njani amanzi? Awukho umthombo wamanzi onomthamo ongenamda wamanzi. I-NWA ijolise ekuqinisekiseni ukuba amanzi awasetyenziswa ngokugqithisileyo kwaye akhuselwe ekwimeko enempilo ukuze abe nako ukondla ubomi bazo zonke izidalwa eziphilayo.

Imithetho-siseko engundoqo emithathu yomThetho waManzi weSizwe:

1. Amanzi sisibonelelo sikawonke-wonke – ngeke umnini wawo ibe ngowabucala.
2. Ufikelelo emanzini lilungelo loluntu – wonke umntu unelungelo kuwo.
3. INgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula, engumthombo wendalo womlambo, yiyunithi esiyisebenzisayo ukulawula amanzi.

1) Amanzi sisibonelelo sikawonke-wonke

Kumazwe amaninzi, amanzi aphantsi njengesibonelelo sikawonke-wonke kunokuba umnini wawo ibe ngowabucala. Uwonke-wonke, othetha abantu abaqhelekileyo, kufuneka benze isigqibo sokuba 'isibonelelo sikawonke-

wonke' sithetha ntoni.

2) Amanzi lilungelo loluntu

EMzantsi Afrika, ukufikelela kumanzi acocekileyo kuqondwa njengelungelo loluntu. Amalungelo okusingqongileyo nawamanzi akhuselwe kuMqulu wamaLungelo oMzantsi Afrika. UmThetho weSizwe waManzi ugxininisa amalungelo oluntu. Ujolise ukukhulula (ukulungisa) obekungalunganga kwangaphambile. I-NWA izama ukunika ilizwi ebantwini abo ngaphambile babengenawo amalungelo ezopolitiko, kwaye kwakhona ukunika ilizwi kumthombo wamanzi ngokwawo kunye nakuzo zonke izidalwa ezixhomekeke emanzini ukuze ziphile.

Ukuqondwa okukuko kwamalungelo oluntu kuvumela abantu ukuba bathabathe inxaxheba ngokunemveliso kulawulo lwemithombo yamanzi. Koko abaphandi bale ncwade bafumanise ngamanye amaxesha ukuba abantu abaqondi kakuhle ukuba athetha ukuthini 'amalungelo oluntu'.

3) INgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula yiyunithi yolawulo lwemithombo yamanzi

Umda wesigingqi somlambo – iNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula – ngumandla wendalo apho imilambo iqokelela amanzi emvula. NgokomThetho weSizwe waManzi, iNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula nganye elizweni yindawo apho i-WRM kufuneka yenzeke khona, kunakulawulo okanye kwimida yemilambo. IiNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula ngokuqhelekileyo ziba nkulu kakhulu, ngoko ke ukucinga kwabantu nge-WRM kufuneka kube banzi kunedolophana okanye umgangatho wesithili.

Ukuba ngaba sicinga ngamanzi ngendawo eqokelela amanzi emvula yonke, ngoko ke kufuneka sithathele ingqalelo yokuba ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi ngabantu ekuqaleni komjelo okanye umlambo (ukusetyenziswa okunyuka ngomlambo) kuyakubuchaphazela njani ubulunga kunye nobungakanani bamanzi ahla ngomjelo. Ukuba ngaba sijonga umthombo wamanzi ngembono yendawo yonke eqokelela amanzi emvula kunedolophana yethu okanye isithili, uthabatho nxaxheba lwethu luyakusebenza ngokungaphaya. zwi dovha zwa ndeme vhukuma.



AMANZI, UKUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA, KUNYE NOMTHETHO WOMZANTSI AFRIKA

UMgaqo-siseko

UMgaqo-siseko woMzantsi Afrika uyaliqonda ilungelo emanzini. Oku kuthetha ukuba wonke umntu unelungelo kumanzi awoneleyo akhuselekileyo kunye nafikelelekayo okusetyenziswa ekhaya. UMgaqo-siseko ukwavumela abantu elizweni ukuba bathabathe inxaxheba kwizigqibo ezimalunga namanzi ezichaphazela ubomi babo.

UMgaqo-siseko uthi yimfanelo karhulumente *ukuququzelela*, kunye *noku-phakamisa* ilungelo emanzini kunye *nokunika* amanzi.

UKuququzelela: uRhulumente kufuneka ancede abantu abangabodwa kunye noluntu ukuba bazi ngamalungelo abo amanzi kwaye bawasebenzise.

Ukuphakamisa: uRhulumente makaqiniseksie ukuba kukho imfundo ngoku-setyenziswa ngococeko kwamanzi, malunga nokukhuselwa kwemithombo yamanzi, kunye namalunga neendlela zokunciphisa ukusetyenziswa kakubi kwamanzi.

Ukunika: uRhulumente kufuneka azobe kwaye aqhube isiCwangciso-Qhinga saManzi eSizwe kunye noyilo lokwenza sabemi. Uyilo lokwenza kufuneka lunikwe ingqalelo ekhethekileyo kumaqela ahlelekileyo.

Bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika kufuneka bathathe uxanduva lwendlela abawasebenzisa ngayo amanzi kwaye ngokusebenzayo bathabathe inxaxheba ekwenziweni kwezigqibo malunga nokusetyenziswa kwamanzi kwindawo yabo ebanika amanzi.

UMTHETHO WESIZWE WAMANZI

UmThetho weSizwe waManzi uyaxela ukuba phambi kokuba kwenziwe nasiphi na isigqibo malunga ne-WRM uRhulumente kufuneka aqinisekise ukuba abantu bafumana ithuba lokuthabatha inxaxheba ngezi ndlela zim-bini zilandelayo:

- 1) Abathelelani kunye nabasebenzisi bamanzi kufuneka kudityanwe nabo malunga nenyathelo ngalinye kwink-qubo ye-WRM, ukusukela ekuqaleni kuye ekupheleni.
- 2) Phambi kokuba nantoni na ibe ngumthetho, isaziso masivele kwiGazathi kaRhulumente, esimema amalungu oluntu ukube enze amagqabantshintshi abhaliweyo.



2. UKUFUMANA INTSINGISELO ESEBENZAYO YO'KUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA'

Nangona umThetho weSizwe waManzi ucacisa ukuba abantu kufuneka bathabathe inxaxheba kwi-WRM, awutsho ukuba oku makwenziwe njani na.

Kuye kwakho ukutolika okuninzi okwahlukeneyo kokuba kuthetha ntoni na ukuthabatha inxaxheba kunye nokuba ziyintoni iimfanelo zikarhulumente kunye nabanye abathelelani. Uphando lwale ncwadi lubonise ukuba ukuthabatha inxaxheba kwi-WRM lunokwenzeka ngenani leendlela ezahlukeneyo, umzekelo:

- Abantu bayaziswa malunga nezigqibo zomgaqo-nkqubo kwaye bamenywe ukuba banike amagqabantshintshi kuzo.
- Abantu bathabatha inxaxheba kwintlanganiso yeengxoxo enokuchaphazela izigqibo zomgaqo-nkqubo.
- Abantu banikwa amagunya okwenza izigqibo kunye nawokuvota malunga nezigqibo ze-WRM.
- Abantu babandakanyeka ngokusebenzayo ekwenziweni kwezigqibo kunye nasekuqhutyweni komgaqo-nkqubo we-WRM.

Ngumsebenzi wabasebenzi kumxholo ngamnye we-WRM owokufumana ezona ndlela zingcono apho abantu bangathabatha inxaxheba khona kunye nokwakha isikhundla sabo ngokwenza njalo. Kusoloko kunceda ukubuza: “Kutheni abantu becelwa nje ukuba bathabathe inxaxheba?” kwaye ‘Ngubani ekufuneka athabathe inxaxheba?’

INJONGO YOKUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA

Ukuthabatha inxaxheba kuneenjongo ezimbini ezingundoqo: kukufumana izimvo zabantu (ukudibana), kunye nokubandakanya ekwenziweni kwezigqibo, mhlawumbi ngokungqalileyo okanye ngokungangqalanga.

Ukudibana

I-NWA iyaxela ukuba abantu abachatshazelwe siso nasiphi na isigqibo se-WRM kufuneka kudityanwe nabo phambi kokuba kugqitywe ngesigqibo. Ukudibana luhlobo lokuthabatha inxaxheba olusetyenziswa jikelele xa kufunwa uthabatho nxaxheba lwabantu jikelele. Indlela enye yokudibana nabantu kukupapasha amaxwebhu ezindululo *kwiGazethi kaRhulumente* kwaye umeme abantu ukuba bathumele amanqakwana abhaliweyo. Enye indlela kukubeka iindlela zoyilo ze-WRM uze ucele abantu ukuba banike amagqabantshintshi kwintlanganiso kawonke-wonke.

Ukuba ngaba amaxwebhu afakwe kwigazethi athunyelwa kuphela kwiindawo ezinamathala eencwadi, koomasipala bezithili kunye nakwii-ofisi zoogunyaziwe bemveli, ababaninzi abantu abaya kuphendula. Abantu abaninzi banokuphendula ukuba ngaba amaxwebhu athunyelwa kubantu abakhethekileyo abanomdla, kwaye ukuba ngaba izindululo okanye uqulunqo lwamaxwebhu kuxoxwa ngawo kwiintlanganiso zengxoxo apho amanqakwana anikwa ngabantu ashicilelwayo.

Ukuthathwa kwesigqibo

Uthabatho nxaxheba lokuthathwa kwesigqibo luyafuneka xa bonke abathelelani bechatshazelwa ngqo sisigqibo se-WRM, umzekelo xa kuthetha-thethwana ngokuba amanzi mawabiwe njani na kwiNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula. Kuba ngeke kwenzeke ukuba umntu ngamnye elizweni athabathe inxaxheba ekuthathweni kwesigqibo, imibutho efana nee-Arhente eziLawula iiNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula (Catchment Management Agencies) (CMAs), iMibutho yokuSetyenziswa kwaManzi (Water User Associations) (WUAs) kunye namaQumrhu eeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula (Catchment Forums) (CFs) ayamiswa njengemigangatho yokuthabatha inxaxheba kwiimfuno ezahlukeneyo kunye namaqela. Indima yombutho onjalo okanye amaqumrhu kukumela amaqela awohlukeneyo kwiNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula kwaye yenze ukuba babe nako ukudibana nabo kwaye benze izigqibo nge-WRM. Abameli ke ngoko bazama ukufikelela kwisivumelwano (imvumelwano), ukuze wonke umntu axhamle, kuqakwa nomthombo wamanzi ngokwawo.

Urhulumente ufuna ukuba imibutho yeengingqi ithathe uxanduva olukhulu lwe-WRM kumgangatho wengingqi. Ukunikezela ngegunya lokuthatha isigqibo yinxenye yokwakha ukuba nako ukuthatha uxanduva okukhulu kunye nokumelwa kumgangatho wendawo eqokelela amanzi emvula. Ukusekwa kwe- CMA yindlela yokusebenzisa ukuthabatha inxaxheba yokususa embindini ulawulo lwe-WRM.

IZIZATHU ZOKUBA KUTHENI ABANTU BEFUNA UKUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA KWIINKQUBO ZE-WRM

Kukho izizathu ezahlukeneyo zokuba kutheni uluntu, amaqela okanye abantu abangabodwa befuna ukuthabatha inxaxheba ekulawulweni kwemithombo yabo yamanzi, ezifana:

Ukuvakalisa imfuno

Kaninzi abantu bathabatha inxaxheba kuba benemfuno okanye umba abafuna ukusebenza ngawo. Ukuthabatha inxaxheba kolu hlobo kunokuphela

xa imfuno kuhlangatyezwene nayo ngokwanelisayo.

Ukuva imvakalelo yobumnini

Ukuthabatha inxaxheba kwenza ukuba abantu bazive 'iyeyabo' iprojekithi ye-WRM. Ukuba beva ubumnini bayakuthatha uxanduva olungaphaya lwenkqubo ye-WRM kunye nomthombo wamanzi.

Ukulungisa ukungalingani okudlulileyo kunye nokuhlangabezana neemfuno zabantu abahluphekayo

Ukuthabatha inxaxheba kunokuba yindlela yokutshintsha ukungalingani okudlulileyo kunye nokuhlangabezana neemfuno zabahluphekayo. Ngokuthabatha inxaxheba, abantu abahluphekayo baye baziswe kwaye bathathe ulawulo olungaphaya lobomi babo.

IINDLELA ZOKUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA EZISETYENZISWA NGABASEBENZI BE-WRM

Ukwakha ubuqabane bokuphumeza

Ukuthabatha inxaxheba ngobuqabane kusoloko kusenzeka ngokunxulumene nequmrhu elisemthethweni elifana ne-CMA, enegunya lokuququzelela isenzo kunye nokuphuhlisa ubuqabane. Ubuqabane bunokudalwa phakathi kwegela loluntu kunye noMBUTHO ONGEKHO PHANTSI KUKARHULUMENTE (NGO) okanye elinye iziko. Ubuqabane bunokudalelwa ukusebenza ngemiba ekhethekileyo, efana nokuxhasa ukusekwa kwe-CMA okanye ukusombulula isimo esinempixano.

Ukuphuhlisa izakhono zabantu

Ukuphuhlisa izakhono zabantu kunika abantu ulwazi kunye okuzithemba abakufunayo ukwenza ukuba uthabatho nxaxheba lube nexabiso. Abantu abasoloko bezimisele ukuthabatha inxaxheba ngapheandle kokuba bayaqonda ukuba kutheni bekwenza oko. Esi sisizathu esinye sokuba kutheni uphuhliso lwezakhono zabantu luyimfuneko. Ngokwenyani, ukuthabatha inxaxheba ngokwako yindlela enamandla yokuphuhlisa izakhono zabantu.



3. OKUKHATHAZAYO KUNYE NEENGXAKI

Amalungu esitafu e-DWAF kundlunkulu axelele abaphandi ezinye zezinto ezibakhathazayo malunga nokuthabatha inxaxheba. Izinto ezibakhathazayo zinokushwankathelwa kule mibuzo ilandelayo:

- Ingaba amaziko, urhulumente noluntu luphelele lunawo na amandla okuthabatha inxaxheba?
- Ingaba ukuthabatha inxaxheba kuyafikeleleka?
- Singafikelela njani kumaqela angathathelwa ntweni?
- Singazi njani ukuba uthabatho nxaxheba lunentsingiselo ebantwini?
- Singalubona uthabatho nxaxheba njengenkqubo okanye imveliso?

OKUKHATHAZAYO KUNYE NAMANQAKU OKUFUNDA MALUNGA NE- IWRM YOTHABATHO NXAXHEBA

A. Ukususwa kundlunkulu okanye ukusiwa kurhulumente wengingqi?

UmThetho weSizwe waManzi uyaxela ukuba i-WRM kufuneka isuswe kundlunkulu – imithombo yamanzi kufuneka iphathwe kwaye ilawulwe kwingingqi kunokuba ilawulwe kumgangatho wesizwe. Injongo yomgaqo-nkqubo wokususa kundlunkulu kukwenza ukuba amaziko athathe uxanduva kubathelelani bengingqi kunye nokwenza ukuba abantu bengingqi babandakanyeke kakhulu.

Ngamanye amaxesha ukususwa kundlunkulu akusebenzi ngendlela ebekufuneka ukuba kusebenze ngayo kwaye kuye kujike kube ‘kukusiwa kurhulumente wengingqi’. Ukusiwa kurhulumente wengingqi kuchaza isimo apho urhulumente kandlunkulu adlulisela umthwalo womsebenzi wakhe kurhulumente wengingqi, ngaphandle kokunika urhulumente wengingqi igunya lokwenza isigqibo esoneleyo okanye izibonelelo zokwenza umsebenzi. Urhulumente kandlunkulu ngamanye amaxesha uye uxanduva alunikele kumgangatho wengingqi nagphandle kokuqinisekisa ukuba abantu bengingqi banawo na amandla okuphumeza umgaqo-nkqubo we-WRM ngendlela eyenza ukuba umntu athathe uxanduva.

AMANQAKWANA OKUFUNDA

Kwamanye amazwe, ukususwa kundlunkulu kuye kwaphumelela kakhulu xa amaqumrhu engqingqi eyiyimfanelo yawo i-WRM aye anikwa izibonelelo ezoneleyo, kwaye kukho izivumelwano zomthetho ezizizo malunga nokuthabatha inxaxheba. Kuyaphumelela xa umgangatho ngamnye kurhulumente kwaye umbutho/iziko ngalinye liyazi indima yayo, kwaye linendima ecacileyo ekoluleni uthabatho nxaxheba lwabathelelani.

B. Ukufikelela kwabahluphekayo

Abantu abaninzi kurhulumente, kuyo yomibini imigangatho koweSizwe kunye nowommandla, baziva bengenako ukufikelela kwabahluphekayo kwaye bengazi ukuba bangabandakanya njani na abantu abahluphekayo kuthabatho nxaxheba. Koko, kukho ukuzimisela okuqinileyo kumgangatho karhulumente wesizwe wokuba kubekho into eyenziwayo ngesi simo.

Amaziko awohlukeneyo, aye amiselwa okanye ayamiselwar ukuba akhut-haze ukuthabatha inxaxheba koluntu kwi-WRM, ingakumbi kumaQumrhu eeNgingqi zoQokelelo lwaManzi eMvula (Catchment Forums) (CFs), kunye neMibutho yabaSebenzisi Manzi (Water User Associations) (WUAs). Yakube imisiwe le mibutho, uluntu ngamanye amaxesha lunokungazi ukuba maba-liyisebenzise njani. Kunokuba khona izizathu ezilungileyo zokuba kutheni imibutho emitsha ingasetyenziswa. Umzekelo, inokungangqinelani neenk-cubeko kunye nezinto ezenziwayo kwingingqi.

INQAKWANA LOKUFUNDA

Kubalulekile kwii-CMAs ukufumana iindlela zokusebenza phakathi kwiinkcubeko kunye nezinto esele zikhona ezenziwayo kwingingqi. Oku kuquka nentlonipho kulwazi lwengingqi.

Xa kumiselwa i-CMA kubalulekile ukukhangela ukuba ingaba abantu bengingqi banofikelelo olulinganayo na emanzini, kunye nokuba ingaba banamathuba alinganayo na okuthabatha inxaxheba kwi-WRM. Ukuba kukho ukungalingani, abathelelani abayi kumelwa ngokufanelekileyo kwi-CMA. Ukwazi ukungalingani kunokubonisa i-CMA apho inokuphuhlisa khona izakhono zabantu.

C. Ukumelwa

lingxaki ziye zivele ukuba ukumelwa akulunganga. Amaqumrhu ameleyo kufuneka aqube onke amaqela awohlukeneyo abathelelani. Kodwa noku-ba umelo luquka onke amaqela, oku akusoloko kuthetha ukuba kuya kuba khona uthabatho nxaxheba olulungileyo. Imiba efana nomdla wabathele-lani, ukuba semthethweni, kunye negunya kunokuluchaphazela uthabatho nxaxheba ngendlela embi.

- *Umdla wabathelelani:* Abanye abathelelani banokumanyelwa ukodlula abanye ngenxa yesikhundla sabo ngokwezoqoqosho okanye unxulumano lwabo lwezopolitiko. Umdla wabanye abantu abangabodwa okanye amaqe la unokujongwa kuqala ekuphileni komntu kunye nozinzo kwizinto eziphi layo. Okukhethekileyo okukhathazayo kwengingqi kunokukhombisa ukuba ngubani omelweyo kwaye ubathabatha inxaxheba kangakanani na.
- *Umelo oluyimiqondiso lokuzuza ukuba semthethweni:* Umelo ngamanye

amaxesha lusetyenziswa ukuzuza ukuba semthethweni okanye ukukholisa kwiinkqubo zikarhulumente, kunokuvumela ukuba abathelelani bathabathe inxaxheba ngokunentsingiselo.

- **Amagunya:** Ukuthabatha inxaxheba kwi-WRM kuthetha ukwabelana ngamagunya phakathi kwabo bonke abathelelani. Ukuze kwabelwane ngamagunya kufuneka kubekho umelo olulungileyo lwalo lonke uluntu, iintlanga nezini. Isini – ukungqinelana kwamagunya phakathi kwamadoda nabase-tyhini – kusoloko kuyinto efanelekileyo.

INQAKWANA LOKUFUNDA

I-WRM eMzantsi Afrika kufuneka ilinganise yonke imidla. Ukuphila komntu kunye nokuzinza kwezinto eziphilayo (okanye ngaphezulu) zibaluleke kunomdla wexesha elifutshane wabantu kuphuhliso lwezoqoqosho. Ukhathalelo olukhethekileyo kufuneka luthathwe ukuqinisekisa ukuba abasetyhini okanye amanye amaqela ahlelekileyo awakhutshwa kwinkqubo.

D. Uphuhliso lwezakhono

Ukuphuhlisa izakhono abantu kulungisa kwaye kubafundise ukuthabatha inxaxheba kulawulo lwemithombo yamanzi. Uphuhliso lwezakhono akubhekiseleli kubantu abahluphekileyo nabangafundanga kuphela – bonke abathelelani bafuna inkxaso ukuze baqonde imithetho, imigaqo-nkqubo kunye nenzululwazi ejikeleze i-WRM.

INQAKWANA LOKUFUNDA

Ukwenzela ukuthabatha inxaxheba ngokugcweleyo, abathelelani kwi-WRM kufuneka baqonde umgaqo-nkqubo wamanzi, inzululwazi yokusingqongileyo, umthetho, kunye namalungelo oluntu. Kufuneka ukuba baqonde ukuba imibutho ye-WRM isebenza njani kwaye ngawaphi amaqumrhu nemibutho efumanekayo kubo.

Iindlela zolawulo ze-WRM zivela kwilizwe eliphuhli-leyo. Abantu abangaziqhelanga iindlela ezinjalo baye besoloko befumanisa kunzima kakhulu ukuthabatha inxaxheba kwi-WRM. Abathelelani abaninzi abayiqhelanga indlela yolawulo ye-WRM, eveza uhlobo olutsha lolwimi kunye neendlela ezintsha zokwenza izinto.

Abathelelani bafuna ulwazi lobuchwepheshe, kufuneka kwakhona baqonde ingqiqo ye 'demokhrasi' kunye 'nokuthabatha inxaxheba'.

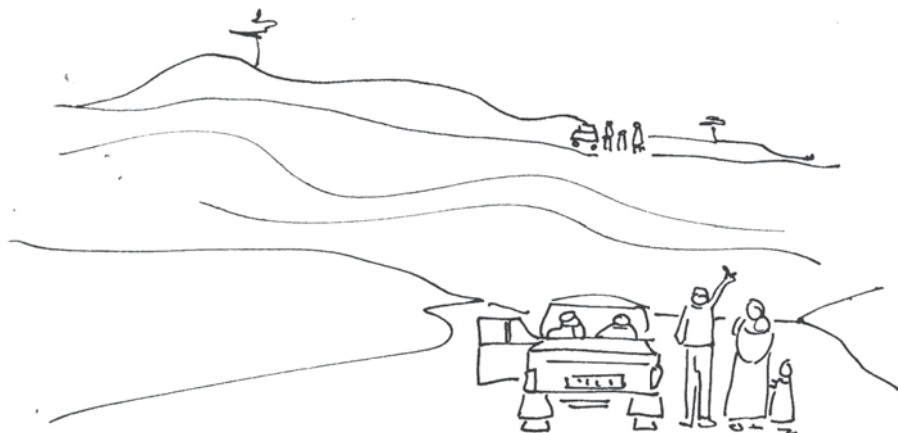


E. lindleko zokuthabatha inxaxheba

Ukuphuhlisa izakhono zabantu ukuba bathabathe inxaxheba kunye nokumisa izakhiwo zophuhliso lwezakhono kunokuthatha ixesha elininzi kunye nemali. Ukuba ngaba uphuhliso lwezakhono lwenziwe ngocwangciso, ngaloo ndlela ke lulondoloza iindleko kwixesha kuba lufundisa ukuba abantu bazilawule ngokwabo. Xa abacebisi besetyenziswa ukuba baphuhlise izakhono, kubalulekile ukuba baphathwe kakuhle kunye nokuba abantu abakumaqumrhu engingqi e-WRM babe baqeqeshiwe, ukwenzela ukuba izakhono nolwazi zingalahleki akube umcebisi ehambile.

INQAKWANA LOKUFUNDA

Ngumsebenzi karhulumente owokuqinisekisa ukuba kukho uthabatho nxaxheba kwi-WRM kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuba oku kuqhuba ixesha elongeziweyo. Izimali kunye nabantu abanezakhono kufuneka basetyenziswe ngokhathalelo.



4. IZIZINDLO (ASSUMPTIONS) MALUNGA NOKUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA KWI-WRM

linkqubo zokuthabatha inxaxheba zisoloko zintsokothile, kwaye ngokuzenzekelayo zingabi nazo iziphumo abasebenzi abazilindeleyo. Apha sixoxa ngezizindlo abasebenzi be-WRM kunye nabanye abasoloko benazo malunga nokuthabatha inxaxheba kwi-WRM.

Isizindlo soku-1: Ukuthabatha inxaxheba ngokwako ngokuzenzekelayo kuyakuzisa izigqibo ezifanelekileyo nezizinzileyo.

Ngokwenyani i-WRM ekuthatyathwa inxaxheba kuyo ihlala ithintelwa lunxulmano lwamagunya olungalinganiyo. Amaqela oluntu oluhluphekayo asoloko efanisa kunzima ukuxoxa imiba ye-WRM nabanini mihlaba kunye noosopolitiki bengingqi. Abasebenzi kufuneka bacinge ngokungalingani kwamagunya kwangoko, okanye anokuba mandundu.

Isizindlo sesi-2: Ukumiswa kwamaqumrhu afana ne- CMAs, iMibutho yokuSetyenziswa kwaManzi kunye namaQumrhu eeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula kuyakuqinisekisa uthabatho nxaxheba.

Iqumrhu ngokwalo ngeke liqhube umbono we-WRM onikwe kumThetho weSizwe waManzi.

I-WRM yothabathonxaxheba ayenzekingenxayemithetho kunyenaqumrhu. Ifuna ubunkokheli, ingakumbi apho amaqela oluntu angabumbananga kwaye apho kukho umahluko omkhulu wamagunya phakathi kwezityebi nabantu abahluphekayo.

Xa abantu becinga ngokuthabatha inxaxheba kwimibutho yengingqi, basoloko becinga ngezi zinto:

- Ngabantu abangaphi abaza kuza?
- Ingaba umthelelani ngamnye umelwe?
- Iya kubunjwa njani ikomiti?
- Iya kuhlalana nini ikomiti?
- Mfuno zini ekufuneka zibandakanywe kumgaqo-siseko wombutho wengingqi?

Kodwa owona mbuzo ubalulekileyo kukuba: 'Ingaba umbutho uyahlangabezana neemfuno zabantu?' Ukuba ngaba akunjalo, amalungu ayakuphelelwa ngumdla ahambe.

Isizindlo sesi-3: Ukwaziswa kwabathelelani kunye nemidla kuchazwe ngokucacileyo

Amaqela abathelelani asoloko engayichazi imidla yawo okanye ukwaziwa

kwawo ngokucacileyo. Iqela linokumela inani lemidla eyahlukeneyo kunye noluhlu lokwaziswa, umzekelo iintlobo ngeentlobo zohlobo lwamashishini neefama, asebenzisa amanzi kwimveliso yesikeyile esincinane.

Isizindlo sesi-4: Abantu ngokwendalo ngabathabathi nxaxheba abavumayo
Abanye abantu basoloko becinga ukuba ukuthabatha inxaxheba kuya kuba aneziphumo ezihle kwaye abathabathi nxaxheba baya kusoloko befikelela kwisivumelwano esamkeleke kubo bonke abathelelani ngokunjalo eziya kukhusela imithombo yamanzi. Kodwa kufuneka singacingeli ukuba oku kuyakwenzeka. Abantu ngamanye amaxesha abafuni ukungena kwingx-oxo-mpikiswano. Ukuthabatha inxaxheba kunokungabi nazo iziphumo ezihle kwaphela. Kunokubakhona impixano engasombululekiyo. Ngamanye amaxesha kuyafikelelwa kwizivumelwano ezingahloniphi iyantlukwano phakathi kwabathelelani.

Isizindlo sesi-5: Ukuthabatha inxaxheba kuyakuyinciphisa impixano
Umntu makangacingi ukuba ngokuzenzekelayo ukuthabatha inxaxheba kuyakuyehlisa impixano. Ngenye indlela, ukuvakalisa izimvo zempixano kusoloko kusempilweni, kusenza ukuba wonke umntu ayiqonde yonke imiba, kuqukwa neemfuno zabantu abahluphekayo. Ixesha lempixano linokukhokelela kwizivumelwano ezingcono phakathi kwabathelelani.

Isizindlo sesi-6: Amaqumrhu asesikweni ngawo afunekayo
EMzantsi Afrika siqala ukusebenzisa iindlela zokulawula ezisesikweni kuthabatho nxaxheba kwi-WRM. Koko, kwizehlo ezininzi ufikelelo emanzini lusalawulwa ngamaziko emveli ngeendlela zemveli 'ezingekho sikweni'. Abanye abantu bacinga ukuba abasethyini banolawulo olungaphaya phantsi kweendlela zemveli ezingekho sikweni. Abanye bathi abasethyini emaphandleni basoloko bengathabathi nxaxheba xa amadoda ekhona. Uphando olungaphaya luyafuneka ukufumanisa ukuba amaqela abasethyini kunye namaqela angekho sikweni oluntu angaba yinxenye njani yamaqumrhu amatsha asesikweni okuthabatha inxaxheba.

Isizindlo sesi-7: Ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi yeyona ndlela ibalulekileyo yokwahlula ngeendidi abathelelani

Ukuba ngaba abantu kufuneka bangene kumacandelo 'okusetyenziswa kwamanzi' ayilwe ngabanye abantu, banokuziva bengonwabi. Kunokwenzeka bangathabathi inxaxheba ngokukhululekileyo.



Isizindlo sesi-8: linkqubo zokuthabatha inxaxheba nothetha-thethwano azifihlwanga

Abantu basoloko becinga ukuba iinkqubo zokuthabatha inxaxheba ‘azifihlwanga’ – akukho kunganyaniseki okanye urhwaphilizo kuba wonke umntu uthabatha inxaxheba. Inokungabi yinyani oku. Umzekelo, abathelelani banokulufihla ulwazi oluthile ukuze babe sendaweni engcono bona kunabanye abathabathi nxaxheba kuthetha-thethwano.

Isizindlo se-9: Ukuthabatha inxaxheba kumalunga nokwenza imithombo yamanzi ukuba izinze

Abemi be-WMAs abacingi ngokuba sempilweni kwezinto eziphilayo xa bezama ukuhlangabezana neemfuno zabo. Inyaniso, iingcali zolawulo lwemithombo yendalo zithi abathelelani ngokuqhelekileyo bayakungena kuthetha-thethwano kuphela ukuba bafuna ukuzizuzela ngokungaphaya ngokuxoxa kunezinye iindlela.

Isizindlo se-10: Abantu bathabatha inxaxheba ngexa yokukhathazeka kwabo ngumthombo wabo

Oku kunokuba yinyani, kodwa kunokuba khona ezinye izizathu ezininzi zokuba kutheni abantu bethabatha inxaxheba, umzekelo :

- Intlawulo: Kwezinye ii-WMAs abathelelani bayahlawulwa ukuba beze ezintlanganisweni.
- Inkuthazo yezoqoqosho: Abantu bathabatha inxaxheba ngethemba lokufumana ingqesho, mhlawumbi kwiziko elilawula amanzi, okanye bangene ngabanye ababandakanyekayo kwi-WRM.
- Iimfuno ezingangqalanga: iintlanganiso ingaba lithuba lokuzonwabisa. Abanye abantu banokuza ezintlanganisweni kuba ukutya kuyanikwa. Kwezinye izehlo abantu bafika entlanganisweni phambi kwesidlo sasemini baze bahambe msinyane nje emva koko.
- Ukuququzelela: Abathelelani banokuthabatha inxaxheba ngenxa yendlela inkqubo eqhutywa ngayo. Abathelelani abavela kuluntu oluhlelekileyo banokuthabatha inxaxheba kuba bevakalelwa ngathi izinto ezibakhat hazayo zimanyelwe; okanye kuba befumanisa ukuba iintlanganiso kunye neentlanganiso zeengxoxo aziboyikisi; okanye benemvakalelo yokuba iqela eliququzelelayo lizibophelele kubo.
- Ukwakha umfanekiso: Isikeyile esikhulu sabasebenzisi bamanzi banokuthabatha inxaxheba besakha umfanekiso kawonke-wonke onika umfanekiso wokuba bayabamamela abanye kwaye banokukhathazeka malunga nomthombo. Isizathu sabo sokwenene mhlawumbi inokuba kukunciphisa uxhathiso lwexa elizayo kwimisebenzi yabo kwiNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula.

ICANDELO B: AMAZIKO ALAWULA AMANZI – IMIZEKELO NEMIBUZO

5. NGOKOMXHOLO WENTLALO

UMzantsi Afrika uzibophelele ekwakheni amaziko kunye nemibutho ngokusekelwe kwimithetho-siseko yolingano, ukonela nokuzinza. Imfuno yokuthabatha inxaxheba ivela kule mithetho-siseko.

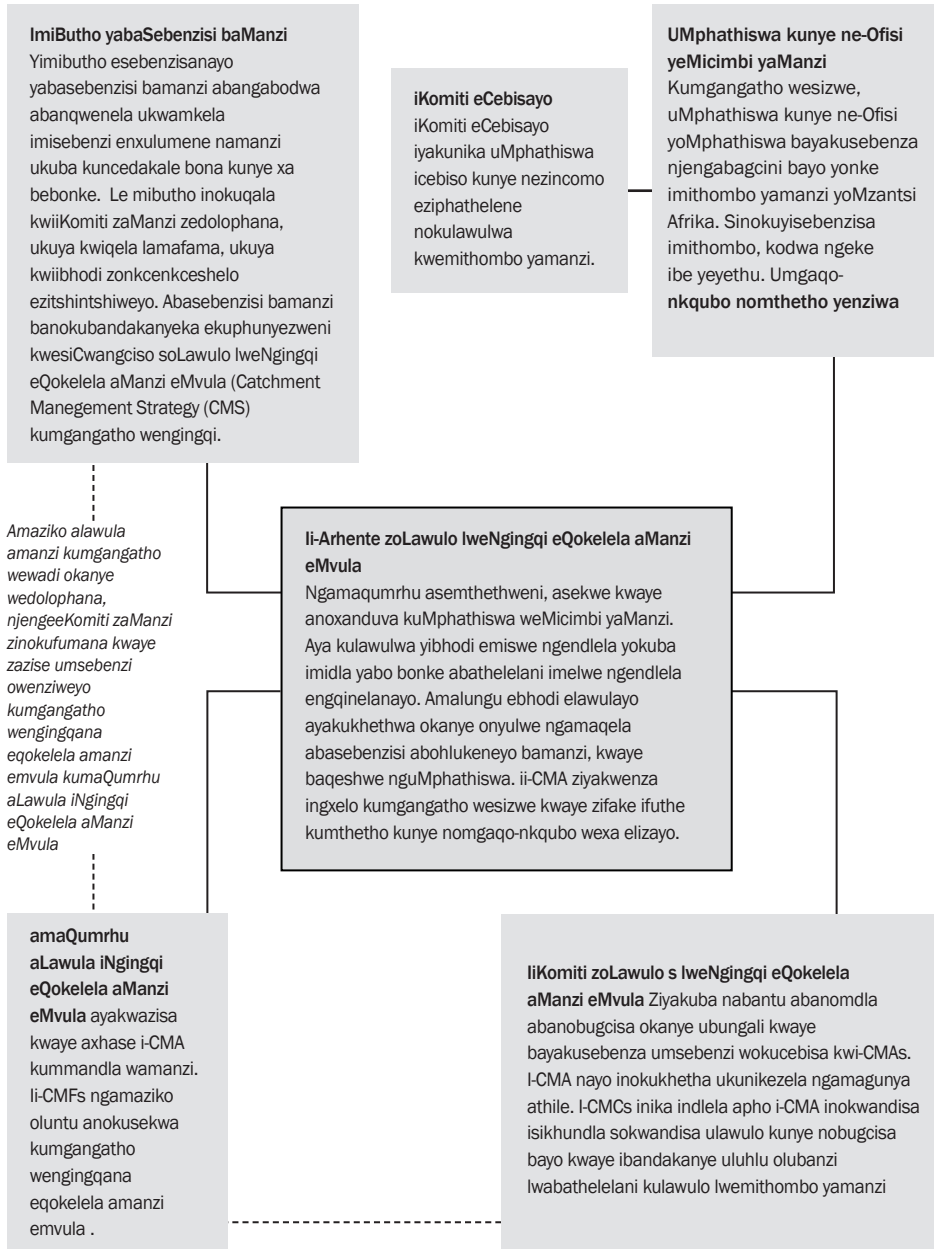
UmThetho weSizwe waManzi uyaxela ukuba inkqubo yokumisela i-CMA kufuneka kuthatyathwe inxaxheba kuyo. UmThetho uthi kufuneka kubekho iinkqubo ezibanzi zokudibana, kwaye bonke abathelelani kufuneka bamelwe. Le mfuneko ibanzi ingenisa iintlobo ezahlukeneyo zokuthabatha inxaxheba kwindawo nganye eqokelela amanzi emvula.

6. AMAZIKO ALAWULA AMANZI

Imimandla engundoqo yejografi elawula amanzi kuthiwa yiMimandla eLawula aManzi (Water Management Areas) (WMAs). Amaziko aluxanduva lwayo ii-WMAs kuthiwa zii-Arhente zoLawulo lweNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula (Catchment Management Agencies) (CMAs). Ii-CMAs zinciphiswa ngamanye amaqumrhu olawulo apho abantu banokuthabatha khona inxaxheba. Aqala kwiMibutho yabaSebenzisi baManzi (Water User Associations) (WUAs) eyimibutho yabasebenzisi ababhalisiweyo, ukuya kwimigangatho yabathelelani abangekho sikweni kangako njengamaQumrhu oLawulo lweNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula (Catchment Management Forums) (CMFs), ekuthiwa kwakhona ngamaQumrhu eeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula (Catchment Forums okanye ii-CFs).

Umfanekiso ongasezantsi ubonisa uku-ba amaziko asebenza njani kunye. I-CMA iliqumrhu elingundlunkulu elilungelelanisa amanye amaqumrhu.





NYOLO I bva kha Sgazzin, T., Du Toit D 2002 mafhungo a tswikelelo: Potifolio ya Phurofeshinala, unit. Thandela I no pfi 'Save the sand' TSHIPHUGA. Afurika Tshipembe

Ngo-2006, amaninzi kula maqumrhu ebengekabikho ndaweni. Kuphela zii-CMAs ezimbini ebezisekwe ngokusesikweni, kwaye inkqubo yokutshintsha iiBhodi zoNkcenkceshelo ezindala ukuba zibe zii-WUAs ibihamba kancinane. Koko bekukho ii-CFs ezininzi eMzantsi Afrika, zisohluka ngokusuka ekusebenzeni kakhulu ukuya ekungasebenzini. Amanye awo ayeqondwa liSebe leMicimbi yaManzi namaHlathi (Department of Water Affairs and Forestry) (DWAF), ngexa amanye ayesasokolela ukuba aqondwe.

I-DWAF ibhale izikhokelo ezicazululiweyo zokuba mawamiswe njani amaziko olawulo lwamanzi. La maxwebhu anokufumaneka kwi-ofisi kandlunkulu ye-DWAF.

Ii-Arhente zoLawulo lweeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula

Injongo ye-CMA kukufumana bonke abathelelani kuMmandla woLawulo lwaManzi obandakanyekayo kulawulo lomthombo wamanzi. Yakube isekiwe i-CMA, umsebenzi wayo iya kuba kukuququzelela imisebenzi kunye nothabatho nxaxheba lwabo bonke abathelelani kunye namaziko alawula amanzi kwi-WMA. Oku kwenziwa ngokwesiCwangciso soLawulo lweNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula (Catchment Management Strategy) (CMS).

UmThetho weSizwe waManzi ubeka izinto ezingundoqo ezenza i-CMA, kodwa uvumela abantu kwi-WMA ukuba benze isigqibo sokuba ziyakudibana njani kunye ezo zinto. Eyona mfuneko yomthetho inye kukuba i-CMA nganye kufuneka iqhutywe yiBhodi eLawulayo eqeshwe nguMphathiswa weMicimbi yaManzi namaHlathi. Ezinye izindululo ezamkelweyo ze-CMA zahlukene kakhulu, kuba i-CMA nganye ineentlobo ezahlukeneyo zabathelelani kunye nemithombo eyahlukeneyo yezemali.

Xa isekiwe i-CMA, inokungaziaahthi ngoko nangoko zonke iimfanelo zayo. Isitafu se-CMA entsha sinokufuna ixesha lokwakha izakhono zalo kunye nokumisa izakhiwo. Eminye yemisebenzi ye-CMA inokuqhutywa ixesha elingelilo elesigxina ngamanye amaziko, afana neeBhodi zaManzi okanye iMibutho yabaSebenzisi baManzi.

IMibutho yabaSebenzisi baManzi

I-WUA ngumbutho obhaliswe ngokusemthethweni kwaye wenziwe ngabasebenzisi bamanzi abohlukeneyo kwiNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula. Abasebenzisi kufuneka ukuba bonke babe ngabasebenzisi bamanzi ababhalisiweyo – ngokuqhelekileyo iba ngamashishini, okanye amafama, okanye oomasipala. Abantu abawasebenzisela amakhaya abo kuphela amanzi abakufanelekeli ukuba ngabasebenzisi ababhalisiweyo. I-WUA ingomnye wabathelelani ababandakanyekayo ekumisweni kwe-CMA.

Zonke iiBhodi zoNkcenkceshelo ziyatshintshwa ukuba zibe zii-WUAs. Oku kwenziwa ngendlela yothabatho nxaxheba ukuze abasebenzisi bamanzi ababengamelwanga kwiBhodi yoNkcenkceshelo yocalu-calulo nabo baqukwe.

Amaqumrhu eeNdawo eziNika aManzi

IQumrhu leNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula (Catchment Forum) (CF, ekukwathiwa liQumrhu loLawilo leNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula (Catchment Management Forum), CMF) ngumbutho ongekho sikweni ngokuqhelekileyo omiselwa yi-DWAF, okanye ngabasebenzi be-WRM, okanye luluntu ngokwalo. Ii-CFs ngamaqumrhu okubandakanyeka kwingingqi kwabathelelani. Ngamanye amaxesha amiselwa yi-DWAF ukudala amajelo onxibelelwano nabathelelani. I-CF inokubakhona kwimimandla ngaminye eyahlukeneyo yejografi yengingqi eqokelela amanzi emvula, okanye kwingingqi enganeno eqokelela amanzi emvula.

IQumrhu leNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula linokumiswa kwakhona liqela labathelelani abafuna ukuxoxa ngomba wolawulo lwamanzi engingqi. Wakube loo mba kuxoxiwe ngawo, iqumrhu lingaphela, okanye liqhubeke ukuba lithathele ingqalelo eminye imiba.

IiKomiti eziLawula iNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula

IiKomiti eLawula iNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula liqumrhu elisesikweni kwaye elingumthelelani ongummeli oxhasa i-i-Arhente yoLawulo lweNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula kwimisebenzi yayo. Ukusekwa kwee-CMCs kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo ezinika amanzi ezinganeni kwi-WMA ngomnye wemisebenzi yokuqala ye-CMA.

IKomiti eCebisayo

IKomiti eCebisayo yikomiti efunekayo ngokomthetho icebisa uMphathiswa weSebe leMicimbi yaManzi namaHlathi ngokwakhiwa kweBhodi eLawulayo ye-CMA. Amalungu ayo onyulwa ngabathelelani okanye imibutho yabathelelani.



7. INKQUBO YOKUSEKA I-CMA

UmThetho weSizwe waManzi uyatsho ukuba li-Arhente zoLawulo lweeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula zinokuqalwa mhlawumbi nguMphathiswa okanye ngabathelelani. Ukuza kuthi ngoku phantse zonke ii-CMAs ziqalwe yi-DWAF egameni loMphathiswa. I-DWAF iqhuba umsebenzi we-CMA de ibe i-CMA inako ukuzaliseka imisebenzi yayo. Ikwayimfanelo ye-DWAF eyokukhuthaza nokuxhasa uthabatho nxaxheba lwengingqi kulawulo lwemithombo yamanzi de ibe i-CMA inokuzenzela ngokwayo lo msebenzi.

Ngamanye amaxesha i-CMA imiswa phambi kokuba amaqumrhwana afa-na namaQumrhu eeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula kunye neMibutho yabaSebenzisi baManzi amiswe. La maqumrhwana kufuneka amiswe ngabantu abanye abo bamisa i-CMA ngokwayo. Kwezinye iiNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula abasebenzi base-DWAF bamisela amaqumrhwana njengendlela yokuphuhlisa nokuxhasa ukuthabatha inxaxheba kwabathelelani kwi-WRM.

Inkqubo yokuseka ye-CMA ithatha ixesha. Ukuba ngaba yenzeka ngokukhawuleza kakhulu, ukuthabatha inxaxheba kwamaqela angasiwa so jikelele kuyakuhlala kukumgangatho 'womqondiso'. Kunokuyikhawulezisa inkqubo, abasebenzi be-WRM kufuneka bazilungiselele ukumisa ixesha nemithombo baze babe ngabaququzeleli, abafundisi nabakhuthazi de babe abantu bakulungele ukwenza isigqibo sokuba ngubani omakabamele.

Inkqubo yokumisela i-CMA inesigaba ezibini ezahlukeneyo:

1. Ukuphuhlisa isindululo se-CMA
2. Ukonyulwa kweBhodi eLawulayo
 - I-DWAF ipapashe izikhokelo ezicazululiweyo malunga nazo zozibini ezi zigaba, eziquka amagqabantshintshi eemfuneko zokuthabatha inxaxheba.

Isigaba soku-1. Ukuphuhliswa kwesindululo se-CMA

Abathelelani bazise ngaphambili umbono wabo 'kwisindululo sokusekwa kwe-CMA'. Bonke abathelelani kufuneka banike izimvi zabo ngokubhekiselele kulo mbono. Abahlali kwiiNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula banokumema nokuba ngubani na uya kuchaphazeleka lulawulo lwemithombo ukuba athabathe inxaxheba.

Isindululo se-CMA singensiwa kuMphathiswa ukuba asihlole kwaye asivume. Isindululo siyakwaliwa ngezi zizathu zilandelayo:

- Ukuba akukho zinzame zizizo zokuquka bonke abathelelani.
- Ukuba ngaba abathelelani abangobameli bapheleleyo babantu abakwiNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula.
- Ukuba ngaba i-ofisi ye-DWAF ibingeyiyo inxenye yenkqubo.
- Ukuba ngaba isindululo asifikeleleki ngokwemali.

UMphathiswa uye ke ngoko apapashe iinkcukacha ze-CMA ecetywayo kwiGazethi kaRhulumente kwaye ameme abantu ukuba banike amagqabantshintshi kwiintsukuezingama-60. Bonke abobebandakanyeka kuphuhliso lwesindululo kufuneka baziswe ngesindululo esifakwe kwigazethi. Xa onke amagqabantshintshi ethathelwe ingqalelo, uMphathiswa upapasha isaziso kwiGazethi kaRhulumente eseka ngokusesikweni i-CMA.

AMATHUBA OKUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA KWINKQUBO YOPHUHLISO LWESINDULULO

Ukwazi bonke abathelalani abaya kuchatshazelwa sisindululo Inkqubo yokuphuhlisa kwesindululo inokusetyenziswa njengendlela yokukhuthaza nokwakha uthabatha nxaxheba lwexa elizayo.

Ukwazi iimfuno zabathelelani

Iimfuno zabathelelani makwenziwe ukuba zaziwe ukwenzela ukuba i-CMA ibe nako ukuphuhlisa iSicwangciso soLawulo lweNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula. Okukhona zixelwa ngokucacileyo kwaye ziqondwa ezi mfundo kwasekuqaleni, kokukhona kuya kuba lula ukwakha kolu lwazi kwaye kongezwe iimfuno ezintsha kamva.

Ukwakha izakhono zabathelelani

Inkqubo yokuphuhlisa kwesindululo lithuba lokuqala ukufundisa abathelelani malunga nomgaqo-nkqubo kunye neenkqubo ze- CMA, kunye nokwakha umkhwa wokufunda kunye nophuhliso lwezakhono kwi-WRM.

Ukumisa amaZiko oLawulo lwaManzi

Ukuphuhlisa kwesindululo lithuba lokumanyanisa amaqela abathelelani kunye nokuwakhuthaza ukuba aseke amaqumrhu othabatho nxaxheba afana namaQumrhu eNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula kunye neMibutho yabaSebenzisi baManzi.



Isigaba sesi- 2. Ukusekwa ngokusesikweni kwe-CMA kunye nokuqeshwa kweBhodi eLawulayo

Njengenyathelo lokuqala, uMphathiswa uqesha iKomiti eCebisayo ukuba yenze isincomo malunga nokwakhiwa kweBhodi eLawulayo kunye nokwenza unyulo kwiBhodi.

Emva kokufumana izincomo kwiKomiti eCebisayo, uMphathiswa kufuneka ukuba ameme amaqumrhu karhulumente kunye nawoluntu ukuba akhethe abameli kwizikhundla ezikwiBhodi. Izikhundla ziyakuchongwa yiKomiti eLawulayo kunye naliQela loNgqinisiso (Reference Group) okanye yiKomiti eLawula iNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula (CMC) yoMmandla woLawulo lwaManzi. UMphathiswa kufuneka aqinisekise ukuba i-DWAF imelwe kunye nokuba onke amaqela abemi amelwe. IBhodi kufuneka ukuba ibandakanaye nabantu abanezakhono abafunekayo kwimisebenzi kwii-Arhente zoLawulo lweeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula.

Kubalulekile ukuba amalungu eBhodi eLawulayo aqonde ukuba anoxanduva kwi-Arhente yoLawulo lweNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula kunakwimibutho yawo. Kufuneka ukuba babe nako ukwenza izigqibo ngaphandle kokuba kuqala badibane okanye bafumane imvume kwimibutho yabo.

AMATHUBA OKUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA KWINKQUBO YOKHETHO LWEBHODI ELAWULAYO

Ukuseka iKomiti eCebisayo

Abathelani banokulwenzisa unyulo lweKomiti eCebisayo. Kwezinye iimeko ii-NGOs kufuneka zibe lilizwi labathelani abangekho sikweni kuba amaqela ahlangeneyo akufumana kulula ukwenza izincomo kunamaqela angekho sikweni.

Ukwenza amagqabantshintshi kwizincomo zeKomiti eCebisayo

Abo bakhokela inkqubo yolonyulo lweKomiti eCebisayo banokucelwa ukuba banike uqulunqo lwezincomo zabo kubathelani phambi kokuba bazithumele kuMphathiswa. Oku kuvumela ixesha lokuxoxa ngokungavumelani, kuba zakube izincomo zigqityiwe kunzima ukuzitshintsha.

Ukonyula izihlalo kwiBhodi eLawulayo

Umthelani unokubandakanayeka ukuba ngaba uwela kulo naliphi na icandelo elenza iBhodi eLawulayo.



8. IINDLELA EZAHLUKENEYO ZOKUSEKA I-CMA

Abasebenzi, i-DWAF, ii-NGOs kunye nabacebisi bebezama iindlela ezahlukeneyo zokuseka ii-CMAs. Bafumanisile ukuba okona kusebenza ngcono kukukhuthaza ukuthabatha inxaxheba kuseko lwe-CMA ngexa kwangaxesha nye besakha izakhono zabantu ukuba bamise kwaye balawule amaqumrhu afana namaQumrhu eeNgingqi zokuQokelela aManzi eMvula neMibutho ya-baSebenzisi baManzi.

Ukusekwa kwe-CMA kusebenze ngcono xa abantu abakhokela inkqubo baye bachonga imimandla yamathuba, bahlale beguqu-guquka, kwaye bephendula kwimiba yabathelelani. Ukuba ngaba abasebenzisi bamanzi bakholelwa ekubeni i-CMA isekelwa ngokulula nje ukonelisa iimfuneko ezisemthethweni okanye ezomthetho, bayakulahlekelwa ngumdlu.

Ekumiseni i-CMA, amava abonisile ukuba kungcono ukukhuthaza uthabatho nxaxheba ngokuqala ngowona mbandela ubalulekileyo kubathelelani ababandakanyekayo. Koko, ayinguye wonke umsebenzisi wamanzi oyakucinga ukuba umba ofanayo we-WRM ubalulekile. Abo bakhokela inkqubo yokusekwa kwe-CMA ngoko ke kufuneka bacinge ngeendlela ezongezelelekileyo zokukhuthaza abo basebenzisi bangazoyamanisi naloo mba ukhethekileyo.

Ngasezantsi ziindlela ezintandathu ezahlukeneyo ezisetyenzisiweyo ekwenzeni isindululo se-CMA. Nganye kuzo inamandla kunye nobuthathaka.

A. IZINDULULO ZE-CMA ZIQALA KWIMISEBENZI ESELE IKHONA OKANYE KUMAQELA ASELE EKHONA

(Imizekelo: Izindululo ze-Breede-Overberg and Olifants CMA)

Amandla okuqala inkqubo ye-CMA namaqela asele ekhona (CMCs, CFs and WUAs) kukuba sele enako ukuqonda kwaye anomdla kwi-WRM. Ubuthathaka kukuba la maqela sele esazana kwaye anokubakhupha (angabaquki) abathelelani abangabaziyo.

Umzamo okhethekileyo kufuneka wenziwe owokubandakanya abathelelani abahlelelekileyo kwaye kuphuhlise izakhono zabo.



Breede-Overberg CMA



Olifants CMA

**B. IZINDULULO ZE-CMA KUSETYENZISWA IMIBA EKHETHEKILEYO
NJENGENDLELA YOKUMANYANISA ABATHELELANI**
(*Umzekelo: Isindululo se-Inkomati CMA*)

Amandla ale ndlela yokwenza kukuba iyakutsala uthabatho nxaxheba kuba iintlanganiselo ziyakujolisa kwimiba ebalulekileyo kumalungu. Ubuthathaka iyakuba kukuba amaqela aququzelelwe kakuhle kwaye anolwazi anokuhlangana kunye kwaye ongamele ukuxoxwa kwemiba.



Inkomati CMA

C. IZINDULULO ZE-CMA NOKUSEKWA KWE-CMA NJENGENTO EKUJOLISWE KUYO

(*IMizekelo: Izindululo ze-Usetu-Mhlathuze ne-Thukela CMA*)

Amandla ale ndlela yokwenza kukuba ujoliso lothabatho nxaxheba lusekusekweni kwe-CMA, kuneminye imiba. Ubuthathaka kukuba abathelelani batsalelwa kwi-CMA phambi kokuba benze awabo amaqela omelo, ngoko ke banokulahlekelwa ngumdlalo.



Usetu to Mhlathuze CMA



Thukela CMA

D. IZINDULULO ZE-CMA NOYILO LOLAWULO LWEENGINGQI EZIQOKELELA AMANZI EMVULA NJENGEKUJOLISWE KUZO

(*Umzekelo: Izindululo ze-Upper Orange ne-Middle Vaal CMA*)

Ukomelela kokusebenzisa uYilo loLawulo lweeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula njengekujoliswe kuzo kukuba abathelelani baya kube baququzelelwe kwaye bemaneyene kumgangatho weeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula phambi kokumiselwa kwe-CMA. Ubuthathaka kukuba lenkqubo ixhomekeke kwiiKomiti zoLawulo lweeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula eziququzelelwe kwangaphambili. Obunye ubuthathaka kukuba ukugala ngoYilo loLawulo lweeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula kunokukhawulezisa inkqubo yokumanyanisa abathelelani, kwaye ukuba kuyenzeka oku akuyi kubakho thabatho nxaxheba lulungileyo.



*Upper Orange-Middle
Vaal CMA*

E. IZINDULULO ZE-CMA APHO I-CMA YAYIMISELWE UKUZE IBHALISE ABASEBENZISI BAMANZI

(Umzekelo: isindululo se-Gouritz CMA)

Ukomelela kwale ndlela kukuba abasebenzisi bamanzi bayakulangazelela ukuthabatha inxaxheba, kuba inkqubo yokunika imvume ibalulekile kubomi babo, banokuphelelwa ngumdlu kweminye imiba ye-WRM. Obunye ubuthathaka kukuba abasebenzisi bamanzi abangabhalisanga banokungayithabathi inxaxheba ngaphandle kokuba kwenziwe umzamo okhethekileyo wokubabandakanya.



Gouritz CMA

F. IZINDULULO ZE-CMA EZIMISEKA UKUBA AMAQUMRHU EENGINGQI EZIQOKELELA AMANZI EMVULA ZIQALE UTHABATHO NXAXHEBA KWI-WRM

(Umzekelo: i-Olifants-Doring CMA)

Ukomelela kwale ndlela kukuba idala indlela eququzelelweyo yamaQumrhu weeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula ezimelweyo, ezinganceda ke ukuseka i-CMA. Oku kunika i-CMA isiseko esihle apho ingasebenza ngeminye imiba yamanzi kwaye isebenze namaQumrhu weeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula kwixa elizayo. Ubuthathaka bale ndlela kukuba ayingabo bonke abasebenzisi bamanzi abaya kuthabatha inxaxheba nge-CF. Obunye ubuthathaka kukuba amaQumrhu weeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula amiselwa yi-DWAF, abantu banokuba nento yokuba ii-CFs ayiyomibutho yabo yokwenyani.



Olifants-Doring CMA



9. AMANQAKWANA OKUFUNDA KUNYE NEZIPHELO

Njengoko sele sibonile, zininzi iindlela zokuseka i-CMA. Nokuba yeyiphi na indlela esetyenzisiweyo, abantu banokuthabatha inxaxheba ukuba ngaba lukhona uncedo lwabo, okanye ukuba ngaba kukho umba abazibandakanya nawo. Into eyenza ukuba uthabatho nxaxheba lube ngumceli mngeni kukuba kwi-WMA nganye abathelelani banezimvo, iimfuno kunye nokuba nako okwahlukeneyo.

Indlela esetyenziswa ngundlunkulu we-DWAF ukumisela i-CMAs iyaguqu-guquka kwaye ijolise ekuqukeni bonke abathelelani. Le yindlela egqwesileyo, kodwa ngeke isebenze ngaphandle kokuba abathelelani banaso isikhundla sokuthabatha inxaxheba kuyo yonke imiba yomgaqo-nkqubo wamanzi.

UmThetho weSizwe waManzi umemezela uthabatho nxaxheba, kodwa ayinyuye wonke umntu ofuna ukuthabatha inxaxheba. Abanye abantu banokuyibona i-CMA njengeziko likarhulumente elinento yokwenza encinane kwiimfuno zabo. Abanye banokuyiqhela into yokuxelelwa ukuba benze ntoni na yimibutho yabo bade bazive bengazithembi ukuba bathabathe inxaxheba ngokukhululekileyo.

Kwinkqubo zokuthetha nabantu kolu phononongo ababhali bafunde izifundo ezibalulekileyo malunag nokuthabatha inxaxheba:

- Soloko uzama ukubandakanya amaqela abathelelani asele emanyanisiwe kuMmandla woLawulo lwaManzi, kunokuqala ekuqaleni.
- Yenza umzamo wokuqala abasebenzisi bamanzi abangamelwanga ngamaqela akhona.
- Nika injongo ecacileyo okanye into ekhuthazayo, ukuze abantu bafune ukuthabatha inxaxheba. Kungcono ukugqalisela kawinto echaphazela ngqo abantu, kunenjongo ebanzi yokumisela i-CMA.
- Ziqonde iipolitiki nezimo zentlalo zoluntu olubandakanyekayo kwaye uqhelanise indlela yakho oyisebenzisayo ukuthathela ingqalelo oku.
- Qonda ukuba uthabatho nxaxheba kuthetha ukuba bonke abo bakhokela inkqubo yokuseka ngeke babe kulawulo ngalo lonke ixesha.
- Soloko ucinga ngazo zonke iinjongo ze-WRM kwaye kunokwenziwa ntoni ukufikelela kuzo.

Ukuqala uthabatho nxaxheba kunokubonakala ngathi ngeke kwenzeke kwaye kunzima ekuqaleni, kodwa kuye kube lula xa abantu bezuza ukuqonda bekwenza oko ngamava.

ICANDELO C: UKUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA KUSEKO LWE-CMA – IINTLOBO ZOPHANDO OLUCAZULULIWEYO EZIMBINI

10. UPHANDO OLUCAZULULIWEYO LOKU- 1: UKUSEKA I-CMA YE-INKOMATI WMA

(Ngumsebenzi we-WRM u-Derick du Toit we-AWARD, i-NGO kwi-Inkomati WMA)

UKUQALA INTO ENTSHA

Umisu e-Inkomati CMA lwathatha ngaphezulu kweminyaka emibini, ukusukela kuMatshi ka-2002 ukuya kuDisemba ka-2004.

Yaba yi-Arhente yoLawulo lweNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula yokuqala.

UMmandla woLawulo lwaManzi lwase-Inkomati (Inkomati Water Management Area), undlunkulu we-DWAF kunye ne-ofisi yommandla ye-DWAF ziyohluka ngendlela ezilubona ngayo uthabatho nxaxheba. Isitafu kundlunkulu we-DWAF sasifuna ukuphumeza umgaqo-nkqubo omtsha ngoko nangoko, kodwa isitafu sommandla se-DWAF baba nemvakaalelo yokuba abakakulungeli oko. Bathi baqeqeshelwe kuphela ukuqhuba imiba yobugcisa yohanjiso lweenkonzo zamanzi, kodwa hayi ukuququzelela imiba yentlalo njengokumanyanisa abathelelani. Nangona i-ofisi kandlunkulu ye-DWAF yayizobe izikhokelo zokuphumeza uthabatho nxaxheba lwe-WRM, isitafu se-ofisi yommandla ye-DWAF saba nemvakalelo yokuba imigaqo yayingancedi ngokwaneleyo. Izinto ezintsha kwakufuneka zifundwe kwesi simo.

AMANQAKWANA OKUFUNDA: IINDIMA ZIKANDLUNKULU WE- DWAF NEZOMMANDLA E-INKOMATI

- Undlunkulu we-DWAF kufunekaancedise i-DWAF yommandla ngeendlela ezininzi kunokunika izikhokelo nje kuphela.
- Undlunkulu we-DWAF kufuneka axhase i-DWAF yommandla ekuqhutyweni komgaqo-nkqubo.
- Undlunkulu we-DWAF kunye neyommandla kufuneka babelane ngombono owodwa.
- Amajelo onxibelelwano olungcono ayafuneka, okunokwenzeka ngokwabelwana ngesitafu esinezakhona phakathi kukandlunkulu we-DWAF neyommandla.
- Omabini amaqela kufuneka ukuba abe ayavuma ukuba kwakukho impikiswano, ukhuphiswano kunye nokungathembani. Ukuba ngaba babevumelene ngoku, ngaba banako ukwenza into ngako.

INTSHAYELELO KWI-INKOMATI BASIN

I-Inkomati Basin yenziwe ngeengingqi eziqokelela amanzi emvula ezintathu kunye neengingqi eziqokela amanzi emvula ezincinane ezimbini. Iquka neminye imimandla eyayisakuba 'liphandle' osasokolayo kwiimeko zokuphila neenkonzo ezilusizi. Iinzame zenziwe ezokuphucula le mimandla, kodwa kusekuninzi ekusafuneka ukuba kwenziwe, ingakumbi ngokuphathelene nokufikelela emanzini. ULawulo lweMithombo yaManzi luyimfuneko ukuze kugcineke ubulunga bamanzi kunye nonikezo lwamanzi, okuxhasa imisebenzi yoqoqosho kummandla.

Ngo-1998, xa kwakupasiswa umThetho weSizwe waManzi, i-Inkomati Basin yayeneMimandla yoLawulo lwaManzi kaRhulumente elithoba, iziThili zokuNkcenkceshela ezingama-21, iBhodi yaManzi enye kunye noGunyaziwe waManzi omnye. Zonke iBhodi zoNkcenkceshelo ziyamiswa kwakhona ukuba zibe yiMibutho yabaSebenzisi baManzi, ngexa iNkundla yaManzi (Water Court) yakudala kungena endaweni yayo iNkundla yaManzi (Water Tribunal).

UKUSEKWA KWE-INKOMATI CMA

IBakala loku-1: Iindibano zokuqala

Usekela mlawuli wobuLunga baManzi (Water Quality) kwi-ofisi yommandla ye-DWAF nguye owaqala ukusebenzela ukumisela i-Inkomati CMA. Waqala iinkqubo zeendibano phakathi ngoo-1990s, kudala phambi kokuba umThetho weSizwe waManzi uqulunqwe. I-DWAF yaseka iqumrhu lokuba lisebenze ngemiba yobulunga bamanzi kwindawo enika amanzi yase-Komati. Eli qumrhu labandakanya amacandelo orhwebo amabini amakhulu – elemigodi nokufama.

Ngo-1998, xa umThetho weSizwe waManzi waba ngumthetho, i-ofisi yommandla ye-DWAF yaye yamisa iqela lokusebenzela ukuphuhlisa isindululo sokusekwa kwee-CMA. Kwiqela lokusebenza, imiba emibini emikhulu yaye yacaca: owokuqala, kuphela ngabahlali abathile kuphela kwi-WMA ababemelwe kwiqumrhu; kwaye okwesibini, kwakukho indawo ezinika amanzi zokuqala ezintathu kwi-WMA, kodwa yayinye kuphela yezi, iNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula ye-Komati, eyayimelwe kwiqumrhu.

Akekho umntu owayeke wadlula kwinkqubo yothabatho nxaxheba nokucebisa lokuphuhlisa isindululo se-CMA. Njengoko usekela mlawuli watshoyo, "Sisoloko singazi." Usekela mlawuli wayezisebenzela ngokwakhe kakhulu, kuba wayengekho omnye umntu kwi-ofisi yommandla onamandla

okutshintsha umbutho. Phantsi kwenkokhelo yakhe, i-ofisi yommandla ye-DWAF yamema abathelelani abavela kwindawo eziqokelela amanzi emvula ezingundoqo ezintathu ukuba zize kwintlanganiso bazokuxoxa ngesindululo se-CMA. Intlanganiso yacacisa ukuba izinto ezibalulekileyo ekufuneka zenziwe phambi kokuba iqhube inkqubo. Umzekelo, abathelelani babefuna ulwazi oluthe vetshe oluza kubenza ukuba abe nako ukuthabatha inxaxheba.

I-DWAF yommandla yamisela iikomiti zabameli ukuba zinike izimvo ngesindululo. Abathelelani bamenywa ukuba bazimanye neekomiti ezisungulayo ezintathu inye kuzo iyendawo ezintathu ezinika amanzi. Malunga nabantu abangama-50 abathabatha inxaxheba kwikomiti esungulayo nganye, ngoko ke bephelele baba ngabantu abali-150. Nangona eli yayilini elikhulu labantu, usekela mlawuli wabona ilithuba lokuphuhlisa izikhundla zabantu kunye nokuphakaminsa ukufunda, nangona iindleko zokutya nothutho zeentlanganiso zaziphezulu.

Eli qela labantu abali-150 lahlalana rhoqo, kodwa abanye abantu baye badinwa, kuba imibuzo eyodwa kwakufuneka ukuba iphendulwe xesha ngalinye kuzimanya neqela abathabathi nxaxheba abatsha. Ukuphendula, i-DWAF yommandla yagqiba ekubeni:

- Ibambe iintlanganiso zeengxoxo zenkxaso phambi nasemva kwentlanganiso nganye yabo bafuna ulwazi olongezelelekileyo kunye nemvelaphi.
- Ibambe iintlanganiso ezikhethekileyo ezijolise kwimixholo yobuchwepheshe yabantu abanezakhono zobuchwepheshe.
- Ukunika inkxaso engaphaya kumaqela akhethekileyo afana namaqela asakulayo.

Ukuqinsiekisa ukuba kwakukho uthabatho nxaxheba kunye nomelo olululo loluntu, i-DWAF yommandla nayo yabandakanyeka kwiMibutho yabaHlali (Civic Associations) kunye nakumaQumrhu oPhuhliso loluNtu.

INQAKWANA LOKUFUNDA

Usekela mlawuli wommandla we-DWAF wayenombono wexesha elide nomhle ngothabatho nxaxheba. Wabona inani elikhulu labathabathi nxaxheba linjengethuba kunokuba libe yingxaki. Amanani aphezulu abathelelani amkhuthaza ukuba aqale uphuhliso lwezakhono kunye nokwenza ukuba abantu abaninzi babandakanyeke kwi-WRM. Oku kwenza ukuba ixabiso lokutya nezithuthi lifaneleke.

Ngesizathu esifanayo, usekela mlawuli wenza isigqibo sokuba kwakufanelekile ukuthwala iindleko ezingaphaya zokuququzelelwa kweentlanganiso zeengxoxo

kuba oko kwakunceda ngokwazisa abantu abatsha. Wabona kwakhona ukuba kubalulekile ukwenza lomsebenzi ongaphaya ngaphandle ezintlanganisweni ukwenzela ukuba abantu abasele benolwazi bangaphelelwa ngumdlu.

IBakala lesi-2: Ukungenisa isindululo

liKomiti eziSungulayo zeNdawo eqokelela amanzi emvula ezintathu zathatha iinyanga ezili-12 ukufikelela kwisivumelwano esigqibeleleyo (imvumelwano) kwisindululo. Uqulunqo lokuqala lwaye ke lwathunyelwa kundlunkulu ka-DWAF. Kwaye kwakho imvakalelo kundlunkulu we-DWAF yokuba uxwebhu lwalulude kakhulu kwaye lucazululelwe iqela elikhulu labathelelani, ngoko uxwebhu olufutshane nolulula lwaye lwalungiswa. Amaxwebhu amakhulu anobuchwepheshe akulula ukuwafunda, ingakumbi kubantu abakwindawo ezifana ne-Inkomati WMA apho kuphela inga-60% abemi afundileyo. Ngokwenyani bonke abathelelani, nabo bafunde kakhulu, bayasokola xa kufuneka bafunde imithamo emikhulu yolwazi olunobuchwepheshe.

INQAKWANA LOKUFUNDA

Ukunika ulwazi oluninzi okanye ukucela abantu ukuba bafunde amaxwebhu amade yinkcitha xesha kunye nezibonelelo. Kungcono ukuba kushwankathelwe ulwazi olubalulekileyo kwaye oku kuthiwe thaca kwintlanganisano yeengxoxo apho kunokubuzwa khona imibuzo.

Yinto entle eyokusebenzisa abafundisi-ntsapho ukuba bacacise amaxwebhu kwaye abahleli bawenze ukuba acace kwaye kube lula ukuwafunda amaxwebhu. Oku kunceda abathelelani ukuba bahlale benomdlu kwi-WRM.

Ngo-2003, usekela mlawuli we-ofisi yommandla we-DWAF waye watshintshelwa kwi-ofisi kandlunkulu ye-DWAF. Ukusukela ngoko isikhundla sakhe asikagcwaliswa. Amalungu esitafu asala ngasemva aba nemvakalelo yokuba awafanelekanga ukuba angamisela iinkqubo zothabatho nxaxheba. Oku kuthetha ukuba eminye imiba zange kusetyenzwe ngayo. Ukufumana bonke abathelelani ukuba bathabathe inxaxheba isengumceli mngeni ongundoqo. IiBhodi zoNkcenkceshelo zazimadolwanzima ukuthabatha inxaxheba ekuqaleni kuba indima ye-CMA yayingacacanga. IiBhodi zoNkcenkceshelo zabanemvakalelo yokuba zikhutshelwa ecaleni kuba ingamaqumrhu asekwa ngexesha localu-calulo. Ukungonwabi kwabo kwenza buthathaka uthabatho nxaxheba lwabathelelani. Ukusekwa kweendlela zokuthabatha inxaxheba kuyakufuneka ukube ibe ngomnye wemisebenzi engundoqo we-CMA entsha ye-Inkomati.



INQAKWANA LOKUFUNDA: UNXIBELELWANO

Inkqubo ye-CMA yase-Inkomati yabonisa ukubaluleka konxibelelwano olulungileyo:

- Unxibelelwano phakathi kwabathelelani lubalulekile kakhulu.
- Kubalulekile ukunxibelelana ngalo naluphi na utshintsho olucetywayo okanye olwenzekayo.
- Unxibelelwano olululo lolwazi kubo bonke abantu ababandakanyekayo lusoloko luyinceda inkqubo yothabatho nxaxheba ukuba iqhube kakuhle.
- Abantu abangenako ukufikelela kwiintlobo ezithile zonxibelelwano, ezifana nekhompyutha, neminxeba, kufuneka bangashiywa ngaphandle.
- Lonke unxibelelwano kufuneka lucingwe ngocoselelo: lucetywe kakuhle kumxholo walo kunye nexesha, kube lula ukuluqonda, kwaye lujoliswe kubantu abalufunayo.

Ngezizathu ezahlukeneyo, akukho kuninzi okwaphunyelelwayo ngo-2003. Ekugqibeleni ngoMatshi ka-2004, isindululo se-CMA safakwa kwigazethi.

INQAKWANA LOKUFUNDA

Xa ulibaziseko lusenzeka, ixesha lokulinda linokusetyenziswa ngendlela eyakhayo, umzekelo ukuphuhlisa izakhono zabantu. Kubalulekile ukugcina umdla wabo bonke abathelelani ngexa lolibaziseko, okanye uthabatho nxaxheba lwabo lungehlela ezantsi ekugqibeleni lungabikho.

IBakala lesi-3: iKomiti eCebisayo kunye nenkqubo yesindululo

Ekuqaleni ku-2004, undlunkulu we-DWAF wavuma ukuba kuqhutywe nokuqeshwa kweKomiti eCebisayo. Umsebenzi wayo ongundoqo yayikukunika uMphathiswa izincomo zeBhodi eLawulayo. Isindululo seKomiti eLawulayo sabekwa kuluhlu olubanzi lwabantu kwintlanganisano yokucebisana yabathelelani.

Usuku olupheleleyo lokwabelana ngolwazi kunye nophuhliso lwezakhono lwaba kusuku oluphambi kwentlanganisano yokucebisana, ukwenzela ukuba wonke umntu abe waziswe kakuhle ukuba athabathe inxaxheba entlanganisweni. Koko, kwabonakala ngokungathi usuku olunye lwentlanganisano yeengxoxo lwalungonelanga, kuba ayingabo bonke abathabathi nxaxheba abakwaziyo ukuba bazinike njani na izimvo zabo kwisindululo kusuku olulandelayo. Nabanye babo babebandakanyeka kwinkqubo yoqulunqo lwesindululo babengakulungelanga ukwenza amagqabantshintshi.



INQAKWANA LOKUFUNDA

Ulwazi luloldwa alonelanga ukuqinisekisa ukuba abathelelani bathabatha inxaxheba. Abantu bafuna ukukhokelwa ukuze baqonde ukuba kuthetha ukuthini ukuba ngumthabathi nxaxheba kumxholo okhethekileyo. Umbuzo oxhaphakileyo obuzwa ngabathelelani kukuba: “Siyithabatha njani inxaxheba?”

Kwintlanganiso yokucebisana, izinto ezimbini ezibalulekileyo zenzeka. Eyokuqala kukuba usihlalo wenye yeeBhodi zoNkcenkceshelo wabhengeza ukuba basikhabile isindululo seKomiti ecebisayo. Wathi ikomiti khangela isihoye isindululo sangaphambili esasiqulunqwe liQela loNgqinisiso, kodwa kwafunyaniswa kuphelelwe lixesha oku. UMphathiswa wabiza iKomiti eCebisayo ukuba inike izimvo ezingaphaya.

Okwesibini, Xa kwakucetyiswe ukuba intlanganiso ibe ngesiNgesi, omnye umthabathi nxaxheba wema ngenyawo wathi: “Hayi, oku kwenzeka kakhulu kwixesha elidlulileyo! Namhlanje sifuna uguqulo!” Lo yaba ngumzekelo omhle wokuthabatha inxaxheba. Abantu bafuna ilungelo lokuziqonda iinkqubo, kwaye imfuno yabo yavunywa.

INQAKWANA LOKUFUNDA

Ukhetho lolwimi lunokubakhuphela ngaphandle abantu ekubeni bathabathe inxaxheba. Ulwimi kubonakala ngathi lubonwa lwahlukile kwizimo zasemaphandleni nasezidolophini. Kwimo yasemaphandleni abantu bakubona ukulingana ngokwelwimi (ngokuba luguqulwe luye kulwimi lwasekhaya lomthabathi nxaxheba) njengento ebalulekileyo kuthabatho nxaxheba, ekubeni kwizimo zasezidolophini okanye zamachule ukuba nako ukuthetha isiNgesi kubonwa njengophawu lwesikhundla.

IKomiti eCebisayo yase-Inkomati yawathathela ingqalelo onke amagqabantshintshi yaze yaphinda yasibhalela uMphathiswa isindululo sayo.



IBakala lesi- 4: Ukuqeshwa kweBhodi eLawulayo

IKomiti yasebenza ngemithetho-siseko ethile ekuqesheni iKomiti eLawulayo:

- Ukulungisa ukungalingani kwangaphambile yayiyeyona njongo ingundoqo, ngoko ke ukukhethwa kweBhodi eLawulayo kufuneka kusekelwe kubulungisa kunye nozinziso, kunye nemfuno yokulinganisa amaqela awohlukeneyo abemi kunye neendidi zasentlalweni.
- Unyulo kufuneka lujolise kwimisebenzi, iindima kunye neemfanelo zeBhodi eLawulayo ye-CMA.
- Lo malungu ebhodi amele amacandelo akhethekileyo kufuneka asebenze egameni layo yonke imidla eyahlukeneyo kwi-WMA, kunokumela kuphela imidla yecandelo labo.
- Ungqinelwano kufuneka lufunyanwe phakathi kobungakanani bebhodi (kufuneka ingabi nkulu kakhulu) kwaye umelo (imidla emininzi eyahlukeneyo namacandelo).

IKomiti eCebisayo yayinemiceli mngeni emithathu engundoqo:

Umelo: Kufuneka iBhodi ibamele njani abasebenzisi bamanzi ngexa ihlala incinane?

Ukuquka: Kufuneka bamelwe njani abasebenzisi bamanzi kwiBhodi ye-CMA? Ingaba umelo kufuneka luthathe icala labasebenzisi bangoku kuphela, okanye nabo bangaba ngabasebenzisi nabo? Sisibonelelo esingakanani ekufuneka senziwe sabasebenzisi bamanzi abatsha kunye nabasakhulayo? Abantu abasebenzisa amanzi ngokungonelanga kunye nangokungafanelekanga bangathintelwa njani ukuba babe namagunya amakhulu kakhulu?

Ukusebenza: iKomiti eLawulayo yavumelana ngezi zisombululo zilandelayo:

- I-CMA kufuneka isebenze kwiimfanelo nezivumelwano zamazwe ngamazwe ezisayinwe nguMzantsi afrika. Amanye amazwe okanye amaqumrhu amazwe ngamazwe ngeke amelwe kwiBhodi eLawulayo, kodwa i-CMA inokumelwa kwiqela labathunywa loMzantsi Afrika oluya kumaqumrhu amazwe ngamazwe, kwaye isebenzisane awo.
- I-DWAF ayiyi kumelwa yiBhodi eLawulayo, kodwa iyakusebenza njengomakhathi mkhanyo kwaye inike inkxaso. I-DWAF kufuneka iphathe i-CMA, kuba ukuba ibimelwe kwiBhodi ye-CMA bekuyakuba khona 'impixano yemidla'.
- Amanye amasebe karhulumente awayi kumelwa kwiBhodi eLawulayo kuba anika iinkonzo kwi-CMA, njengolawulo lwemithombo yengingqi, ukufezekiswa kweenkonzo, kunye noyilo olwenziwa ngurhulumente wephondo no-

wengingqi.

- I-WMA ye-Inkomati inxenye yayo iwela eMpumalanga kwaye inxenye iwe-la eLimpopo, ngoko ke bobabini aba rhulumente bamaphondo kufuneka bamelwe kwiBhodi eLawulayo.
- Oorhulumente beengingqi kufuneka bamelwe kiBhodi elawulayo kuba i-ymfanelo yabo eyoyilo oluhlanganisiweyo ngokunjalo neenkonzo zamanzi.
- Bonke abathelelani kufuneka iBhodi elawulayo bayithathe njengequmrhu elisemthethweni elimele izimvo zabo. Ukuthemba iBhodi koluntu kunokwenzeka kuphela ukuba ngaba amalungu ayo akhethwe ngedemokhrasi kwaye athathwa ngokuba asemthethweni.

Amacandelo alishumi elinesine ezihlalo zabameli kwiBhodi ye-CMA kwenziwe izincomo ngawo yiKomiti:

1. Ulimo lorhwebo
2. Ulimo osele lukhona lwabantu ngokwembali abahlelelekileyo
3. Ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi kulimo olunokubakhona lwabantu ngokwembali abahlelelekileyo
4. Ukuncitshiswa kokuhamba kwemijelo (amahlathi)
5. Uveliso loshishino, imigodi namandla
6. Ukhenketho nolonwabo
7. Ulondolozo
8. Ukusetyenziswa ngokunemveliso kwamanzi nabahluphekayo
9. Uluntu – UkuKhuselwa kweMithombo noPhuhliso oluZinzileyo
10. uRhulumente weNgingqi – Uyilo oluhlanganisiweyo
11. uRhulumente weNgingqi – iziPhathamandla zeeNkonzo zaManzi
12. iiNkokheli zemveli
13. uRhulumente wePhondo laseMpumalanga
14. uRhulumente wePhondo laseLimpopo



Ukongeza kula malungu ali-14, kwandululwa ukuba aba bakhi mkhanyo ba-landelayo babekhona kwiintlanganiselo zeBhodi eLawulayo kunyaka omnye okanye emibini yokuqala:

- Ingcali ezimeleyo ye-WRM
- Ummeli we-ofisi yommandla ye-DWAF
- IGosa eliyiNtloko eliLawulayo le-CMA yase-Inkomati

ISISHWANKATHELO SEMIBA ENGUNDOQO EKUSEKWENI KWE-INKOMATI CMA

- Ekuqaleni i-ofisi yengingqi ye-DWAF yayingaqinisekanga ngokuba ingaqala njani ukumisa i-CMA.
- Ukutshintsha (ukulungisa) ukulingana kwangaphambili kocalu-calulo yayin-gumthetho-siseko obalulekileyo kwiKomiti eCebisayo. Izincomo zayo kwiBhodi eLawulayo zazisekelwe kulingano nozinzo.
- IKomiti eCebisayo yakubeka kalukhuni ukuba yonke imisebenzi kunye neemfan-elo zeBhodi eLawulayo ye-CMA kufuneka zijolise ekuphumezeni ulawulo lwemith-ombo yamanzi oluhlanganisiweyo kwi-WMA yase-Inkomati kunemidla ekhetheki-leyo yamalungu ebhodi.
- Abameli bamacandelo kwiBhodi eLawulayo kufuneka bangameli amacandelo abo kuphela. Kufuneka basoloko begcine engqondweni yabo iimeko kunye ne-midla yabo bonke abathelelani.
- Ukubandakanyeka kwee-NGOs, okanye imibutho namaziko kwenza umahlu-ko omkhulu ngokucacileyo. Kuphela yingingqi eqokelela amanzi emvula enye eyayine-NGO esebenza ngokumanyanisa amaqela ayehlelelekile ngaphambile, kwaye kwakukho uthabatho nxaxheba lwabathelelani olungaphaya kule ngingqi iqokelela amanzi emvula kunezinye.
- Ukubandakanyeka kwamaqela ayehlelelekile ngaphambili kungumceli mngeni kuba kutsha kwaye akwaziwa kubathabathi nxaxheba kunye nakubaququzeleli be-WRM.
- Okukhona kubaninzi iinkcubeko, iilwimi, kunye neendidi zentlalo phakathi kwa-basebenzisi bamanzi, kokukhona ingumceli mngeni ukwenza ukuba iinkqubo zo-thabatho nxaxheba ukuba zisebenze.
- Uluntu oluninzi e-Inkomati babengazazi iintlobo zedemokhrasi ezifunwayo

ngumThetho weSizwe waManzi, babengakuqhelanga ukuthetha-thethana kunye nokuthabatha inxaxheba kwimibutho kawonke-wonke kunye nakwiinkqubo zophuhliso loluntu.

- Inkxaso nolwazi malunga ne-WRM, kuqukwa nophuhliso olutsha, lufunwa ngabo bonke abathabathi nxaxheba , hayi kuphela amaqela ebehlelelekile ngaphambili.
- Abathelelani bafuna ukubona ulawulo olululo kunye nokugcinwa kweerekhodi okusekelwe kwiidata eyiyo.
- Abanye abathelelani babekhathazekile ngenkqubo yokucebisana. Abanye babanga ukuba amaqela abalulekileyo ashiywe ngaphandle kumaqumrhu okucebisana. Abanye bathi ayiloxesha laneleyo elavunyelwa ukuba umntu aphenidule kwizimemo kunye nee-ajenda kwaye lixesha elininzi elalifuneka kuthabatho nxaxheba olufanelekileyo.
- Kukho iindleko ezithile ekufuneka kuhlangatyezwane nazo ukuba ngaba abantu abahluphekayo bayabandakanyeka kwiinkqubo zokuthabatha inxaxheba, umzekelo iindleko zezithuthi zokuza ezintlanganisweni. Abemi beendawo ezinika amanzi abahluphekayo isoloko ingabo abaneendleko eziphezulu zezithuthi, okuthetha ukuba bambalwa kubo abezayo.
- Abathabathi nxaxheba bacela ukubandakanyeka okungqalileyo kunye nokubonakalayo bekufuna oko kwi-DWAF. Bacela kwi-DWAF ukuba bathabathe inxaxheba kwimisebenzi yoluntu kwaye bahlangane namaqela abathelelani.
- Ummelo ngummandla yaba yenye ingxaki. Phantse sisiqingatha sabemi be-WMA ababehlala kwiNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula, kodwa ngamaqela abasebenzisi bamanzi ambaalwa kuphela kule ndawo inika amanzi ayemelwe kwiBhodi ye-CMA.
- Amaqela amaninzi awohlukeneyo abantu ahlala kwi-WMA yase-Inkomati. Kukho umahluko omkhulu kumagunya nobutyebi, kwaye kukho ukungathembani nokukrokrelana phakathi kwamaqela awohlukeneyo. Yonke le miba yenza ukuba inkqubo yokuthabatha inxaxheba ibe nzima.



11. UPHANDO OLUNEENKCUKACHA LWESI-2: UKUMISWA KWE-CMA YE-WMA YOMVOTI-MZIMKULU

(ngu-David Neves, owayesakuba ngumphandi wentlalo kwiYunivesiti yaKwaZulu-Natal, ngoku ongumphandi kwiNkqubo yoPhando ye-PLAAS, kwiYunivesiti yaseNtshona Koloni)

IMIBA YEJOGRAFI NENTLALO

I-Mvoti-Mzimkulu CMA mhlawumbi iyakuba yeyesibini ukuba isekwe eMzantsi Afrika.

I-WMA yaseMvoti-Mzimkulu yenye yee-WMAs ezintathu KwaZulu-Natal. Ineendawo zokunika amanzi ezincinane ezilishumi (ezikumgangatho wesithathu) apho kukho khona imilambo emibini emikhulu, imilambo ephakathi ngobukhulu emibini, kunye nemilambo emininzi emincinane eselunxwemeni.

Abantu abaninzi bahlala e-WMA, izityebi namahlwempu, kwaye babandakanyeka kwimisebenzi yokufama emininzi kunye neyoqoqosho. Enye yeendawana ezinika amanzi ingenisa isixeko saseThekwini nesaseMgungundlovu, ngoko isibini esithathwini sabemi be-WMA bahlala kwimimandla yasezidolophini. Kukwakho nabantu abaninzi abahlupheka kakhulu basemaphandleni e-WMA.

Imilambo ephakathi kubukhulu itshintshwe yimisebenzi yabantu, kwaye kwakhiwe amadam kwimilambo emininzi. Emibini kwimilambo emincinci yonakaliswe yimisebenzi yabantu. Kwezinye iinxenye zendawo eqokelela amanzi emvula ubulunga bamanzi buyalambatha. Ubulunga kunye nomthamo wamanzi kwiNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula uchatshazelwe kukusetyenziswa ngokugqithisileyo kwamanzi.

INKQUBO YOKUSEKWA KWE-CMA

Inkqubo yokusekwa kwe-CMA yaqala ngo-2000. Yayiqhutywa kakhulu ngabasebisi. Omnye umcebisi wanikwa umsebezni wokumisa iQela eliSebenzayo ukuPhuhlisa (Proposal Development Working Group) (PDWG) ukuphuhlisa isindululo se-CMA esasiza kuthunyelwa kuMphathiswa. Umcebisi wachonga abathelelani kwaye wagcina irekhodi yazo zonke iintlanganiso nabathelelani.

Inyathelo lokuqala yayikukwazisa kunye nokubandakanya bonke abantu ababeza kuchatshazelwa yi-CMA ezayo. Iintlanganiso zoluntu zabanjwa kwiidolophu ezintathu ezohlukeneyo kwi-WMA. Abathelelani bavuma kwezi

ntlanganiso ukuba bafuna ukuphuhlisa isindululo se-CMA kwaye benze uhlobo lokuba yintoni efunekayo. Ngelishwa ukuza kwabantu basemaphandleni kwezi ntlanganiso kwakuphantsi. Le yingxaki engazange isonjululwe ngexa lenkqubo yophuhliso lwe-CMA.

Kwangaxesha nye amagosa e-DWAF ayesebenza nzima ukuseka amaQumrhu eeNgingqi eziQulethe aManzi eMvula kwi-WMA. Injongo yayikukuba ii-CFs ziyakuthabatha inxaxheba kwinkqubo ye-CMA. Koko, ezininzi zazo zaye zangasebenzi emva kokuba zimisiwe.

INQAKWANA LOKUFUNDA

Nangona imali eninzi kunye nomzamo waya ekusekweni kwamaQumrhu eeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula, ezininzi zaye zayeka. Ezinye zezizathu:

- Kukunqongophala kwenkuthazo – amaQumrhu eeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula awaboni ukuba luncedo luni olunokuziswa yi-CMA kubo.
- Amalungu amaQumrhu weeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula asoloko engenayo imali yezithuthi zokuya ezintlanganisweni.
- AmaQumrhu eeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula ngamanye amaxesha asekelwa ukusombulula umba othile, kwaye wakube umba usonjululwe, i- CF inokuyeka ukusebenza.
- Kuba amaQumrhu eeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula ingamaqumrhu angekho sikweni, banokucinga ukuba ngeke baviwe xa ethelekiswa nalawo asesikweni amaqumrhu (amiswe ngokusemthethweni). Oku kunokubangela ukuba amalungu aphelelwe ziintliziyo.
- Abasebenzi be-WRM abakhokela iprojekithi banokurhoxa msinyane. Ukuxhasa iQumrhu leNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula ukuya kuma kumgangatho apho inokuba nako ukuzilawula kuthatha okungenani iinyanga ezintandathu. Isisombululo kukuba kumiselwe ubudlelwane bexesha elide nabasebenzi kunye nabacebisi, okanye ukuba isitafu sommandla se-DWAF sibandakanyeke kuthabatho nxaxheba lwexesha elide.

Ukuze iQumrhu leNdawo eqokelela amanzi emvula lizinze, kufuneka inani lezinto:

- Ukubandakanyeka kwexesha elide kwabasebenzi/abacebisi.
- Ujoliso olumandla kuphuhliso lwezakhono.
- Umbono ekwabelwana ngawo phakathi kwamalungu.
- Ukwaziswa okunamandla kweNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula.
- Inkxaso ngemali ethembekileyo.
- Ukucaca kwimisebenzi neemfanelo zeQumrhu leNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula kwi-WRM.

Inyathelo elilandelayo yaba yintlanganiso enkulu yoluntu, eyakhetha iQela eliSebenzayo lokuPhuhlisa isiNdululo (Proposal Development Working Group) ukuba liphuhlise isindululo se-CMA. Isakhiwo seqela elisebezayo sakhethwa kuba i-PDWG yayincinane kuneqela elimele bonke abathelelani, kodwa ngaxesha nye yayimelwe kakhulu kuneqela elineengcali kuphela. I-PDWG yayenziwe ngabantu abangama-24, uninzi lwabo oluvela kumaziko emithombo emikhulu yamanzi esele ikhona kwi-WMA. Kuphela ngamalungu amabini avela kwi-NGOs okanye kwimibutho esekelwe eluntwini.

Kwavunyelwana kwintlanganiso yoluntu ukuba abameli kufuneka babe nolwazi ngamacandelo abo, kufuneka bakwazi ukufunda isiNgesi, kwaye kufuneka kuqhagamshelwane lula nabo, babe nalo ufikelelo kumnxeba kunye/okanye umatshini wefekisi. Ezi meko zithetha ukuba abanye abathelelani bakhutshelwa ngaphandle kwinkqubo yophuhliso lwesindululo ye-CMA.

Iqela lahlalanga amaxesha ali-11 ukusukela phakathi ku-2001 ukuya mva ku-2002. Baye babesokolo benemigangatho ephantsi yokuthabatha inxaxheba. Baye ekugqibeleni bacela undlunkulu i-DWAF ukuba ibancede ukuba yenze isigqibo xa kukho uthabatho nxaxheba olwaneleyo loluntu, kodwa kwabonakala ngathi undlunkulu i-DWAF ayiphuhlisinga naziphi na iindlela zokwenza isigqibo soku. I-PDWG yagqiba ekubeni ithathe indlela yokwenza 'engaqukiyo', okuthetha ukuba, unokuba yinxenye yenkqubo nabanina ofunayo. Akukho zinzame zikhethekileyo ezenziwayo zokuqinisekisa ukuba bonke abathelelani bechongiwe kwaye baqukwa. Abanye abameli bakhallaza kamva ukuba i-PDWG yayiqhutywa kakhulu ngabasebisi, kwaye abathelelani ngaba babe menyiwe ukuba bagfake amagqabantshintshi angaphaya.

Ngaphandle kwezi ngxaki namathandabuzo, isindululo se-CMA saye sa- khoka. Isindululo sokugqibela sanikwa abathelelani kwiintlanganiso ezim- bini phakathi ku-2002. Kwenye yezi ntlanganiso akukho malungu oluntu ayekhona. Igosa elinye lommandla le-DWAF lakubona oku kunqongophala kothabatho nxaxheba koluntu njengobungqina bokuba akukho mntu unga- vumelaniyo nenkqubo yokuqulunqwa kwesindululo se-CMA. Kuyinene uku- bona oku njengesiphumo sokusilela kophuhliso lwezakhono kwinkqubo.

Uqulunqo lokugqibela lwesindululo lwenza isincomo seBhodi eLawulayo ye- CMA enaba bantu balandelayo:

1. Ilungu likarhulumente wephondo (okukhethekayo i-ofisi yeNkulumbuso).
2. Abameli bezithili ezithandathu zikamasipala.
3. Ummeli ovela kuMasipala wase-Ethekwini.
4. Inani labameli abaveli kumacandelo abasebenzisi kunye nanomdla.

5. Inani leengcali (eyezimali, umthetho, okusingqongileyo, ubulunga bamanzi).
6. Ummeli ovela kwicandelo le-NGO.
7. Ummeli wommandla we-DWAF.



Kwagqitywa ekubeni kufuneka kubekho phakathi kwethoba ne-15 lamalungu eBhodi eLawulayo, okuthetha ukuba abanye abathabathi nxaxheba kuyakufuneka ukuba bamele ngaphezulu kwecandelo elilodwa okanye iqela elinomdla. Kwaqatshelwa ukuba ukukhethwa kwamalungu eBhodi eLawulayo kufuneka kusekelwe kwimithetho-siseko yolingano nomelo.

Isindululo sathunyelwa kwi-ofisi kandlunkulu we-DWAF ngoMeyi ka-2004, kodwa sakhatywa. Isizathu esanikwayo soku kukhatywa yaba luhlahlo lwabiwo-mali oluphezulu. I-PDWG yaphendula ngokuba iimfuno zemali ze-CMAs zazingacacanga. Umzekelo i-PDWG yaqikelela ukuba i-CMA inokusebenza ngesitafu sama-35 abantu, ngexa amanye amagosa e-DWAF acebisa abantu abangama-200. Inani elagqibela selicetywa yaba ngama-80. Oku kubonisa ukuba zinohlukana njani na iimbono ze-CMA, naphakathi kwabantu ababandakanyeka ngokusondeleyo kwinkqubo.

Isindululo saphinda saqwalaselwa kwakhona kwaye samkelwa ngundlunkulu we-DWAFI. Kamva ku-2004, i-CMA yoMvoti-Mzimkulu yafakwa kwigazathi. linguqulelo zesiNgesi nesiZulu zathunyelwa kumathala eencwadi, oomasipala bezithili kunye nakwii-ofisi zeziphathamandla zemveli. Koko ngamagqabantshintshi ambalwa kwishumi awafunyanwayo, kwaye amaninzi awo ayevela kubathelelani bezikeyile ezikhulu. I-PDWG yathi la magqabantshintshi 'jikelele ayefaka igalelo elihle'.

NgoDisemba ka-2004, i-PDWG yayenze unyulo lwabathandathu lweKomiti eCebisayo, kwaye uMphathiswa kwakulindelake ukuba aqeshe abantu ababini okanye abathathu kubanyulwa abathandathu. Amanye amalungu eKomiti eCebisayo ayeza kukhethwa ngamanye amaziko karhulumente. Undlunkulu we-DWAF wayeya kuba nabakhi mkhanyo kwiKomiti yabaCebisi

ngemiba yomgaqo-nkqubo.

UKUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA KWINKQUBO YE-CMA

Abathelani abanizi bavuma ukuba ukuthabatha inxaxheba kukawonke-wonke kwinkqubo ye-CMA bekulambatha. Abanye bade bayibiza ngokuba ayiphumelelanga. Ingxelo ye-The PDWG yaphawula ngo 'melo olusezantsi' loluntu oluhluphekayo lwasemaphandleni kodwa yaphawula ukuba uthabatho nxaxheba oluvela kurhulumente wengingqi nakwiziphathamandla zemveli nalo lwalusezantsi.

I-PDWG yathi isizathu somgangatho ophantsi wothabatho nxaxheba kukuba lincinane kwexesha, izakhono, nemithombo. Yaphawula ukuba ukuza kakhulu kwabantu kwintlanganiso yokuqala zange kugcinwe ngenxa yokuba iinkokheli zoluntu zazinezinye izinto ekufuneka zizezne, kunye nokuba izinga lokuhamba lokusekwa kwe-CMA lalihamba kancinane ukuba libambe umdla wabantu.

Isindululo sidwelisa inani lemingcipheko kwi-CMA ngenxa yothabatho nxaxheba olusezantsi:

- Inkqubo yokuseka inokuba nokusilela kokukholisa.
- Kunokubakhona imbono yokusilela 'kwexabiso elongeziweyo'.
- Kunokubakhona imbono yokuba i-CMA yindlela ye-DWAF yokuzuza amandla.
- Intlawulo yeerhafu ziziphathamandla zengingqi inokuba ngumthombo wembambano.
- Kunokubakhona intsilelo yolawulo lomfela ndawonye.
- Kunokubakhona imbono yokuba i-CMA iya kuba kude kakhulu kubathelelani.

INQAKWANA LOKUFUNDA

Ukukholelwa kwiMvoti-Mzimkulu CMA kunokungabi ngako ngenxa yothabatho nxaxheba olusezantsi kwinkqubo yokuzotywa kwesindululo. Koko, kusekho amathuba kwiKomiti eCebisayo ukuba ibandakanye abathelelani kwinyathelo elilandelayo eyiyinkqubo yokusekwa kweBhodi eLawulayo. Ukwazisa kunye nokuya kubathelelani ngokwabo ngonyulo nako kunokuba yinkqubo yokufunda neyokuthabatha inxaxheba .



IMIQOBO KUTHABATHO NXAXHEBA

Ukufikelela kuluntu

Inkqubo yokuseka i-CMA zange ibandakanye nawaphi na amaQumrhu eeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula. Oku kukuba amaQumrhu eeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula ayengasekwanga ngokomeleleyo kwi-Mvoti-Mzimkulu CMA, kwakhona kukuba i-PDWG zange yenze mzamo wonelayo wokuqhagamshelana nee-CFs esele zikhona.

liprojekithi zoluntu kunye nezokusingqongileyo ezibandakanyeka kwi-WRM zange zifakwe ngokufanelekileyo. Omnye umsebenzi onamava we-WRM wazichonga iingxaki njengokuba: akukho msebenzi wolungiselelo wenziwayo noluntu, kwabakho iingxaki zokutshintshwa kwesitafu kwi-DWAF, kwaye kwakungekho mali zifumanekela uthabatho nxaxheba lukawonke-wonke (njengeendleko zezithuthi). Inkqubo ye-CMA yayisekelwe kuluvo lokusebenza kwabantu bengasebenzeli mvuzo (ukuvolontiya), kodwa njengokutsho komsebenzi “ukuvolontiya kunemida yako xa kufuneka utyile.” Wathi inyani yokuba kubekho amagqabantshintshi abhaliweyo amathathu avela kuluntu kubonisa ukuba uluntu zange lwaziswe kwaye abathelelani babengenamvakalelo yokuba inkqubo ngenene yeyabo.

INQAKWANA LOKUFUNDA

Umthwalo wokusebenzela ukungahlawulwa (ukuvolontiya) uwela kakhulu kubantu abahluphekayo ekulindeleke ukuba beze ezintlanganisweni zeengxoxo kunye nasezintlanganisweni. Nokuba abantu abasebenzi, ngeke babe nalo ixesha elininzi abangenzi nto ngalo – ingakumbi abasetyhini. Ukongeza, abantu abahluphekayo bayakusokolela ukuhlawulela iindleko zesithuthi xa besiya ezintlanganisweni.

Iqela elisebenzayo lilubone lunjani uthabatho nxaxheba loluntu

Amalungu amaninzi e-PDWG akholelwa ekubeni kuqala anokuseka i-CMA aze ke akhe uthabatho nxaxheba. Ezinye ii-WMAs zakholelwa ekubeni oku makwenziwe kuqalwa ngokokugqibela – kuqala makuphuhlise amaQumrhu eeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula aluqilima, aze ke akhuthazwe ukuba athabathe inxaxheba kwinkqubo ye-CMA.

Imiqobo yeziko kwi-ofisi yommandla ye-DWAF

I-ofisi yommandla ye-DWAF KwaZulu-Natal ayinaso isitafu esoneleyo, kwaye amanye amalungu esitafu anamava ahambile, ngexa amanye asematsha. Kwakuqala ukuphunyezwa kwe-CMA, kufuneka kubekho amalungu esitafu awoneleyo anamava kwi-ofisi yommandla ye-DWAF aya kuhlala nenkqubo.

Ilungu lesitafu sommandla le-DWAF lithi laziva libambeke phakathi koxakeko kumsebenzi walo wemihla ngemihla kunye nenkqubo ecothayo yokumisela i-CMA, eyabandakanya amaxesha amade okulinda. Olunye lolu libaziseko lwenzeka kuba umgaqo-nkqubo wawungacacanga. Amaxesha amade okulinda phakathi kwebakala ngalinye lesindululo se-CMA inokuba sesinye sezizathu esenza ukuba uthabatho nxaxheba libe buthathaka.

Imiqobo karhulumente wengingqi

I-PDWG ithe ukubandakanyeka okusezantsi kukarhulumente wengingqi bobunye ubuthathaka. Isizathu esinikiweyo zizakhono ezinomda zesithili sikamasipala esisanda kusekwa. Amagosa kamasipala kunye nooceba bacacisa ukuba oku kwenziwa kukuba:

- Amagosa aye adinwa zizo zonke iinzame ezifunekayo zokuthabatha inxaxheba.
- Ukungabikho kwexesha kunye nokunqongophala kwezibonelelo, ingakumbi iminxeba nezithuthi.
- Ukunqongophala komdla.
- Ukusilela ukuqonda ukuba i-WRM ngenyani ithetha ukuthini.
- Ngokuphathelene nemiba yamanzi yenkonzo kunye neyococeko njenge-balulekileyo kune-WRM.

Igosa elinye likarhulumente wengingqi lathi uthabatho nxaxheba luyakuphucuka xa inkqubo yoYilo loPhuhliso oluDityanisiweyo (Integrated Development Plan) (IDP) kunye nenkqubo ye-CMA ziqala ukusebenza kunye, kuba ii-IDPs ziquka uyilo lophuhliso lweenkonzo zamanzi.

Imiba phakathi koogunyaziwe benkonzo yamanzi

Kwi-Mvoti-Mzimkulu WMA kwakusekukhona inani lwamaziko olawulo lwamanzi anamandla awayesele esekwe kakuhle kwaye enamava. La maziko aququzelela okuninzi kuphuhliso lwe-CMA. Ngaphambili babephuhlise imvumelwano kwimiba emininzi, kodwa bengacacelwanga ngokuba bange-na njani na kwimisebenzi yamaziko amatsha, afana namaQumrhu yeeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula, iMibutho yabaSebenzisi baManzi kunye nee-Arhente weeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula. Kwakukho inkxalabo phakathi kwezi ziphathamandla zolawulo lwamanzi ezisekiweyo kunye ne-DWAF yommandla. Amalungu amaninzi e-PDWG aba noloyiko lokuba i-DWAF yayizama ukuzuzisa amagunya amaninzi ikwenza oko ngenkqubo ye-CMA endaweni yokusebenzela ukuqhuba inkqubo isiya phambili.

Kwakhona kwaye kwakho inkxalabo kubudlelwane obuphakathi kweziphathamandla zeenkonzo zamanzi. Okunye koku kuxhalaba kwavela kwinkqubo

yokusekwa kwe-CMA. Kwakucacile ukuba eminye yemisebenzi ye-WRM eyayike yaqhutywa ziziphathamandla zeenkonzozo zamanzi ngoku yayiza kuqhutywa yi-CMA. Oku kuyacacisa ukuba kutheni uninzi lokusekwa kwenkqubo ye-CMA kugcwele kugcwele kuyo abathelelani abaninzi bamaziko (abaninzi kubo yayiziziphathamandla zamanzi) endaweni yokuba ingqalelo inikwe imibutho yoorhulumente bengingqi kunye noluntu oluphantsi.

Imiba ebandakanya oogunyaziwe bemveli

Oogunyaziwe bemveli zange kudityanwe nabo ngokufanelekileyo kwaye babandakanywe kwinkqubo yoseko lwe-CMA. Koko, kwi-WMA efane neMvoti-Mzimkulu, oogunyaziwe bemveli benza okuninzi kokwaba, ulawulo kunye nokusongululwa kweembambano kokujikeleze imithombo yendalo, ngoko ke kufuneka kufunyanwe indlela yokuba bona kudityanwe nabo yi-CMA.

Imiba kunye namanye amaqumrhu

Ukuba ngaba ukususwa kundlunkulu kwe-WRM akulawulwa kakuhle, amashishini amakhulu kunye namafama orhwebo banokuzisebenzisela oku ukufumana amagunya angaphaya. Amazwi eenkampani zamahlathi kunye namafama aququzelelweyo onkcenkceshelo aye abonakala ngexa lonke lenkqubo ye-PDWG.

Umba ongaphaya uphathelene nolwazi olunobungcali lobugcisa. Omnye wemiceli mngeni ekususweni kundlunkulu kwe-WRM kukuba abanye abathelelani banokuzuza 'amagunya olwazi' ngokuzisa ubugcisa obuvela ngaphandle kweNgingqi eziqokelela amanzi emvula, umzekelo kwi-hydrology. Abanye abantu bakholelwa ekubeni 'ungeniso' olunjalo luzenza buthathaka izakhono zengingqi kunye nokuba nako.

INQAKWANA LOKUFUNDA: IZAKHONO ZESITAFU

Ilahleko yezakhono kwi-WMA ibeka umceli mngeni kuwo onke amaqela abandakanyekayo. Izakhono ze-DWAF zenziwa buthathaka lutshintsho lwesitafu sommandla, okwadala ulibaziseko kunye nezinye iingxaki. Ukufuna ixesha labacebisi abangaphandle kwe-WMA kunokuthetha ukuba ubugcisa abuphuhliswa kwi-WMA. Kunokunceda kakhulu ukusebenzisa abacebisi abahlala kwi-WMA, nokuba oko kuthetha ukuphuhlisa izakhono zabo.



12. ISIPHETHO ESIVELA KUZO ZOMBINI IINTLOBO ZOPHANDO

Ukubaluleka komxholo

Amabali awohlukeneyo ee-WMAs eyase-Inkomati neyaseMvoti-Mzimkulu abonisa ukuba kuyenzeka ukuba neendlela ezimbini zokungena kuthabatho nxaxheba . Kuzo zombini ezi meko kwakunzima ukubandakanya uluntu oluhluphekayo, kodwa i-WMA yase-Inkomati yaphendula kakuhle kumceli mngeni. Zombini iintlobo zophando zibonisa ukuba umxholo we-WMA kufuneka uqondwe kakuhle ukuba ngaba uthabatho nxaxheba luza kwenzeka ngendlela enentsingiselo.

Inkxalalo phakathi kukandlunkulu we-DWAF kunye ne-DWAF yommandla

Isitafu sikandlunkulu we-DWAF sasiyizondelele kwaye sinethemba malunga nomgaqo-nkqubo omtsha nomthetho kunee-ofisi zemimandla ze-DWAF. Kuzo zombini ii-WMAs eye-Inkomati neyoMvoti-Mzimkulu, amagosa ommandla e-DWAF aba nemvakalelo yokuba awanikwa nkxaso iphelelyo yi-ofisi engundlunkulu, ingakumbi ekuququzeleleni iinkqubo zasekuhlaleni zothabatho nxaxheba.

Undlunkulu we-DWAF kufuneka aqonde ukuba amagosa emimandla anokufaka isandla solwazi olunexabiso malunga nombala wengingqi. I-DWAF yommandla inokubonisa ukuba umgaqo-nkqubo unokulungelelaniswa kwaye usetyenziswe ngeendlela ezinokusebenza kakhulu kwaye ezibalulekileyo kwisimo sengingqi.

Uphuhliso lwamaziko

AmaQumrhu eeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula kunye neMibutho yabaSebeznisi baManzi ziziseko apho uthabatho nxaxheba lwenzeka khona. Kulula ukuqala i-CF okanye i-WUA, kodwa kunzima ukuyenza izinze. La maziko anokufuna ukunikwa ukuqondwa okusesikweni okungaphaya ukuba ngaba aza kusebenza ngcono kwindlela ye-WRM.

Ukuphuhliswa kwezakhono

Ukuphuhliswa kwezakhono kufuneka kwenzeke ngalo lonke ixesha. Izibonelelo ezibhaliweyo ziye zishiywe lixesha kwaye kufuneka kuveliswe izibonelelo ezitsha. Uphuhliso lwezakhono luthetha ukuba ukufunda akupheli.

Iindleko zokuthabatha inxaxheba

Ukuba ngaba abasebenzi bakhuthazeke kakhulu kwaye bazibophelele, kungenzeka ukuba uthabatho nxaxheba lwenzeke ngaphandle kwezixa ezikhulu zemali. Uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali olukhulu ngeke lungene endaweni yokhuthazo nokuzibophelela okukuko kwabo bakhokela inkqubo ye-CMA.



**ISIGABA SESI-2: U
KUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA KULAWULO LWEMITHOMBO
YAMANZI- INDLELA YOKWENZA ESEKELWE KUMSEBENZI**

INTSHAYELELO

Esi siSigaba sesi-2 sencwadi esimalunga nokuthabatha inxaxheba kulawulo lwemithombo yamanzi (water resource management) (WRM). Sibonisa indlela yokuququzelela uthabatho nxaxheba kwi-WRM ngokuyidibanisa kwimisebenzi eyahlukeneyo kumjikelo wolawulo lwamanzi. Ikwabeka phambili indlela yokuhlola kunye nokuvavanya uthabatho nxaxheba.

MASIQALE NGOKUZIKHUMBUSA IINJONGO ZE-WRM KUNYE NEEMFUNeko ZOKUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA:

Iinjongo ezisixhenxe ze-WRM

- Amanzi awoneleyo eemfuno ezisisiseko zomntu.
- Amanzi awoneleyo eRizevu yezinto eziPhilayo.
- Ufikelelo olulinganayo emanzini lwabo bonke.
- Amanzi angasetyenziswa kakubi, kodwa asetyenziswe ngokwaneleyo.
- Amanzi awoneleyo eemfuno zexa elizayo, uqoqosho olunempilo noluntu olunempumelelo.
- Abasebenzisi kufuneka basihlawulele isabelo sabo samanzi phantsi kwendlela yokuhlawula efanelekileyo.
- Ukuzalisekisa iimfanelo zethu kumazwe angabamelwane.

Yintoni efunwa ngabathelelani ukuze bathabathe inxaxheba ngokusebenzekayo kwi-WRM?

- Kufuneka babe nako ukwenza izigqibo ezivela kwisikhundla sokuba bazisi we kwaye besazi.
- Kufuneka babe nalo ufikelelo kulwazi, babe nako ukuluqonda ulwazi, kwaye babe nako ukulungisa amaxwebhu.
- Kufuneka babe neendima kunye neemfanelo ezicacileyo.
- Kufuneka babe nako ukutshintsha iingqondo zabo ukuba kufuneka benzenjalo.
- Imiba yamagunya kufuneka yenziwe icace kwaye kusetyenzwe ngayo ngokufanelekileyo.
- Iinqobo ezisemgangathweni kunye nemithetho-siseko ye-WRM kunye neyabathelelani kufuneka icace.

1. UKULAWULA UMTHOMBO WAMANZI



Kukho iindidi zolawulo ezimbini kwicandelo lamanzi – *ukulawula ulungiselelo* lwenkonzo kunye nolawulo *lwemithombo yamanzi*. Kule ncwadi sigxininise kulawulo lwemithombo yamanzi, ngokuqhelekileyo ekuthiwa lulawulo lwemithombo yamanzi (water resource management) (WRM).

Abasebenzisi bamanzi basoloko benezimvo ezahlukeneyo malunga nolawulo lwemithombo yamanzi, kunye neendlela ezahlukeneyo zokwenza izinto. Le yantlukwano inokuba nkulu kakhulu ide inkqubela ivaleleke. Ukuba oku kuyenzeka, abathelelani kunokufuneka bathetha-thethane ukuze bafikelele kwisivumelwano. Uthetha-thethwano lwabo kufuneka lukhokelwe ngumThetho weSizwe waManzi (National Water Act) (NWA), othi i-WRM kufuneka yenziwe ngendlela enobulungisa, esebenzayo, eqinisekisa uzinzo.

2. 'BUBUNINZI OBULUNGILEYO' OBUNGAKANANI BOKUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA?

Akukho mntu unokulindela ukuba abathelelani abaqhelekileyo kwiNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula babandakanyeke kwizigqibo ezibanzi ze-WRM ukusukela ekuqaleni. Ukubandakanya abantu kwi-WRM ngaphandle kwamalungiselelo kuyakuboyikisa babaleke kunokuba kubakhuthaze ukuba bathabathe inxaxheba.

UMbutho wamaZwe ngamaZwe woThabatho Nxaxheba lukaWonke-wonke uchonge amabakala okanye imigangatho emihlanu yothabatho nxaxheba, ekuthiwa 'isipektram sothabatho nxaxheba lukawonke-wonke'. Amabakala adweliswe ngasezantsi, eqalela kwimeko apho abantu baziswayo nje, baze banyuse uthabatho nxaxheba lwabo de babe benza izigqibo ezipheleleyo ngokwabo.

'Ubuninzi obulungileyo bokuthabatha inxaxheba 'buxhomekeke:

- Kumsebenzi owenziweyo.
- Ekubeni omelele kwaye aphuhliswe kangakanani amaqumrhu othabatho nxaxheba.
- Isikhundla sabathelelani.
- Kufuneka bathabathe inxaxheba ixesha elingakanani abathelelani.
- Imithombo yezimali efumanekayo.
- Ubungakanani bexesha elifunekayo lomsebenzi okanye imisebenzi ekhethiweyo.

IBakala loku-1: Ukwazisa

INjongo yothabatho nxaxheba loluntu: Ukunika uluntu ulwazi olunobulunga ukuze bayiqonde ingxaki, ngokunjalo namathuba nezisombululo ezahlukeneyo.

Isithembiso kuluntu: *Siyakuhlala sinazisa.*

Imizekelo yeendlela zobuchule: amaphetshana (fact sheets), ii-websites, iintlanganiso ezivulelekileyo.

IBakala lesi-2: Ukudibana nabantu

INjongo yothabatho nxaxheba loluntu: Ukufumana iimpendulo eluntwini malunga nezisombululo kunye nezigqibo ezicetyiweyo.

Isithembiso kuluntu: *Siyakuhlala sinazisa, simamela okunikhathazayo kunye neminqweno yenu, sinazise ukuba izimvo zenu zisichaphazele njani na isigqibo sethu.*

Imizekelo yeendlela zobuchule: amagqabantshintshi kawonke-wonke,

amaqela ojoliso, uphando, iintlanganiso zikawonke-wonke.

IBakala lesi-3: Ukubandakanya

INjongo yothabatho nxaxheba loluntu: Ukusebenza ngqo noluntu ngexesha lonke lenkqubo kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuba okukhathaza abathelelani kuyaviwa kwaye kuyaqondwa.

Isithembiso kuluntu: *Siyakusebenza nani ukuqinisekisa ukuba okunikhat-hazayo kunye neminqweno yenu iyasetyenziswa kwizisombululo ezahluke-neyo esiziphuhlileyo, kwaye siyakunazisa ukuba izimvo zenu zizichaphazele njani na izigqibo.*

Imizekelo yeendlela zobuchule: iintlanganiso zeengxoxo, uphando ngez-imvo zabantu (imibuzo).

IBakala lesi-4: Ukusebenza kunye (eMzantsi Afrika, le yinjongo yee-WRM ezininzi)

INjongo yothabatho nxaxheba loluntu: Ukusebenza kunye noluntu kwimiba yonke yokuthathwa kwezigqibo, kuqukwa nokuphuhlisa kwezisombululo ezahlukeneyo kunye nokhetho lwezisombululo ezingcono.

Isithembiso kuluntu: *Siyakunicele ngecebiso ngqo kunye nezimvo xa sisenza izisombululo, kwaye sizisebenzise kangangoko izincomo zenu.*

Imizekelo yeendlela zobuchule: iikomiti zabathelelani, amaqumrhu, uphuhliso lwezakhono, uthabatho nxaxheba lokuthathwa kwezigqibo.

IBakala lesi-5: Ukwazisa

INjongo yothabatho nxaxheba loluntu: uluntu luyakuba nako ukwenza izigqibo ngokwalo.

Isithembiso kuluntu: *Siyakwenza nokuba yintoni enenza isigqibo sayo.*

Imizekelo yeendlela zobuchule: iibhalothi nokuvota.



3. UMJIKELO WE-WRM

Umkjelo we-WRM ubonakalisa amanyathelo awohlukileyo kulawulo lwemithombo yamanzi eMzantsi Afrika. Umjkelo ngokuqhelekileyo uyakuthatha iminyaka emihlanu ukubaugqitywe. Uyakuqaphela ukuba ‘uThabatho Nxaxheba’ lubekwe kanye embindini.

Ngokuqhelekileyo umjkelo uqala phezulu ekhohlo kumzobo, xa i-Arhente eLawula iNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula (Catchment Management Agency) (CMA) iphuhlisa umbono womthombo, ibandakanya bonke abathelelani.

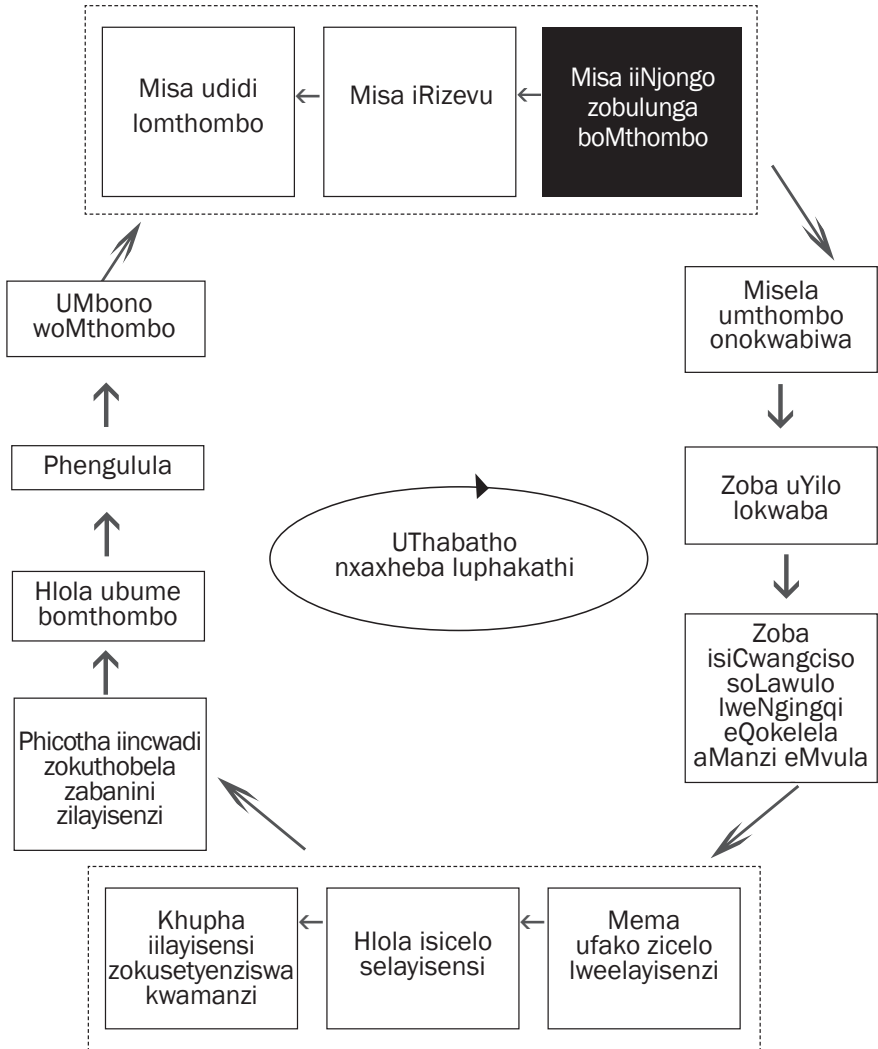
Oku kulandelwa ngamanyathelo amathathu ekuthiwa yiMlilinganiselo eJoliswe kuMthombo (Resource Directed Measures). UmThetho weSizwe waManzi (The National Water Act) (NWA) uveze iMlilinganiselo eJoliswe kuMthombo ukuqinisekisa ukuba ulwabiwo lwamanzi ngokwentlalo luyakuba nobulungisa, luzinze, kwaye ngokusingqongileyo lulunge.

I-CMA ke ngoku iye ijonge ukuba ngamanzi amangakanani na amakabiwe. Kwakube kwenziwe oku, i-CMA iphuhlisa uyilo lokwaba oluthathela ingqalelo iimfuno zeRizevu. (iRizevu yenziwe ngeRizevu yeeMfuno ezisiSiseko zoluNtu kunye neRizevu yezinto eziPhilayo, ekufunwa ubuncinane bamanzi ngumthombo wamanzi ukuyigcina isempilweni). Uyilo lokwaba nalo luwuthathelwa ingqalelo umbono ophuhliswe kwinyathelo lokuqala lomjkelo.

Inyathelo elilandelayo kukuzotywa koyilo olubanzi ekuthiwa sisiCwangciso soLawulo lweNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula (Catchment Management Strategy) (CMS) eyakuquka zombini umbono womthombo kunye noyilo lokwaba. Emva kokuba oku kwenziwe, i-CMA inokuqala ukukhupha iilayisensi kubasebenzisi bamanzi.

Kwesi sigaba silandelayo, abasebenzisi bamanzi bayahlolwa ukubona ukuba basebenzisa amanzi ngendlela ebekuvunyelwene ngayo, kwaye impilo jikelele kunye nokusetyenziswa komthombo kujongwa ngokwesiCwangciso soLawulo lweNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula.

Okokugqibela, umjekelo wonke kuxoxiwe ngawo kwaye wacazulula, ngokusekelwe konke okufundiweyo, kwaye umbono omtsha kuvunyelwana ngawo.



Umjikelo wolawulo lomthombo wamanzi



UTHABATHO NXAXHEBA OLUFUNEKAYO KUMSEBENZINGAMNYE WOMJIKELO WE-WRM

Umkjelo we-WRM unokungayilandeli ncam indlela yomzobo. Kwindawo eziqokelela amanzi emvula ezahlukeneyo okanye kweminye imixholo ukuhamba kwemisebenzi kunokutshintsha. Ngamanye amaxesha imisebenzi emibini inokwenzeka ngaxesha nye.

Ngoku masijonge kuthabatho nxaxheba olufunekayo kumsebenzi ngamnye kumjikelo. Kumsebenzi ngamnye, izinga lokuthabatha inxaxheba liphawulwe njengo 'HP' okanye 'LP'.

HP (uthabatho nxaxheba oluphezulu) kuthetha ukubandakanya abathabathi nxaxheba abaninzi okanye bonke, ummelo olubanzi, kwaye uthabatho nxaxheba ekusetyenzwa kunye kulo okanye olwazisayo.

LP (uthabatho nxaxheba olusezantsi) kuthetha ukubandakanya abanye abathelelani, ummelo olunyiniweyo, kunye nezinga lothabatho nxaxheba olujolise ekwaziseni, ukudibana, okanye ukubandakanya abathelelani.

1. Umbono malunga nomthombo HP

Abaphathi bamanzi kunye nabathelelani kufuneka baphuhlise umbono ofanayo wokuba bafuna alawulwe njani na amanzi abo. Oku kunokohlulwa ngokweenjongo kunye nezinto ekujoliswe kuzo zexesha elifutshane, ixesha eliphakathi, kunye nexesha elide.

2. Ukumisela udidi lolawulo lwamanzi lomthombo HP

Kweli nyathelo abathelelani kunye baxoxa ngobunjani bemisebenzi yexesha elizayo yendawo yabo eqokelela amanzi emvula ngokukhetha 'udidi lolawula amanzi' lwesibonelelo. Olu khetho lodidi lolawulo luyakumisa imida yokuba yintoni emayenziwe ngabaphathi nabasebenzisi bamanzi be-CMA, kwaye yintoni engenakwenziwa. (Ingxoxo ecacileyo emalunga neendidi zolawulo ingafunyanwa kwincwadana ethi *Some, for all, forever* ebhalwe ngu Tally Palmer kunye nabanye, efunaneka kwKomishini yoPhando lwaManzi (Water Research Commission). Uthabatho nxaxheba olupheleleyo lwabathelelani lubaluleke kakhulu kweli nyathelo, kuba lwakube lukhethiwe udidi lolawulo, ubulunga kunye nomthamo wamanzi kumacandelo awohlukenyo endawo eqokelela amanzi emvula kuye kuvunyelwane ngawo kwaye akululanga uku-kutshintsha oko.

3. Ukumisela iRizevu LP

Kweli nyathelo, abaphathi bamanzi bajonga ngokwenzululwazi ukuba ngaba ngamanzi amangakanani amakabiwe ukuhlangabezana neRizevu ebekwe

phantsi yi-NWA (iRizevu yeeMfuno ezinguNdoqo zoluNtu and iRizevu emalunga nezinto eziPhilayo). Lo msebenzi awufuni luthabatho nxaxheba lungako, kuba umsebenzi uqhutywa ngamaqela eengcali zobuchwepheshe. Kodwa kufuneka baziswe abathelelani ngale nkqubo, ukuze baqonde ukuba kuya kuluchaphazela njani ulwabiwo lwabo lwamanzi ukumiswa kweRizevu.

4. Ukumisela iiNjongo zobuLungga boMthombo (Resource Quality Objectives) (RQOs) LP

Apha amaqela eengcali amisela ii-RQOs zomthombo wonke, hayi kuphela iRizevu yezinto eziPhilayo. Uthabatho nxaxheba lwabathelelani apha kuyacetyiswana ngalo.

5. Ukumisela imithombo enokwabiwa LP

Abaphathi bamanzi kunye namaqela eengcali makafumanise ukubangamanzi amangakanani afumanekayo kwiNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula. Olu luphando lwenzululwazi, olungafuni thabatho nxaxheba lwabathelelani. Koko abathelelani kufuneka bawazi umthamo oheleleyo uwonke wamanzi afumanekayo, ukwenzela ukuba icandelo ngalinye lomsebenzisi wamanzi lenze izicelo eziyinyani zolwabiwo lwamanzi.

6. Zoba uyilo lokwaba HP

Uyilo lokwaba kufuneka lubonise iminqweno yabo bonke abasebenzisi bamanzi kwi-WMA, kwaye bonke abasebenzisi kufuneka ukuba babe nako ukuluqonda. Uyilo kufuneka lugxininise kufikelelo olufanelekileyo emanzini lwabo bonke, ngexa kwangexesha nye liqinisekisa ukuba kukho amanzi awoneleyo kwiRizevu. Kweli nyathelo abathelelani kungenzeka ukuba bakhuphisane omnye nomnye ukuze bafumane amanzi amaninzi, ngoko ke umgangatho ophezulu wothabatho nxaxheba nothetha-thethwano uyimfuneko.

7. Ukuzotywa kwesiCwangciso soLawulo lweNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula HP

Apha abaphathi bamanzi kunye nabathelelani bajonga izicelo zokwaba ezivela kubathelelani kunye nemigaqo ye-DWAF, baze baphuhlise isiCwangciso soLawulo lweNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula. Ulawulo lobango kunye nolawulo lwenkunkuma zibaluleke kakhulu kwisiCwangciso soLawulo lweNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula. Kweli nyathelo, uthabatho nxaxheba nothetha-thethwano kwakhona zezona zinto zibalulekileyo.

8. Isimemo sezicelo LP

Apha abasebenzisi bamanzi abakhona kunye nabexa elizayo kufuneka bafake izicelo kwaye bazihlawulele iilayisensi zabo ukuze basebenzise amanzi.

Isicelo ngasinye kufuneka sihlolwe neenjongo zoyilo lokwaba lwe-WRM.

9. Ukuhlolwa kwezicelo zeelayisensi LP

Oku kwenziwa yi-CMA. Imithetho-siseko yobulungisa, ukwanela kunye noz-inzo kufuneka isetyenziswe ukuhlola izicelo.

10. Ukukhutshwa kwelayisensi LP

Abafaki zicelo abaphumeleleyo bayakuzifumana iilayisensi zabo kwi-CMA. Akukho thabatho nxaxheba lufunekayo, ngaphandle kukuba abasebenzisi bafuna ukucela umngeni kulwabiwo lwabo. Banokukwenza okongokubhenela kwiNkundla yamaTyala aManzi.

11. Uphicotho-zincwadi lokungqinelana lwabanini zimvume LP

Amagosa ahlola amanzi avela kwiSebe leMicimbi yaManzi namaHlathi (Department of Water Affairs and Forestry) (DWAF) akhangela ukuba ingaba abasebenzisi abanemvume basebenzisa umthamo ekuvunyelwene ngawo ngamanzi ngeenjongo zokuvunyelwene ngako. Uthabatho nxaxheba oluthile lunokwenzeka, kuba abathelelani bayakujonga abanye abasebenzisi bamanzi kwaye bazise i-DWAF ukuba ngaba ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi akukho mthethweni.

12. Ukuphatha ubume bomthombo HP

Eli nyathelo likhangela ubulunga kunye nomthamo wemithombo yamanzi kwi-WMA. Abathelelani banendima ebalulekileyo ekufuneka bayidlale apha, kuba impilo yawo nawuphi na umthombo wamanzi ichaphazela bonke abasebenzisi kwiningqi eqokelela amanzi emvula.

13. Uphengululo nombono omtsha HP

Kweli nyathelo lokugqibela, abaphathi bamanzi kunye nabo bonke abasebenzisi bamanzi banethuba lokuphengulula ukuba izinto bezisebenza njani. Eli lithuba lokuba abathelelani banike amagqabantshintshi nge-WRM kwixesha leminyaka emihlanu, ngoko ke uthabatho nxaxheba luyimfuneko. Lixesha apho abathelelani banokufuna ulawulo olungcono, okanye umbono omtsha.

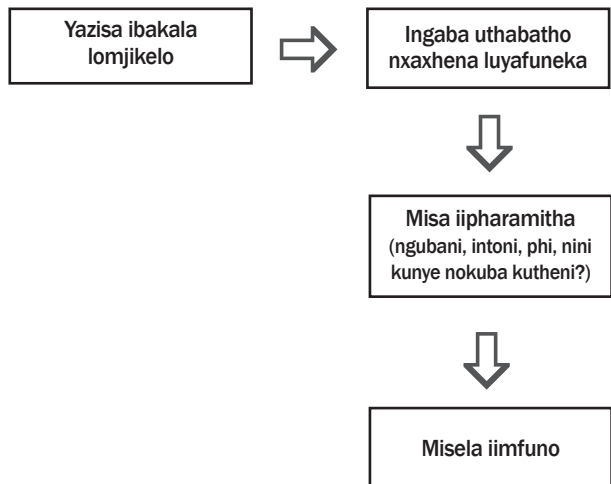


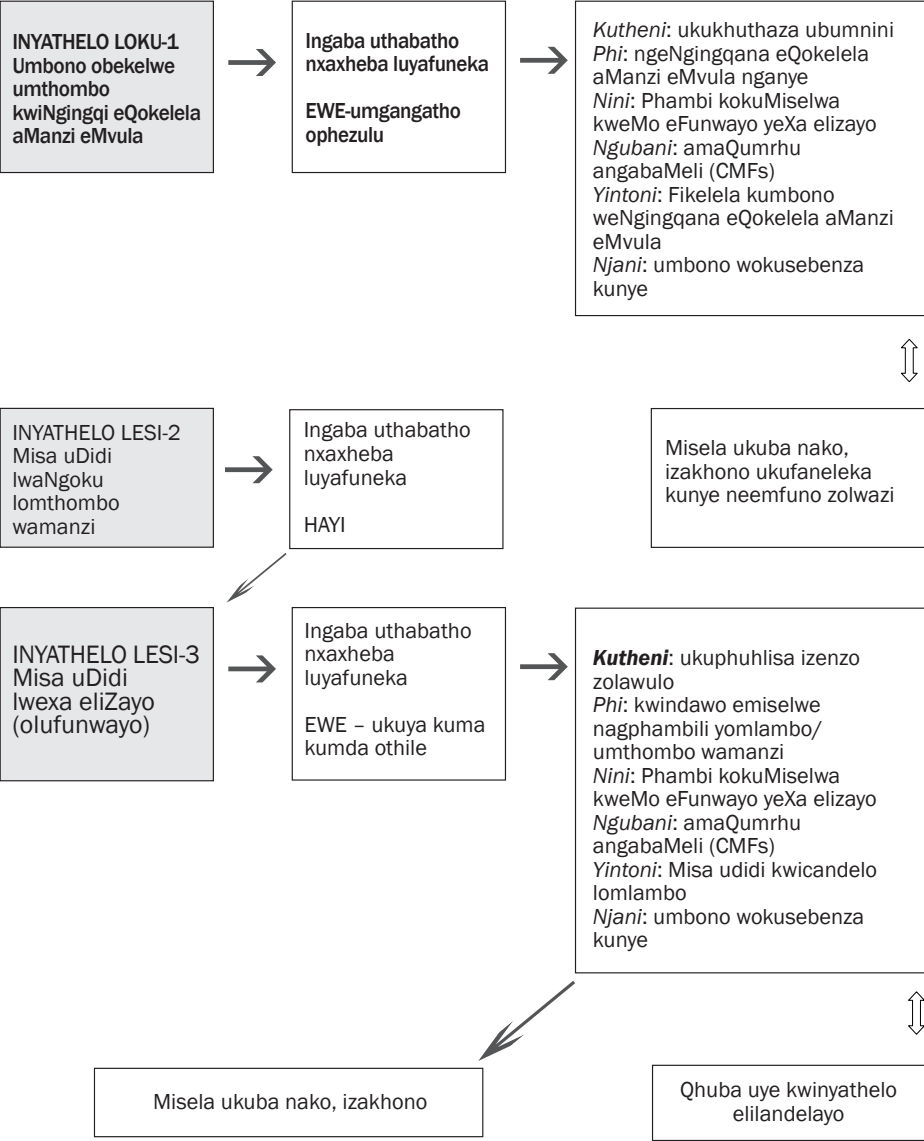
UKUDIBANISA UTHABATHO NXAXHEBA KWINYATHELO NGALINYE LOMJIKELO WE-WRM

Phambi kokuba sidibanise inyathelo ngalinye kumjikelo ngamnye we-WRM kuyilo lothabatho nxaxheba lomthelelani, kufuneka siqaphele oku kulandelayo:

- Indawo ekuqalwa kuyo iyafuneka – umsebenzi wokuqala.
- Amanye amanyathelo awanakuqalwa de abe amanye agqityiwe, ngoko ke asinakuqala naphi na kumjikelo.
- Ayingawo onke amanyathelo afuna uthabatho nxaxheba.
Amanyathelo awohlukeneyo kumjikelo we-WRM afuna amazinga awohlukeneyo okuthabatha inxaxheba, adweliswe ngasentla njengothabatho nxaxheba olusezantsi (low participation) (LP) okanye uthabatho nxaxheba oluphezulu (high participation) (HP).
- Inkqubo yothabatho nxaxheba ifuna imithombo, uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali, ukumiselwa kwamaxesha kunye nenkqubo eququzelelwe kakuhle.
- Kwinyathelo ngalinye, kufuneka sibuze imibuzo yintoni, ngubani, phi, nini kunye nokutheni, uze ke usebenze ngeemfuno zokuthabatha inxaxheba ezilandela iimpendulo. Ngaphandle kokubuza kunye nokuphendula le mibuzo ngeke siyiyile kakuhle inkqubo yothabatho nxaxheba.

Umsebenzi okanye inyathelo ngalinye kumjikelo we-WRM unokucazululwa ukwenzela ukuba udibanise uthabatho nxaxheba kwimisebenzi ngqo, njengoku kulandelayo:





4. UKUPHATHA NOKUHLOLA UTHABATHO NXAXHEBA

Xa uphethe uthabatho nxaxheba, akukho luhlu luqhelekileyo lokuphatha ekujoliswe kuko okanye izikhombisi okanye indlela yokukhetha enokusibonisa ukuba sense ntoni na kwizimo zonke. Kungcono ukusebenzisa indlela esekelwe embuzweni, udibanise imibuzo engu *kutheni*, *yintoni*, *ngubani*, *phi*, *nini* kunye *no-njani* kumsebenzi ngamnye kumjikelo we-WRM.

KUTHENI, YINTONI, NGUBANI, PHI, NINI KUNYE NO-NJANI?

Kutheni?

Ukuthabatha inxaxheba ngeke kwenzeka ukuba ngaba abantu abaqinisekanga ukuba *kutheni* bemenyiwe nje ezintlanganisweni, okanye *kutheni* limiselwa nje iQumrhu leNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula (Catchment Forum) (CF). Abathabathi nxaxheba kufuneka bazi kwaye bavumelane ngezizathu zokubandakanywa kwabo. Ukuphendula *ukutheni* kunceda abasebenzi ukuba bazi ngokucacileyo ukuba yintoni efunekayo kwinkqubo yothabatho nxaxheba. Iyakubonisa kwakhona ukuba loluphi na ulwazi abantu abalufunayo ukuze bathabathe inxaxheba.

Yintoni?

Abathelelani kufuneka baqonde ukuba inyathelo ngalinye lomjikelo lifuna iimpendulo ezingqalileyo, kwaye ngamanye amaxesha ezohlukeneyo.

Ngubani?

Ayinguye wonke umntu onokuba khona ezintlanganisweni. Olunye uhlobo lokumelwa luyimfuneko. Abasebenzi kufuneka bacinge ngononophelo ngalo mbuzo ka *ngubani*, kuba inkqubo yothabatho nxaxheba kufuneka iquke bonke abathelelani kwaye ibe yeyedemokhrasi. Ngamanye amaxesha amaqela avela ngaphandle kwiNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula kufuneka baziswe kwinkqubo yothabatho nxaxheba ukuba ngaba imidla yabo ichats-hazelwa yimisebenzi yendawo eqokelela amanzi emvula.

Imibuzo emalunga *no ngubani* ikwaquka nomba wegunya:

- Ngubani onako ukuthabatha inxaxheba kwaye *ngubani* ongeke, kuba kutheni?
- Ingaba ummeli weqela ngalimye usemthethweni?
Ngumdla kaBani ummeli athethela ingqalelo wona – ngowabathelelani, okanye ngumdla wakhe?
- Ingaba ummeli wamkelwe liqela labathelelani abameleyo?

Xa kuziwa kuthabatho nxaxheba, ingaba umba wokuba *ngubani* othabatha inxaxheba kusoloko kuthetha-thethwana ngawo ngabo baphethe i-WRM. Kufuneka baqinisekise ukuba uthabatho nxaxheba luyangena kwiimfuno zomthelelani, ngokunjalo nakumgaqo-nkqubo, umthetho, kunye nakwimithombo efumanekayo.

Nini?

Umbuzo wexesha (*nini*) isoloko iyingxaki enkulu kuthabatho nxaxheba lwe-WRM. Abaphathi be-WRM basoloko bengaqinisekanga ngokuba baba-bandakanye *nini* na abathelelani. Umjikelo we-WRM unokusetyenziswa njengesikhokelo esiluncedo sokuphendula umbuzo wexesha.

Phi?

Kukho imibuzo eyahlukeneyo emibinika-*phi*. Owokuqalango wokuba uthabatho nxaxheba kufuneka lube phi kwi-WMA? Ezinye izigqibo zichaphazela bonke abathelelani kwi-WMA, kodwa ezinye izigqibo zibandakanya abathelelani kuphela ngokokuba bahlala *phi* okanye *apho* isigqibo kufuneka sithathwe khona.

Omnye umbuzo ka-*phi* ngowokuba: kuhlanganwa *phi*? Kubalulekile uku-khetha indawo yokuhlangana efikelelekayo kubo bonke abathelelani, ingakumbi amaqela ahluphekayo.

Njani?

Ukuba uthabatho nxaxheba luyakwenzeka *njani* kubhekiselele kwizakhono, imigangatho yokuthembeka kunye nemithombo efunekayo ukwenzela ukuba abantu bathabathe inxaxheba. Kukwabhekiselele kwakhona kwiindleko, uhlobo lwempendulo, uququzelelo kunye nolungiselelo lwezibonelelo zenkxaso yokufunda. Kaninzi abanikezi bemithombo okanye beenkonzo kufuneka bangeniswe bevela ngaphandle kwendawo eqokelela amanzi emvula. Koko, uthabatho nxaxheba olumanyaniswe kwiNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula kumgangatho osezantsi, lunokonga kwaye lufaneleke kakhulu.





OKUHLE NGENDLELA YOKWENZA ESEKELWE KUMSEBENZI EKULAWULWENI KOTHABATHO NXAXHEBA

Indlela yokwenza esekelwe kumsebenzi yeyona ijolise kumsebenzi okhethekileyo we-WRM ekufuneka uqhutywe. Le ndlela yokwenza inenani leenzuzo, ezidweliswe ngasezantsi.

Ukuphuhliswa kwezakhono

Indlela yokwenza esekelwe kumsebenzi idibanisa uphuhliso lwezakhono kumsebenzi ngamnye. Ukubaluleka kophuhliso lwezakhono kuye kube lula ukuba kuqondwe ngabathelelani xa kunxulumene ngqo nomsebenzi ngale ndlela. Iimfuno zabathelelani abohlukeneyo ziye zicace, kwaye oku kwenza lula ukuyila iiseshoni zophuhliso lwezakhono zeqela elikhethekileyo labathelelani.

Unxulumano lwamagunya

Indlela yokwenza esekelwe kumsebenzi ibuza ngokuphandle ukuba ngubani ekufuneka abandakanyeke kwizigqibo kunye nokuba zinokuba yintoni iziphumo ezinokubakhona zezigqibo zabo. Oku kunceda wonke umntu ukuba achonge kwaye asebenze ngemiba yegunya xa ivela.

Ukwaziswa kwabathelelani

Ukwaziswa kwabathelelani kungafihlwa kwaye kube yinkqubo evulelekileyo. Ukuba sijolise kumsebenzi othile, kucaca kakhulu ukwenza isigqibo sokuba ngubani ekufuneka abandakanyeke kunye nokuba kutheni.

Izibonelelo zokuthabatha inxaxheba

Ukufumana izibonelelo zemisebenzi ephela nēcacileyo kulula kunokufumana izibonelelo zenkqubo eqhubayo.

5. UPHANDO OLUCAZULULIWEYO LOTHABATHO NXAXHEBA OLUSEKELWE KUMSEBENZI: UYILO LOLAWULO LWENGINGQI EQOKELELA AMANZI EMVULA YASE-KAT RIVER

KwiNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula ye-Kat River, uMbutho wabaSebenzisi baManzi (Water User Association) (WUA) uphuhlisa uYilo loLawulo lweNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula (Catchment Management Plan) (CMP). Le nkqubo kuphandwa ngayo yiYunivesiti yase-Rhodes egameni le WRC, ukwenzela ukufumanisa ukuba bangalulawula kakuhle kanjani abathelelani bengingqi uyilo olunjalo. Uphando lukwajolise ekunikeni izikhokelo kwezinye iiNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula okanye iindawana eziqokelela amanzi emvula ezinokuthanda ukuphuhlisa ii-CMPs eziphendulayo kokusingqongileyo kwengingqi yabo.

UYilo loLawulo lweNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula alufani nesiCwangciso soLawulo weNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula (Catchment Management Strategy) (CMS). IsiCwangciso soLawulo weNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula sinokuphuhliswa kuphela yi-Arhente yoLawulo weNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula (Catchment Management Agency) (CMA), kwaye sibe soMmandla woLawulo lwaManzi (Water Management Area) (WMA) wonke. I-CMP kakhulu luyilo lwengingqi olumalunga nokuba uyisebenzisa njani imithombo yamanzi kumgangatho wendawana eqokelela amanzi emvula. Koko, imisebenzi yokuphuhlisa i-CMP iyafana nemisebenzi yomjikelo we-WRM, ngoko imiba emininzi yokuthabatha inxaxheba iyafana.

Abaphandi benza isindululo sokuba basebenzise imisebenzi yomjikelezo we- WRM ukuphanda ngenkqubo yothabatho nxaxheba: ngokubuza imibuzo eyile kutheni, yintoni, ngubani, phi, nini kunye nokuba njani. Nangona uMbutho wabaSebenzisi baManzi wayithanda indlela yophando, indlela yokuyiqhuba yayingelula. Amagosa karhulumente, oosonzululwazi kunye nabahlali kwindawo egcina amanzi abasebenzanga kakuhle kunye. Ukubandakanya abathelelani kuthabatho nxaxheba yaba ngumceli mngeni. Abanye abathelelani babengenawo umdla kuba babezibandakanya ngqo ne-DWAF yommandla ukuzama ukukhusela iimfuno zabo zamanzi ixesha elifutshane. Xa kwakucaciswa inkqubo sikhokelo yophando kwi-WUA, kwaye kwakho iimpendulo ezahlukeneyo. Amanye amalungu e-WUA aba nemvakalelo yokuba ithatha ixesha kwaye iyabiza. Kubo yayifana nenkqubo yokuchonga ukuba ngubani omakamelwe kwi-WUA.

Ukusekwa kwe-WUA sele iyinkqubo ende yotshintsho. Abasebenzisi bamanzi asekhaya bebengenawo amagunya okuvota kwi-WUA, kodwa bona neQumrhu leNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula le-Kat (Kat Catchment Forum) beben-

abo abameli kwikomiti yolawulo ye-WUA. Ngaphandle koku, bab nemvakalelo yokuba ikomiti elawulayo ye-WUA imele kuphela iimfuno zabasebenzisi bamanzi besikeyile esikhulu, kunye nokuba yayingohlukanga kakhulu kwiiBhodi zoNkcenkceshelo zakudala.

Abaphandi be-Rhodes babuzile ngezinye izimvo kunye nezigqibo ze-WUA. Bacinga ukuba inkqubo yothabatho nxaxheba kufuneka ukuba igqibelele kwaye iquke amaqela abathelelani angaphaya. IKomiti esungulayo yacebisa ukuba inkqubo yothabatho nxaxheba yokuseka iRizevu kufuneka kuphinde kuthethathethwane ngayo, kuthathelwa ingqalelo le miba.

Ikomiti yolawulo ye-WUA ekugqibeleni iye yavuma imisebenzi emine engundoqo kuYilo loLawulo lweNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula (Catchment Management Plan) enokubandakanya abanye abathelelani. Imisebenzi yile:

- Ukumiswa kweRizevu.
- Ukuzotywa koyolo lokwabiwa kwamanzi.
- Ukuzotywa kwezinto ekucetywa ukuba zenziwe kwixa elizayo
- Ukuqhutywa kophengululo.

Imibuzo engundoqo engu *kutheni, intoni, ngubani, phi, nini* kunye no *njani* inokubuza malunga nomnye wale misebenzi ukwenza isigqibo malunga nokuthabatha inxaxheba:

UMSEBENZI WOKU-1: *Ukumiswa kweRizevu*

Kutheni? Abathelelani kufuneka kudityanwe nabo ngodidi lolawulo abalufunayo kwimilambo yabo, kwaye kufuneka bazi ngeRizevu kunye namalungelo abo.

Phi? Kumgangatho weNdawo eqokelela amanzi emvula.

Nini? Phambi kokuba udidi lolawulo lugqitywe.

Ngubani? Abasebenzisi basekhaya, amafama amancinane/asakhulayo/esikeyile esikhulu esitrasi, umasipala, i-DWAF, ulondolozo, ukhenketho, ezamahlathi, iinkokheli zemveli, abafuyi bemfuyo, iQumrhu leNgingqo eQokelela aManzi eMvula.

Uninzi lwaba bathelelani banommeli kwi-WUA. Abo bangeke banokuthumela ummeli, oya kumenywa kuzo zonke iintlanganiso zexa elizayo. Bonke abathelelani bayakubuzwa ukuba banqwenela ukuthabatha inxaxheba kowuphi umgangatho.

Intoni? Ukucebisa ngodidi lolawulo lomthombo.

Njani? uPhando.

UMSEBENZI WESI-2: *uYilo lokwaBiwa kwaManzi*

Kutheni? Bonke abathelelani abahlala kwiNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula kufuneka bathabathe inxaxheba kulwabiwo lwamanzi afumanekayo.

Phi? Kumgangatho wendawo eqokelela amanzi emvula.

Nini? Phambi kokuba uyilo lokwaba lugqitywe.

Ngubani? Bonke abathelelani ababonisa umdla

Intoni? Ukuthabatha inxaxheba ngokumela iimfuno zamanzi zeqela labo labaSebenzisi baManzi kuyilo lolwabiwo.

Njani? Ngokuxoxa ngolwabiwo de bonke bavumelane, kusetyenziswa uncedo lwamagcisa ukuba kukho imfuneko.

UMSEBENZI WESI-3: *Izinto ekucetywa ukuba zenziwe zexa elizayo*

Kutheni? Abathelelani kufuneka baziswe kwaye kudityanwe nabo ngezinto ekucetywa ukuba zenziwe ezichaphazela imisebenzi yendawo eqokelela amanzi emvula.

Phi? Kumgangatho wendawo enganeno eqokelela amanzi emvula.

Nini? Phambi kokuba uyilo lugqitywe.

Ngubani? Bonke abathelelani ababonisa umdla.

Yintoni? Thabatha inxaxheba ngokuqinisekisa ukuba bazisiwe kwaye unike amanqakwana kuyilo olubachaphazelayo.

Njani? lintlanganiso zikawonke-wonke.

UMSEBENZI WESI-4: *Uphengululo*

Kutheni? Eli lithuba labathelelani ukuba banike amanqakwana okugqibela kwinkqubo, kunye nethuba lokwazisa abathelelani nge-CMP.

Phi? Kumgangatho wendawo eqokelela amanzi emvula.

Nini? Phambi kokuphela kweprojekithi.

Ngubani? Bonke abathelelani ababonisa umdla.

Yintoni? Thabatha inxaxheba ngokuqinisekisa ukuba bayaziswa kwaye unike inqakwana kwinkqubo xa iyonke.

Njani? lintlanganiso zikawonke-wonke.

UYilo loLawulo lweeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula lwe-Kat River (Kat River Catchment Management Plan) ngumzekelo onguwo wodano okuhlala kusenzeka kwi-WRM ekuthatyathwa kuyo inxaxheba. Abasebenzisi bamanzi bafuna ukubona isenzo, kunokucinga ngokuba bangababandakanya njani abantu kwi-WRM. Bafuna ukubona uyilo oluluqilima, olujolise kwisenzo. Oku kuyaqondeka, kodwa kufuneka bafunde nabo ukuba bangabandakanyeka njani kulawulo olunedemokhrasi lwe-WMA yabo.

ISIPHELO

Sinikwa ukungalingani ngokwezembali kwaseMzantsi Afrika, ngeke silindele ukuba bonke abathelelani baxhotyiswe ngokulinganayo ukuba bazibandakanye nemisebenzi yomjikezelo we-WRM. Kuyakuhlala kukho ii-ajenda ezifihlakeleyo kunye nezenzo zoguqulo zokukhusela imidla yamaqela anamandla. Inyathelo lokwaba kubonakala ngathi liya kuba lelona linempikiswano enkulu. Apha I-Arhente yoLawulo lweNdawo eqokelela amanzi emvula kunye ne-DWAF kuyakufuneka badlale indima yoxolelwaniso kunye nosumbululo lwempixano. Kulo mxholo 'womthombo onqabileyo le mibuzo ilandelayo ibalulekile:

- Ngubani oya kuthathelwa ingqalelo kuqala kwinkqubo yokwaba?
- Zeziphi iinkqubo kunye neeprotokoli eziya kusetyenziswa kwicandelo ngalinye?
- Ingaba abantu bayakwenza ubulungisa kwaye bakhuthaze ukwenza kwabo?
- Ingaba imodeli yomthetho iyakusetyenziswa, ngabaphi abafaki zicelo abaya kulungisa kwaye bakhusele izicelo zabo?

Ukuziqhelanisa kuyakuxela ukuba oku kuxhalaba kuyakulungiswa njani na. Ubunzima obufanayo kungenzeka benzeke xa abasebenzisi bamanzi kwicandelo elithile bekhuphisana omnye nomnye.

Ikamva le-WRM lilele kuzikiso lokucinga kunye noyilo, ekuqondweni kwemiba ekhethekileyo yomxholo ngamnye, kunye nakumnqweno wokuvuma ukufunda.

Abasebenzi abazama ukufaka uluntu olungasiwa so kwimibutho yabathelelani kufuneka bakhumbule ukuba umthetho ungecala labo. Amaqela abathelelani anokusebenzisa umthetho ngokokulungele bona, kodwa umthetho awuyi kubanceda abo bangenzi nto. Oku kubuyisa umba obalulekileyo wokuphuhlisa izakhono. Ukuba ngaba imibutho namaqela engingqi awafikeleli kwizikhundla zemali nezoluntu, uluvo olungundoqo lothabatho nxaxheba kwi-WRM aluyi kusebenza.

Amaqela abathelelani anokuqweqwediswa, oyikiswe ahambe, okanye angonwabi okanye aphazamiseke okanye acinge ukuba abantu basebenzela okusemdleni wabo. I-Arhente yoLawulo lweeNgingqi eziQokelela aManzi eMvula inokuzifumanisa sele isebenza neQumrhu leNgingqi eQokelela aManzi eMvula emele kuphela umdla wabantu abangabodwa abambalwa. Koko, amandla alele kubathelelani. Kuxhomekeke kubo ukwenza ukuba i-WRM isebenze. Oko kuthetha ukuba sonke, kuba wonke umntu eMzantsi Afrika uhlala kwaye usebenza kwingingqi eqokelela amanzi (catchment).



