

UKUSETJENZISWA KWAMANZI NGOKUWABABALELA HIELO LEMITHOMBO YAMANZI ESEWULA AFRIKA Iumtlolelo wokwazisa Arhostosi 2002

SIBAWA IMIBONWAKHO

UmTlolelo wokwazisa lo utholakala ngamalimi ali-11. Uphakamisa okuqakatheke khulu khulu Esirhunyezweni Esiphakanyiswako Sehlelo Lemithombo Yamanzi Elizweni Loke esimenyenzelelwe ukuthola imibono ngo-Arhostosi ka-2002.

Nanyana umNyango wezamaNzi nezamaHlathi sewulithomile nje igadango lokukhulumisana nomphakathi ngamaphuzu ambadlwana weQhingeli, kodwa kuqakathekile ukuthi uveze imibonwakho ngeHlelwele seliphelele.

**Sibawa uphefumule
kungakadluli uLesihlanu
womhlaka 31 kuJanabari ngo-
2003.**

Zingaba mbadlwana iindlela ongaphefumula ngazo: Ungazalisa iphetjhana lokuzwakalisa imibono elikhambisana nomtlolelo lo, ungathumela i-email namkha uye komunye wemihlangano yokubonisana nomphakathi ezakubanjwa elizweni loke ukusukela ngoSeptemba ukuyokufika kuNovemba 2002 (qala irherho elisekupheleni komtlolelo lo.)

Sibawa ukuthi usilekelele ngokuphakisa umtlolelo lo ebantwini ababedimeke amathuba, ekubalwa hlangana nabo nabasebenzi bakho. Eminye imitlolelo ungayithola lapha:

NWRS Public Consultation Office
Ms Toni Pietersen/Ms Qondile Sibiya
PO Box 95823, Waterkloof, 0145
Tel: (012) 362 0848
Fax: (012) 362 0869
Email: toni @liaison.co.za namkha
qondile@liaison.co.za

**Umtlolelo opheleleko norhunyezweko
weHlelo Eliphakanyiswako
iyatholakala eendaweni zomphakathi
kiyo yoke iSewula Afrika (qala irherho
elisekupheleni komtlolelo lo namkha
uqale kuk: www.dwarf.gov.za**

Ungaphefumula nange-website le.
(Ungaveza imibonwakho kile-website).

UmNyango wezaNzi nezamaHlathi
uveze Isiphakamiso Sehlelo
Lemithombo Yamanzi kobanyana
abantu beSewula Afrika baphefumule
ngaso.



Ihlelo Lemithombo Wamanzi lihlathulula iindlela imithombo yamanzi yeSewula Afrika ezakuvikelwa ngnazo, isetjenziswe ngazo, ibulungwe ngazo, iphathwe ibe ilawulwe ngazo.

Njengoba iHlelwele lingazithinta iindlela soke thina abantu esisebenzisa nesikubona ngakho ukuqakatheka kwamanzi, kuqakathekile ukuthi abantu baphefumule ngesiPhakamiso seHlelwele.

1. KUBAYINI SIFUNA IHLELO ESINGASEBENZA NGALO?

Amanzi ayipilo. Athelelela amasimu wabalimi; athelelela iintjalo, aseze nefuyo yabantu abakhe emakhaya; ayaphumiza; kuphehlwa ngawo igezi, asetjenziswe madrobha wethu, neemayini, namafemu, neentjalo kunye neenyamazana eziyingcenyane yobuhle bemvelo yethu.

Amanzi aphephileko wokudla, amanzi wokukhambisa izindlwana zokuphumela namanzi wokuhlamba kunye namanzi wokukhulisa iintjalo aqakatheke khulu ekurarheni ubuchaka eSewula Afrika. Ukuthuthukiswa kweendawo zemakhaya kunye nokuvuselelwa kweendawo zemadrobheni, kokubili kusime ngamanzi ukuthi kuphumelele.

Ewona msebenzi omkhulu khulu osibopho womNyango wezamaNzi nezamaHlathi kuqinisekisa ukuthi kunamanzi aneleko wezinga elifaneleko azakuzalisa iintlhogeko zabantu ekuphilwa ngazo, abe alekelele netuthukweni yomnotho neyomphakathi.

Nokho-ke iSewula Afrika ililizwe elomileko. Amanzethu alinganisiwe. Isitjhaba sekhethu sikhula siya phambili. Siya ngokuqina isidingo sokuthuthukiswa kweendawo zemadrobheni nesokuthuthukiswa komnotho, ngaleyindlela-ke aya ngokufuneka ngobunengi amanzi. Ngakelinye ihlangathi, imisebenzi ethileko eyenziwa mumuntu ibanga ukusilaphazeka nokwehla kwezinga lamanzi (kwekhwalthi) yamanzi.

Sililizwe angeze sakghona ukuphila ngokusikinyiswa miraro yezinga (yekhwalthi) lamanzi neyokuthayela kwawo qho nayibonakala ivela imiraro leyo. Kufuze sibe nehlelo elizakukhamba isikhathi eside lokuqalana neselele le, kanti godu kufuze sikwazi nokutjengisa omunye nomunye umSewula Afrika ukuthi yena angaba nandima bani kilomsebenzi. Loke mnqopho weHlelo Lemithombo Yamanzi Yelizwe Loke.

2. IHLELO LEMITHOMBO YAMANZI LIYAKHAMBISANA NA NOMTHETHOSISEKELO WESEWULA AFRIKA?

UmThethosisekelo umthetho ongaphezu kwayo imithetho yelizwe leSewula Afrika. Yoke imithetho kufuze ikhambisane nomThethosisekelo.

UmThethosisekelo wekhethu uthi omunye nomunye unelungelo lokuthola ukudla okwaneleko, futhi omunye nomunye unelungelo lokuphila ebhodulukweni elingasingozi epilwenakhe namkha kuhlalakhle yakhe.

Ukudlula lapho, iSewula Afrika yatlikitla i-Ajenda 21 emtamo wetuthuko ebambelelako.

UmThethosisekelo ne-Ajenda 21 ngikho okuyikomba yomThethokambiso omutjha wezaManzi ka-1997. Umthethokambiso lo uyahlathulula ukuthi amanzi azakulawulwa njani ngokwamagugu wethu amatjha wokuphila njengomphakathi.

Ukuphumelelisa umthethokambiso wezamanzi, kwatlanywa kwabe kwabethwa imithetho emibili emitjha:

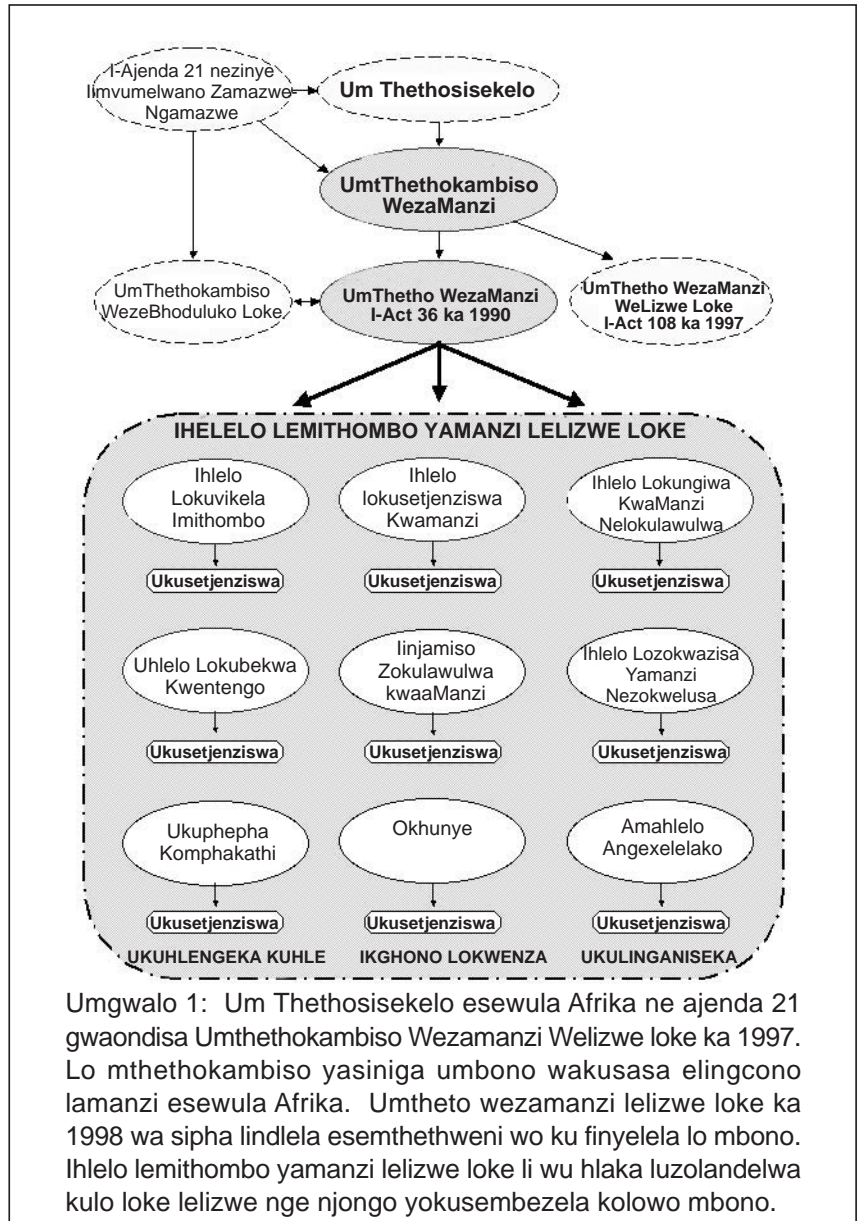
UmThetho wezaManzi Welizwe Loke (i-Act 36 ka-1998)

- UmThetho lo uphathelene nokulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi. Umqopho wawo kuqinisekisa ukuthi kunamanzi aneleko wokusetjenziswa babantu nokuthuthukisa umnotho nje nangomuso. IHlelo Lemithombo Yamanzi Lelizwe Loke liphathelene naleliphuzu lokulawulwa kwamanzi.

UmThetho WemiSebenzi Yamanzi (i-Act 108 ka-1997)

- UmThetho lo unikela ilungelo lokutholakala kwamanzi nelokutholakala kwemisebenzi yokukhambisa izindlwana zokuphumela ngamanzi. Uphathelene nokuthi abaphakeli bamanzi njengamabhodi wamanzi nabomasialadi bawasalalalisa njani amanzi emakhaya nemafemin

Hlelo Lemithombo Yamanzi Yelizwe Loke alikaphathelani namaphuzu la. Likhona ihlelo lokuphakelwa kwamanzi nelokukhunjiswa kwezindlwana zokukphumela. lindlela imisebenzi yamanzi ephethwe borhulumende beendawo ezizakufika ngazo ebanwtini zizakuhlathululwa emiThameni yemiSebenzi yaManzi ekufuze ilungiswe ngomunye nomunye umkhandlu wabaphathi bamanzi.



Umgwalo 1: Um Thethosisekelo esewula Afrika ne ajenda 21 gwaondisa Umthethokambiso Wezamanzi Welizwe loke ka 1997. Lo mthethokambiso yasiniga umbono wakusasa elingcono lamanzi esewula Afrika. Umthetho wezamanzi lelizwe loke ka 1998 wa siphela lindlela esemthethweni wo ku finyelela lo mbono. Ihlelo lemithombo yamanzi lelizwe loke li wu hlaka luzolandelwa kulo loke lelizwe nge njongo yokusembezela kolowo mbono.

3. YINI OKUHLUKILEKO KINALOKHO OBEKUSENZEKA PHAMBILINI?

Umthethokambiso wethu wezamanzi kunye nomThetho wezaManzi weliZwe loKe kutjengisa ukuthi ngomuso amanzi azakulawulwa abe aphakiswe ngendlela ehlukileko:

Amanzi amthombo wemvelo. Ngewabo boke abantu beSewula Afrika. UmNyango wezaManzi kufuze uyitjheje imithombo yamanzi (amanzi nebhoduluko lawo), egameni labantu beSewula Afrika.

- Ekulona lungelo lokuphela lamanzi emthethweni mamanzi wokuphilisa abantu (njengokupheka, nokusela kunye nokuhlamba) kunye nebhoduluko. Lokhu-ke kubizwa ngokuthi yiRisevu emThethweni wezaManzi. UmNyango wezaManzi ungathoma ukwaba amanzi ngemva kobana amanzi weRisevu selabekelwe ngeqadi.
- UmThetho uthi abantu kufuze babe nelizwi eendabaeni zokulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi. Ukulawulwa kwamanzi kuzakubiza imali encani ngokungakghonakalako. Malungana nalokhu-ke, umThetho uveza iinjamo la umphakathi ungahlanyela khona.
- Imithombo yamanzi izakulawulwa njengehlelo linye. Imilambo, amadamu, iintete, inarha ebhodileko, amanzi waphasi kunye nemisebenzi eyenziwa babantu eqaphazelela amanzi, kuzakulawulwa njengerherhomzombe linye.

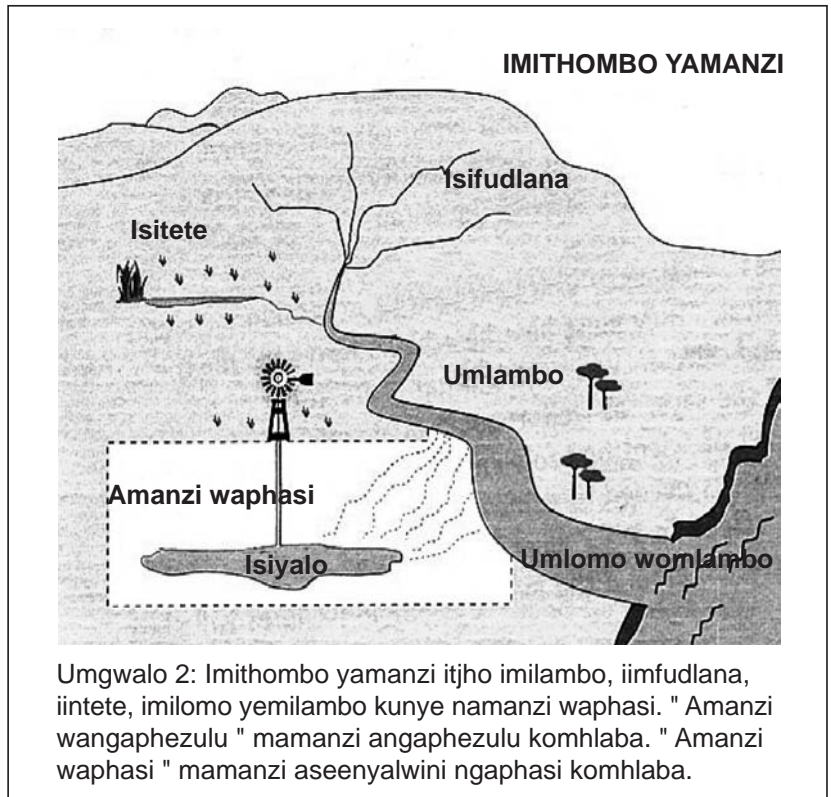
4. LINJANI IZINGA LEMITHOMBO YAMANZI ESEWULA AFRIKA NAMHLANJESI?

4.1 Anele Na Amanzi Esinawo

ISewula Afrika lilizwe elomileko. Amanzi wezulu esivame ukuwathola ama-450 mm ngomnyaka. Lesisilinganisano samanzi wezulu-ke sincani khulu kunamanzi wezulu ama-860 mm ngomnyaka atholwa ngamanye amazwe ephasini. Izulu lethu lihlahla lehluka umnyaka nomnyaka. Ukudlula lapho, siqhelile nesomiso elizweni leSewula Afrika.

Imilambo yeSewula Afrika nayo mincane nayilinganiswa nemilambo yakamanye amaazwe. Umlambo i-Orange imumethe i-10% lamanzi womlambo iZambezi. Amanzi wemilambo yeSewula Afrika ihlangene angaphasi kwehafu yamanzi amumethwe mlambmo iZambezi. Imilambo yethu eminengi siyidla namanye amazwe esakhelene nawo, njenge-Orange/i-Senqu kunye neLimpopo.

Irhubhululo elikhe lenziwa mNyango wezaManzi utjengisa ukuthi amakoro ali-11 wamakoroo ali-19 wezokulawulwa kwamanzi (qala umgwalo 3) elizweni leSewula Afrika anemiraro yamanzi. Kilamakoroo, abantu basebenzisa amanzi amanengi kangangoba ibhoduluko lidosa nzima, kangangobanyana abanye abasebenzisi bamanzi bagcina bathayelelwa mamanzi.



Amanzi waphasi aqakatheke khulu eendaweni zemakhaya, kodwa eSewula Afrika zincani khulu iinyalu zamanzi waphasi ezikulu amanzi wakhona angasetjenziswa ngobunengi.

4.2 Amanzi Wethu Ngawezinga Elifaneleko Na?

Akusiwo wo ke amanzi esinawo angawezinga elihle. Amanye wamanzi wethu asilaphazekile.

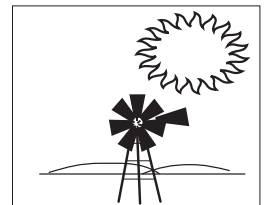
Kilo loke ilizwe leSewula Afrika, wo ke amalanga, iinhlango nabantu ngamunye ngamunye baqaphazelela amanzi emilanjani yethu, neemfudlaleni, nemanzini waphasi kunye neenteteni. Ngimbo nabasebenzi bamanzi bekhaya imbala nabo bayawasilaphaza amanzi, ngokuthela ipende, i-oli, namkha okhunye okuyingozu emadreyinini wamanzi.

Imiraro yamanzi engemikhulu khulu eSewula Afrika ibangwa mamanzi asilaphazekileko abuya emafemini neemayini, neemvundisini zamasimu, nekurhuhulekeni kwehlabathi, neenzibini zekhaya, nangenca yokuthlogeka kwamahlelo wokukhambisa izindlwana zokuphumela ngamanzi, kunye nokhunye okunengi. Lokhu-ke kungabanga imiraro efana nokuthi amanzi abe netswayi elinengi khulu, ne-esidi, namagciwani kunye nezinye izinto ezinetjhefu. Ukusilaphazeka kwamanzi kubanga imiraro eminengi. Isibonelo kungaba kukuthi igciwani elingena emanzini ngenca yokuthlogeka kwehlelo lokukhambisa izindlwana zokuphumela ngamanzi lingabanga isifo sekhohla, esingabulala abantu. Omunye umraro kukuthi kubiza imali enengi ukugeza amanzi ukuthi akghone ukusebenziseka godu; lokhu-ke kutjho ukuthi abantu kufuze bawabhadalele khudlwana amanzi.

4.3 Amanzi Siwasebenzisa Ngefanelo Na?

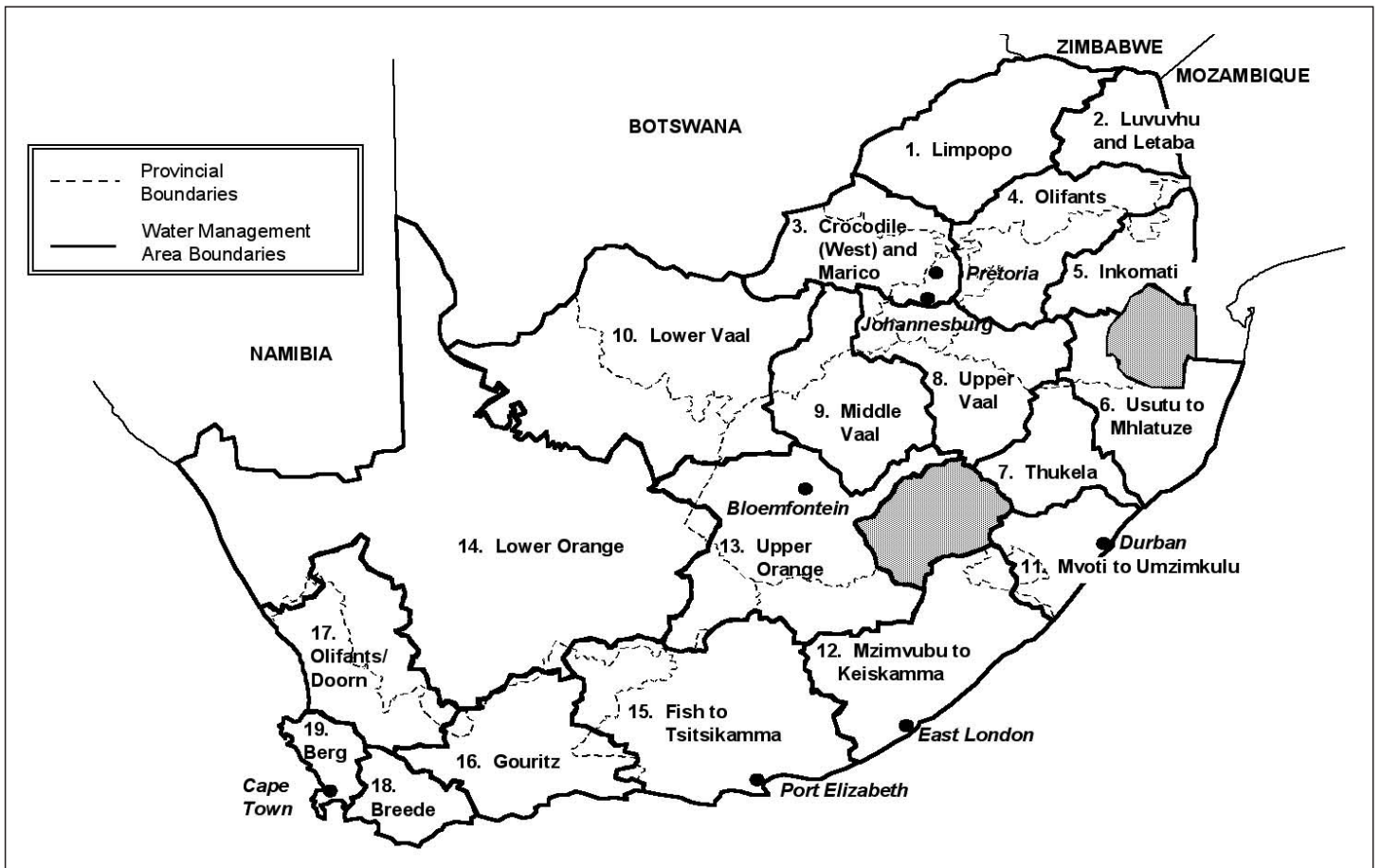
Pheze ama-60 wamanzi welizwe loke leSewula Afrika asetjenziselwa ukuthela amasimu ngekasa. Abasebenzisi bamanzi bekhaya nebemadrobheni basebenzi amanzi angaba li-11%, bese kuthi iimayini namafemu amakhulu asebenzise amanzi angaba ma-8%.

Amanye amakoro wezomnotho, njengamafemu namaphawa wokuphehla igezi asebenzisa amanzi amancani ukwenzela iSewula Afrika nabantu bayo imali enengi (lokhu-ke kubizwa ngokuthi yiGross Domestic Product, i-GDP ngokurhunyeyizweko.)Amakoro la godu avulela nabantu imisebenzi emihle. Amanye amakoro, njengamahlalo wokuthelalela ngekasa, asebenzisa amanzi amanengi ukube yincani imali ayingenisako, ngokunjalo ukube bancani nabantu abawasebenzako amakoro lawo.



Ngokurhunyeyizweko:

Asinawo amanzi esingawabulunga. Njengoba isitjhaba sekhethu sisolo sikhula nje, nanjengoba sikhula nje isidingo setuthuko, buzokuqina ngamandla nobudisi bokuthola amanzi amahle aneleko, wezinga elifaneleko. Akusiwo wo ke amanzi angawezinga elihle. Kufuze sibe nemithetho eqinileko ukuvimbela ukusilaphazeka kwamanzi, nokuthi sikghone ukulawula lokho ukusilaphazeka esingezwe sakghona ukukuvimbela. Amanye amakoro wezomnotho amanzi akawasebenzisi kuhle ngendlela angakghona ngakho. Ihlelo Lezamanzi Lelizwe Loke linqophe ukutjhugulula lobubujamo bezinto ngokukhambisa kwesikhathi, kobanyana amanzana amancani azokukghona ukusenzela ubuhle angakghona ukubenza phezu komnotho neendabeni ezinengii zomphakathi.



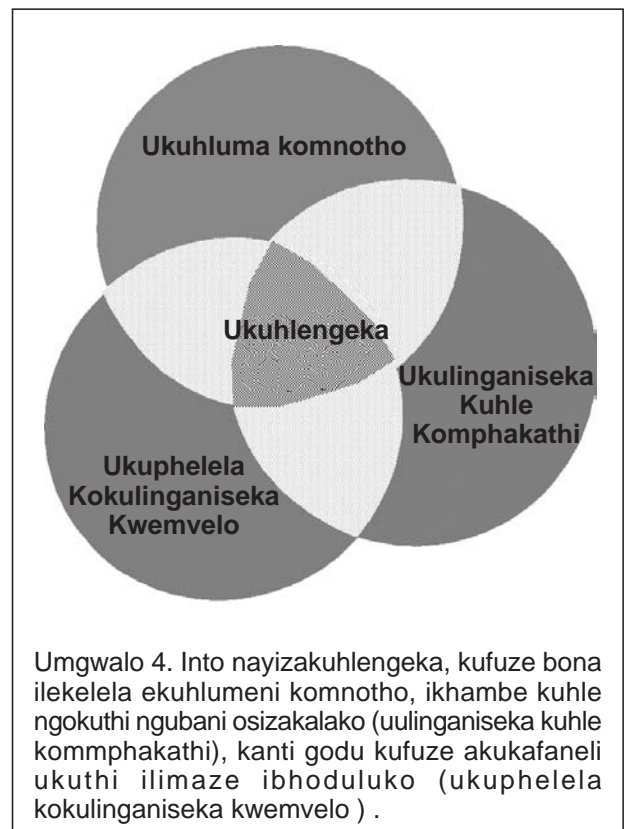
Umgwalo 3. Isewula Afrika ihlukaniswe ngamaKoro Welawulo Lamanzi ali-19 (Government Notice No. 1160, October 1999). Tjheja ukuthi enye nenye iKoro Yelawulo Lamanzi inenomboro. Kilamakoro, ali-11 wawo ayathlayela ngamanzi.

5. IMITHOMBO YAMANZI IZOKULAWULWA NJANI NGOMUSO?

5.1 Ikambisolawulo Yokulawulwa Kwamanzi

Amanzi kufuze siwasebenzise ngokuwababalela. Mathathu amaphuzu wekambisolawulo womThethokambiso wezaManzi nomThetho wezaManzi weLizwe loKe alawula koke esikwenzako ngokulawulwa kwamanzi.

- **Ukuhlengeka.** Lokhu kutjho ukuthi kufuze sisebenzise amanzi ukukhuthaza ituthuko yomphakathi neyomnotho, kodwa ngakelinye ihlangothi kufuze kufuze ukuthi ibhoduluko silivikele, ngoba ibhoduluko kukulapho kuvela khona amanzi wethu. Nasikghona ukuthomanisa ukusebenzisa kwethu amanzi nokuwavikela kwethu, kuzakutjho ukuthi sizakukghona ukuzalisa iintlhogeko zethu zamanzi, sizalise nezabantwabethu, kunye nezabantwana babantwana bethu.
- **Ukulinganiseka Kuhle.** Lokhu kutjho ukuthi esinye nesinye isakhamuzi seSewula Afrika kufuze sikghone ukuthola amanzi, sikghone nokuthola ubuhle bokusebenzisa amanzi. Iinqunto zokuphakiswa kwamanzi kufuze zikuveze lokhu.
- **Ikghono Lokusebenza Kuhle.** Lokhu kutjho ukuthi kufuze siqinisekise ukuthi amanzi awamoswa. Amanzi kufuze asetjenziswe kuhle, akghone ukusivezela boke ubuhle bawo emphakathini nemnothweni.

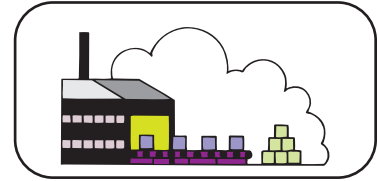
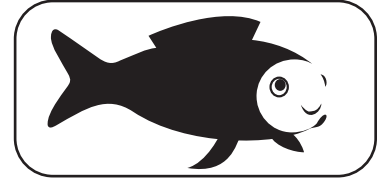


5.2 Iminqopho Yelawulo Lamanzi

Asikanothi ngamanzi. Ziyanda iindingo ezifuna imithombo yethu yamanzi, ngokunjalo iyanda nengozi eqalene nayo imithombo le. Esikhathini esidlulileko amanzi bekangabiwa ngendlela elungileko. Avamile ukumoswa amanzi. Ngelokho-ke umNyango wezaManzi ubeke iminqopho yokulawulwa kwamanzi ukuthi kube ngiyo esikhanyisela indlela engcono yengomuso lamanzi:

- Ukwenza iqiniso lokuthi sinamanzi aneleko wokuphilisa abantu
- Ukwenza iqiniso lokuthi ibhoduluko lemvelo livikelekile
- Ukwenza iqiniso lokuthi woke umuntu uthola ithuba elilinganako lokuthola amanzi
- Ukwenza iqiniso lokuthi amanzi awamoswa, nokuqalelela ukuthi asetjeniswa kuhle
- Ukwenza iqiniso lokuthi sinamanzi aneleko ngomuso, kobanyana umnotho wethu uzokuphila kuhle, nomphakathi wekhetu uthuthuke
- Ukwenza iqiniso lokuthi omunye nomunye ubhadalela amanzi awasebenzisako ngendlela elungileko
- Ukuzalisa iimbopho zethu kibomakhelwana bethu, iLesotho, neSwazini, neMozambique, neZimbabwe, neBotswana kunye neNamibia.

Sizakuba namanzi aneleko, amanzi aneleko wezinga elilungileko, kwaphela nasiwasebenzisa kuhle. Lo-ke mnqopho weHlelo Lemithombo Yamanzi Yelizwe Loke.



5.3 Ukwakhiwa Kwehlelo Lomthombo Wamanzi Lelizwe Loke

Ihlelo Lemithombo Yamanzi Lelizwe Loke lisilinganiselelo la kungahlanganela khona woke amaqhinga ahlukehlukeneko afunekako wokulawula imithombo yamanzi ngendlela ehlelekileko. UmThetho wezaManzi uthi ihlelo lezaManzi kufuze ubuncani bakhona libuyekezwe qho gemva kweminyaka emihlanu.

Lokhu-ke nokho akutjho ukuthi sizakulinda iminyaka emihlanu kobana sithome ukusebenzisa imibandela yehlelo lezamanzi. Iinqhema ngeenqhema zabantuu besele vele zisebenza iindlela nekambiso yokuphumelelisa iingcinye zeHlelo lezaManzi, zitlola nomphakathi ezinye zazo ePhepheni leZaziso zomBuso ukuthi umphakathi uzokuphefumula ngazo, umtlolelo wehlelo lezaManzi lelizwe loke ungakalungeli ngitjho nokumenyezela. Iindlela, nekambiso kunye nemithethwana ngemininingwana yakhona ephelileko kusalungiswa.

Angeze kwakghonakala ukuthi umthethokambiso omutjha nomthetho omutjha kuthome ukusebenza ngesikhatjhana esifitjhani. Kufuze siqale imisebenzi ekufuze yenziwe ntnzi emaKorweni wezokuLawulwa kwaManzi la kufuze kuthathwe khona amagadango ngokurhabekileko, njengamakoro la amanzi anele khona, namakoro la amanzi asilaphazeke khona.

Ukusekelwa Kwehlelo Lemithombo YaManzi YeLizwe - amaqhinga wokungezelela

- **Ukwakhiwa Kwamandla Wokusebenza**, njengokubawa iinhlango zefundo nokuthwasisa ukuthi zitlame iifundo ezikhethekileko, neemfundo zamadiploma nezeziqo kunye namahlelo wemifundalize.
- **Ukuhlanganyela Komphakathi**, kobanyana omunye nomunye onesifiso sokuhlanganyela emahlweni wokulawulwa kwamanzi azokuthola ithuba lokwenza njalo. UmNyango wezaManzi sewunayo ikomba ezakulandelwa mphakathi ukuhlanganyela emahlweni anjalo.
- **Ukufundiswa Nokuphandlululwa kwamaSewula Afrika** ngokuthi amanzi aqakatheke kangangani nangokuthi ayindlala kangangani. Ihlelo Lefundiso Ngamanzi - i-20/20 Vision for Water -- sikhuluma nje selifundiswa eenkolweni ezili-10 000 elizweni lokeli, kanti lizakudluliselwa neenkolweni zefundo ephakemeko.
- **Irhubhululo**, ukwakha nokuthuthukisa ilwazi nelimuko lokwenza ubungcono belwazi lokulawula imithombo yethu yamanzi.



6. KUYINI "UKUSETJENZISWA KWAMANZI"?

UmThetho wezaManzi weLizwe uqala ukusetjenziswa kwamanzi ngendlela yamambala. Ku-Sekhtjheni 21, umThetho lo uhlathulula iindlela ezili-11 ezihlukileko zokusetjenziswa kwamanzi:

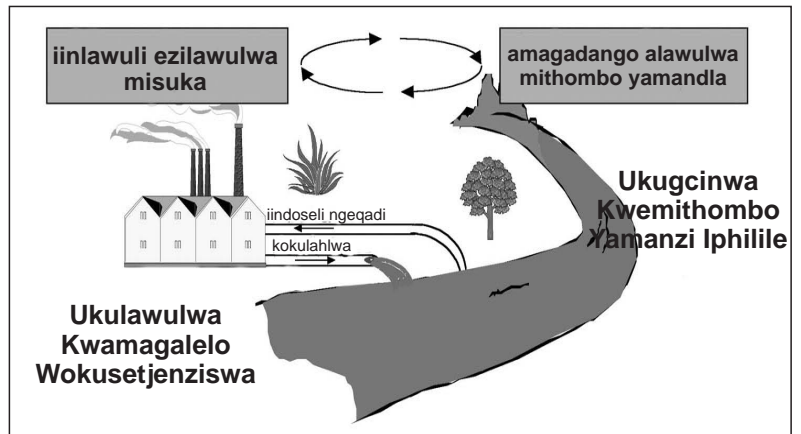
- ukukha amanzi emthonjeni wamanzi, njengesifudlaneni, emlanjeni, esiyalwini, esiteleni namkha emlonyeni womlambo uwasebenzise
- ukubeka amanzi njengokuwavalela edamini nje
- ukuvimba amanzi namkha uwaphambukise endleleni yao, njengokuthi nje uvale amanzi atleleza emlanjeni namkha esidlaneni, namkha uwaphambukise ngoba kufuze kwakhiwe indlela etja lapho akhamba khona
- ukuphungula ukutleleza kwamanzi, ngokusebenzisa amanzi wezulu ukuthelelela imithi namkha iintjalo, njengamahlathi atjalelwe ukuthengisa, ukube kanti amahlathi lawo asela amanzi amanengi khulu kuneentjalo zemvelo. Lokhu-ke kutjho ukuthi amanzi wezulu abekangafika emlanjeni aphelela emithini neentjalweni
- imisebenzi elawulwako njengokuthelelela ngamanzi asilaphazekileko
- ukuphalaza amanzi asilaphazekileko emthonjeni wamanzi
- ukulahla amanzi asilaphazekileko, njengokukwavulelela emadanyaneni akhelwe ukudidiyela i-oksijini, namadanyana akhelwe ukurhwamukisa, njalo njalo
- ukulahlwa kwamanzi asebenzileko atjhileko aphuma emafemini nemaphawa
- ukutjintja indawo yamanzi namkha umthlala wamanzi, njengalokhuya umlambo nawutjhogululwa uba msele wamanzi, namkha lokhuya nakwenjiwa isanda emlanjeni iyokusetjenziselwa ukwakha
- ukususwa kwamanzi waphasi asuselwa imisebenzi enjengeyemayini neyokwakha, kunye
- nokuzigedla, imidlalo yamanzi njengale yokuthaya njengokududa emanzini.

UmThetho wezaManzi usivumela ukuthi sisebenzise amanzi ngeendlela ezinengi ezihlukileko ukuphumelelisa ituthuko yomphakathi neyomnotho. Ezinye zeendlelezi zingayiqaphazelela imithombo yamanzi, nakube azilawulwa ngokuyelela. Isibonelo, umThetho wezaManzi uvumela amafemu avulelele amanzi wawo asilaphazekileko emlanjeni, kodwa kwaphela nakube lokho kwenziwa ngemvumo yawo umNyango wezaManzi, futhi kulandelwe nemibandela eqinileko yokugeza amanzi lawo. Lokhu-ke kuvikela imithombo yamanzi nabanye abasebenzisi bamanzi.

7. IMITHOMBO YAMANZI SIZAYIVIKELA NJANI EKUSETJENZISWENI NGOKWEQILEKO NEKUSILAPHAZEKENI ?

ISewula Afrika ithembele khulu ekuthuthukisweni komphakathi neokuthuthukiswe komnotho kunye nemahlelweni wokurharha ubuchaka ngokuvulwa kwemisebenzi. Kilokhu-ke kufuneka amanzi. Ngakelinye ihlangothi, umThetho wezaManzi uyavuma ukuthi akukhona ukukubalekela koke okuqaphazela izinga lamanzi, ngoba nakuba njalo nomnotho angeze wahluma, futhi angeze kwaba khona nokulinganiseka kuhle.

Ngalokho-ke, eSahlukweni 3, umThetho wezaManzi usinikela amathulusi wokuthatha iinqunto zomthetho azakusebenzisana ukuthomanisa ukuvikelwa kwemithombo yamanzi nokusetjenziswa kwayo (qala umgwalo 5 nangenzasapha).



Umgwalo 5. Ukuvikelwa Kwemithombo Yamanzi

7.1 Ukuvikelwa Kwepilo Yemithombo Yamanzi - amagadango alawulwa mithombo yamandla

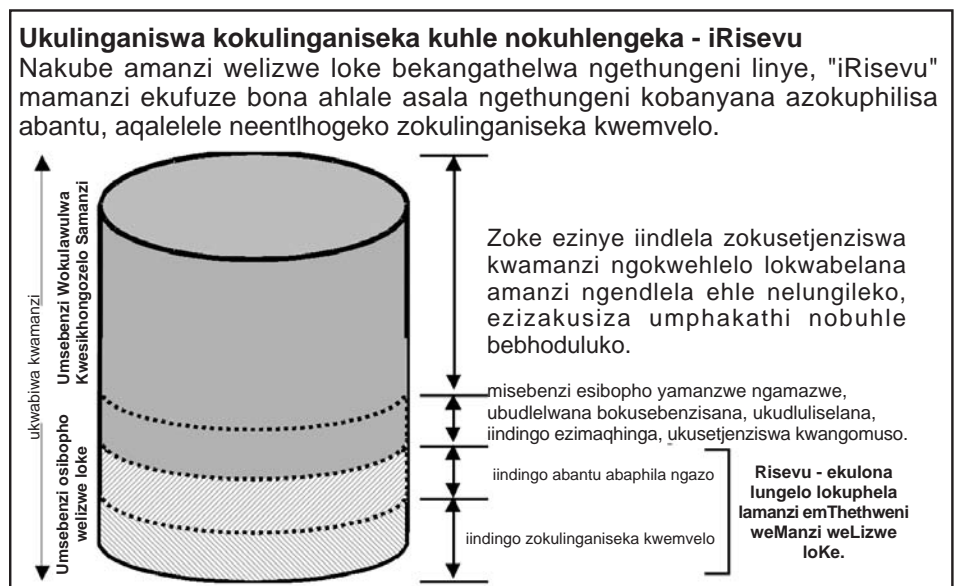
Amagadango alawulwa mithombo yamandla izakuqalelela izinga lamanzi, ubungako bamanzi, iinlwana eziphila emithonjeni yamanzi kunye neemila (iintjalo) ezisebhodulukweni lemithombo yamanzi. Koke lokhu kufuze bona kuphile kuhle imithombo yamanzi nayizakusebenza kuhle ibe iphakele namanzi.

Kokuthoma, umNyango wezaManzi uzakwakha ihlelo lelizwe loke lokuhlukanisa yoke imithombo yamanzi eSewula Afrika. Enye nenye ikoro izakutjengisa ukuthi nngiziphi ezamukelekako nezingamukelekako zokuvikela imithombo yamandla. Ikoro ngayinye izakubuye itjengise ukuthi mamanzi angangani angasetjenziswa. Amazinga wezelawulo acatjangwako ngilawa:

- * Wemvelo, la abantu bangakhange babe khona nemithelela emithonjeni yamanzi nalapho imithombo yamanzi le iseseseduze khona nobujamo bemvelo, njengamanzi atleleza eentabeni.
- * Amahle, la imithombo yamandla seyitjhogululwe khona kancazana ngenca yabantu.
- * Alungileko, la imithombo yamanzi seyitjhogululwe khona khulu emvelweni yayo.
- * Amambi, la izinga lingaphasi khona kwelilungileko, la umnqopho kukukhuphula khona ipilo ibe ngelunge ngokulingeneko.

Kwesibili, umNyango wezaManzi uzakubeka khona izinga lomunye nomunye umthombo wamanzi oqakathekileko elizweni leSewula Afrika, bekubekwe nezinga efunekako yangomuso, ngokubonisana nabantu abanelizwi lapho. Abasebenzisi bamanzi ngibo abazakusiza ukukh etha ukuthi bazakufuna ukuthi imithombo yabo yamanzi ibe njani ngomuso, kobanyana ukulawulwa kwamanzi buzokwenza ubungcono epilweni yemithombo yamandla ngokukhamba kwesikhathi. Ukuhlukaniswa kwemithombo yamanzi kuzakwenziwa eminyakeni ezako eli-10 ukuya keli-15, kuthonywe ngeendawo la kufuneka khona amagadango wamsinyana.

Kwesithathu, nasele izinga elifunekako lomthombo wamanzi selibekiwe, umNyango wezaManzi uzakubeka iminqopho yezinga lemithombo yamandla. Iminqopho le-ke ngiyo ezakutjela abaphathi ukuthi kufuneka amanzi angangani nini, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi umthombo wamandla uhlala unepilo ehle. Izakutjela abaphathi ukuthi amanzi kufuze abe ngewaliphi izinga, nokuthi iinlwana neemila zalpho kufuze zibe ngezabuphi ubujamo. Ngakelinye ihlangothi, umNyango wezaManzi uzakubeka amaRisevu wayo yoke imithombo yamanzi eSewula Afrika. IRisevu le ihlathululwa eMgwalweni 6. Amanzi angakghona ukwabiwa nokuphakiswa kwaphela nasele iRisevu ibekiwe, kwabe kwabekelwa ngeqadi namanzi ukuzalisa iRisevu leyo.



Umgwalo 6. uhlathulula iRisevu. Umgwalo lo utjengisa nokuthi umNyango wezaManzi ukuhlele njani ukwabiwa kwamanzi ngokulandelana kokuqakatheka kweendingo. IRisevu ngiyo ebekelwe ukutjhejwa ntanzi.

7.2 Ukulawulwa Kokkusilaphazeka Nokusetjenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi Ngokweqileko - iinlawuli ezilawulwa misuka

Akukghonakali ukuthi ukukubalekela ngokupheleleko ukkusilaphazeka, kodwa kuyakghonakala ukulawula ukusilaphazeka ngendlela yokuthi imithombo yamanzi ihlale isebenza kuhle ngitjho nanyana kukhona njalo ukusilaphazeka.

Iinlawuli ezilawulwa misuka zizakulawula ukusilaphazeka nokusetjenziswa ngokweqileko kwemithombo yamanzi. Zizakulawula iindaba ezinjengokuthi mamanzi angangani athathwa emthonjeni wamanzi. Zizakulawula nokuthi yini ephuma ekupheleni kwamaphayiphu wokulahlala iinsila zemafemini. Lokhu-ke kuzakwenziwa ngeendlela eziimbadlwana:

- **Amagadango anqophene nendawo.** Amafemu, iimayini, iintjalo zokusebenza amaswiriji neminye imisebenzi eyenza kube namanzi alahlwako asele asebenzile kuzakufuneka ukuthi kubawe ilayisense ngaphambi kobana kungavunyelwa ukulahlala amanzi asebenzileko emithonjeni wamanzi.
- **Ikambiso Ehle Yezokuphatha.** Lokhu kusebenza kilo loke ilizwe njengezinga lokulawula okulahlwako.
- **Amagadango anqophileko,** njengamaqhinga wokulawulwa kwesikhongozelo samanzi.

7.3 Iinqunto Zenziwa njani Ngezinga Lamanzi Nangokulawulwa Kokkusilaphazeka

UmNyango wezaManzi uthatha iinqunto ngeengaba ngezinga lamanzi nangokulawulwa kokkusilaphazeka.

Igadango lokuthom kukhandela ukusilaphazeka. Umsebenzi wamanzi njengefemu nje kufuze itjengise ukuthi yenze koke okungakghonakala ukuvimbela ukuthi ingasilaphazi amanzi.

Igango lesibili kunciphisa ukusilaphazeka. Abasebenzisi bamanzi angeze baphumelela ukuhlala ngaso soke isikhathi bakubalekela ukuba neensila ezenzekako ekusebenziseni kwabo amanzi. Kodwa umThetho wezaManzi utjho kuhle ukuthi amanzi asebenzileko asele asilaphazekile kufuze asebetjenziswe ngenyenge indlela kakengi ngokungakghonalako, nakungasinjalo agezwe,

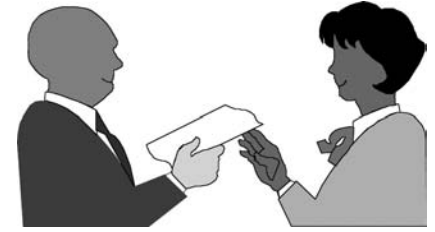
ukubalekela ukuksilaphazeka. UmNyango wezaManzi futhi ukhuthazela ukuthi ukuthi la kusetjenzelwa khona kusetjenzwe ngendlela yokuthi kungabe neensila ezinengi ezizakubanga ukusilaphazeka kwamanzi, futhi ukhuthazela nokuthi nemakhaya nakhona kube nesiqhelo sokuphatha amakhaya ahlanzekile kobana kungazokuba nalitho elisilaphaza amanzi. Igadango lesithathu lingathathwa kwaphela nakube woke amanye amagadango selathethwe ukukhandela namkha ukunciphisa ukusilaphazeka kwamanzi, futhi nakube awusekho omunye umzamo ongenziwa. Ngemva kwalokho-ke amanzi asilaphazekileko selangalahlwa, kodwa nakhona ngemibandela ethileko, futhi nakube umlambo namkha isifudlana la amanzi asilaphazekileko layo avulelelwa khona kuzakuba namanzi aneleko ukuginya lamanzi asilaphazekileko azabe angena kikho.

Ezinye iinlawuli ezilawulwa misuka sezivele zikhona

Ukunikelwa kwamandla wokusebenza kunikela imibandela yokusetjenziswa kwamanzi. Ukunikelwa kwamandla wokuthatha amanzi emthonjeni wamanzi, nokuwabeka, nokuwaphungula lapho atleleza khona kunye nokuvulelela namkha ukuphalaza amanzi namkha amanzi asalaphazekileko emthonjeni wamanzi, kwamenyezela ngo- 1999. Eminye imibandela yokunikelwa kwamandla wokusebenzisa amanzi ngezinye iindlela izakwaxhiwa nakubonakala kufuneka, ngesikhatheso. Ukulahlwa kweensila kulawulwa mbandela obekwe mNyango wezaManzi. Ukulahlwa kwamanzi aneensila kkulawulwa mbandela oKhethekileko i- General and Special Standards and the Special Standard for Phosphate. Okhunye kukuthi ukusetjenziswa kwamanzi kukhutjhelwa amalayisense (qala isektjheni 8.1 yomtlolo lo); enye nenywe ilayisense izakuba nemibandela yayo. Imibandela le nayo izakutjho iinlawuli ezilawulwa misuka.

8. ABASEBENZISI BAMANZI BAZAYITHOLA NJANI IMVUMO YOKUSEBENZISA AMANZI?

Abasebenzisi bamanzi abavame ukuwasebenzisa ngobunengi ngibo abavame ukuba yingozi yokusilaphazeka kwemithombo yethu yamanzi godu. Lapha-ke kubalwa nabalimi, neemayini, namaferu, neendawo zemadrobheni.



ISahluko 4 somThetho wezaManzi, woke amanzi asetjenziswako kufuze asetjenziswe "ngokuvunyelwa" ukusetjenziswa. Ngamanye amagama, abantu kufuze bona bathole imvumo yokusebenzisa amanzi (qala umgwalo 7).

Kuneendlela eziimbadiwana umuntu angavunyelwa ngazo mNyangwezaManzi ukusebenzisa amanzi. Abantu abasebenzisi amanzana amancani njengamanzi asetjenziswa emakhaya nje, nokuthelelela iintoni (iingadi), nokuseza iinlwana (hayi kokuthengiswa) namkha ukubeka nokusebenzisa amanzi abekeleweko, vele sebanayo imvumo yokusebenzisa amanzi. UmThetho wezaManzi ubabiza ngokuthi laba babasebenzisi bamanzi " beSigaba 1."

Kufuze kutholakale imvumo yokusebenzisa amanzi nakube amanzi akasetjenziswa ngobunengi namkha nakasetjenziswa ngendlela yokuthi angasilaphaza imithombo yethu yamanzi, njengokuthi nje ifemu nayilahla amanzi asilaphazekileko emithonjeni yethu yamanzi. Lokhu-ke kungenziwa ngeendlela ezintathu:

- Ngokuvunyelwa Ukusebenzisa Amanzi Ngokuvamileko, la umuntu angasebenzisa khona amanzi ngaphandle kwelayisense, kwaphela nakube ukusetjenziswa kwamanzonzokho kukhambisana nemibandela Yokuvunyelwa Kokusetjenziswa Kwamanzi.
- Ngokuragela phambili ngokusebenzisa amanzi ngokusemthethweni ngaphasi kwananyana ngimuphi umthetho ukusukela ngomhlaka 1 kuk-Oktoba 1996 ukuyokufika kumhlaka 31 kuSeptemba 1998, bekube mhlazana abasebenzisi bamanzaba bazakunikelwa amalaysense
- Amalaysense (qala ngenzasi).

Abasebenzisi bamanzi abavunyelweko ukusebenzisa amanzi bazakukghona ukusebenzisa amanzi, kodwa nabo banesibopho sokusebenzisa amanzi ngokwemibandela yokuvunyelwa ukusebenzisa amanzi. Imibandela le-ke izakuvikela ibhoduluko ibe iqalelele neendingo zabanye abasebenzisi bamanzi.

Imvumo Yokusebenzisa Amanzi

Imvumo yokusebenzisa amanzi ngelinye lamathulusi azasisiza ukusebenzisa amanzi kuhle, ngokusebenzisa nokuvikela imithombo yethu yamanzi.

Ngamagama alula: umuntu angakghona ukusebenzisa amanzi kwaphela nakavunyelwe ukuwasebenzisa ngokomThetho wezaManzi. Lokhu- ke kwenzeka kwaphela emveni kobana iRizevu seyibekelwe ngeqadi, ibekelwe iimbopho zomsebenzi zamazwe ngamazwe, ibekelwe nokusetjenziswa kwamanzi ngendlela yamahlelo athileko, njengokuthi nje asetjenziselwa ukkuphehla igezi nokuthi adluliselwe laphokhunye (qala umgwalo 6 ohlathulula iRizevu).

8.1 Ukunikelwa Kwelayisense

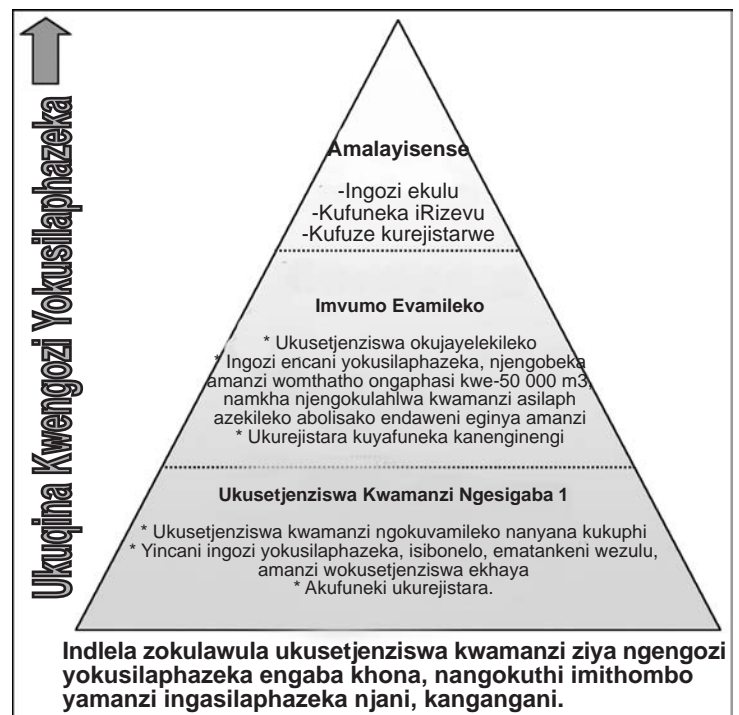
Ilayisense yokusebenzisa amanzi mtlolo womthetho. Ivumela umuntu ukusebenzisa amanzi ngemibandela ethileko yelayisense.

Imibandela le kufuze ibuyekwezwe, ubuncani bakhona kanye ngeminyaka emihlanu. Ilayisense inganikelelwa ukusebenza iminyaka engadluliko ema-40.

Izinto Eziqakathekileko Ekufuze Zaziwe Ngokunikelwa Kwelayisense

- UmNyangwezaManzi ungnamemuka umuntu ilayisense nakube wephula imibandela yelayisense leyo.
- Amatjhuguluko wemibandela yelayisense yokusebenzisa amanzi angenziwa kwaphela nakube kwenziwa amatjhuguluko nakamanye amalaysense afana naleyo ilayisense.
- Asikwazi ukutjhugululwa isikhathi ilayisense ebekelwe ukusisebenza, kodwa isikhatheso singangezelelwa nayibukezwako, ngesikhathi sayo sokubuyekwezwa; nakhona lapho, nayingezelelelwa isikhathi, ayikwazi ukungelelelwa ngesikhathi esidlula iminyaka emihlanu.

Njenganje kusebenza indlela ethileko yokubawa ilayisense yokusebenzisa amanzi, kodwa nayo izokubuyekwezwa kungakapheli iminyaka emibili.

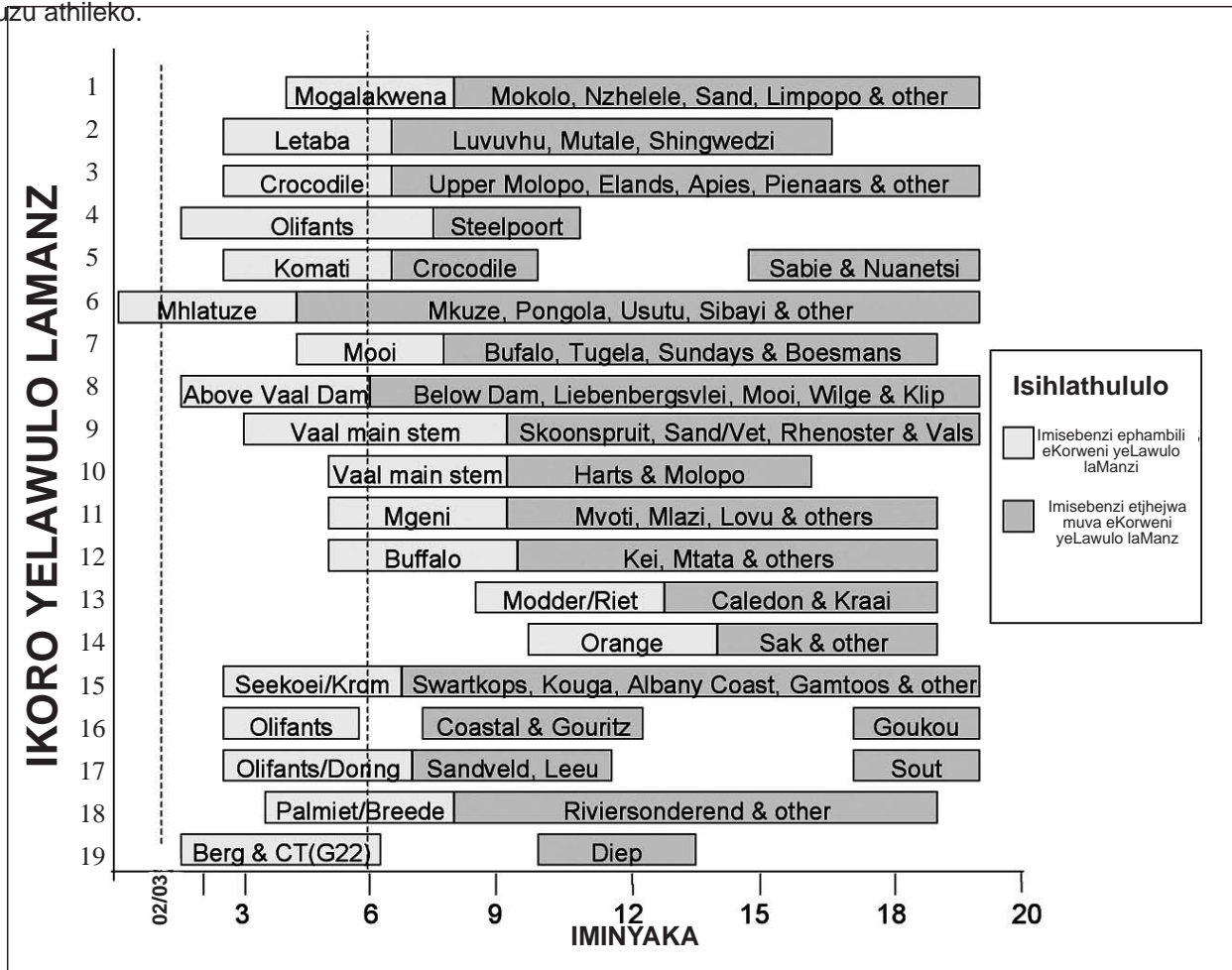


Umgwalo 7. Umthetho wezaManzi ubeka imithetho yokusebenzisa amanzi kuhle. Imithetho le ithi nayiyikulu ingozi yokusilaphazeka kwemithombo yamanzethu, kufuze iqine khudlwana nemithetho ekhambisana nokusetjenziswa kwamanzi kuhle.

8.2 Ukunikelwa Kwelayisense Okukatelelekileko

UmNyango wezaManzi uzakubeka umbandela wokuthi kube yinto ekatelelekileko ukutholakala kwelayisense yokusetjenziswa kwamanzi eendaweni la amanzi athanda ukuthayelathayela khona nakalinganiswa nabantu ekufuze bawasebenzise, namkha eendaweni izinga lamanzi selivele lithomile ukwehla khona. Eendaweni ezinjalo boke abasebenzisi bamanzi, ngaphandle kabeSigaba 1 nabangaphasi kweMvumo Yokusetjenziswa Kwamanzi, kufuze benze iimbawo zokusetjenziswa kwamanzi.

Ikambiso yokuhlola iimbawo zamalayisense wamanzi izakwenza iqiniso lokuthi omunye nomunye uqalelelwa ngendlela efaneleko yokuthola amanzi, nokuthi amanzi abiwa ngendlela ehle nelungileko ezakusebenzela umuntu woke, ngokuqalelela amaphuzu athileko.

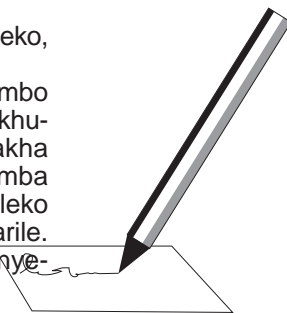


Umgwalo 8. Itjheduli yelayisense ekatelelekileko emaKorweni weLawulo laManzi ahlukahlukeneko.

8.3 Ukurejistarela Ukusebenzisa Amanzi

UmNyango wezaManzi kufuze wazi ukuthi amanzi asetjenziselwani emithonjeni yamanzi ehlukahlukeneko, wazi nokuthi mamanzi angangani asetjenziswako.

Ngalelilwazi, umNyango wezaManzi ungakghona ukuhlela kuhle, ulawule ube uthuthukise nemithombo yamanzi, ukghone nokuyivikela, ngokunjalo uvikele nabasebenzisi bamanzi ngokwabo. Ngenca yalokhu-ke, abasebenzisi bamanzi seabawawe ukuthi barejistare amanzi abawasebenzisako nakube bakha amanzi nanyana nabawabekako, namkha nakube bawasebenzisa ngendlela enciphisa ukukhamba kwamanzi ngendlela yemvelo (njengokuwasebenzisela amahlathi wokwenza imali). Ihlelo elihlelekileko lokurejistara liphele ngo-June 2001 kanti-ke ubunengi babasebenzisi bamanzi abanjalo seabarejistarile. Abasebenzisi bamanzi abangakarejistarwa basese nalo ithuba lokubawa ukurejistarwa muva. Abanye-ke basebenzisi bamanzi bazakurejistarwa ngokukhamba kwesikhathi.



Akunasidingo Sokurejistara Ukusebenzisa Kwakho Amanzi Nakube:

- Umsebenzi wamanzi wesiGaba 1 (ngamanye amagama nakube amanzi uwasebenzisela kwaphela imisebenzi yekhaya namkha nakube uwasebenzisela eminye imisetjenzana emincazana)
- Amanzi owasebenzisako uwathola emkhandwinidrobha wendawo (kumasipaladi), eBhodini yezaManzi namkha kabanye nje abaSabalalisi baManzi (iinjamiswezi/iinhlanganwezi ngizo ezizakurejistarwa).
- Amanzi owasebenzisako anikelwe imvumo yokusetjenziswa ngaphasi Kwemvumo Evamileko yokusetjenziswa kwamanzi, ukube ukurejistarwa ngokwakho akukabalwa emvumeni leyo.
- Unikelwe ilayisense (amaforomu wokurejistarwela ilayisense selanayo iminingwana efaneleko yokurejistarwa); godu
- Ulilungu leHlangano Yabasebenzi Bamanzi.

9. UKUZALISWA KWEEMFUNENKO ZAMANZI

Njengoba ukuya nokuya kwesikhathi zisanda nje iimfuneko zamanzi, iimfunekwezo kuzakufanela bona zizaliswe ngawo wona lamanzi akhona njenganje. Kuzakufanela bona sisebenzise umvango wamaqhinga, elinye nelinye iqhinga lakhona libe neendleko ezihlukileko, nesikhathi esihlukileko kunye namandla walo lodwa. Hlangana nalawo amaqhinga kubalwa nalawa alandelako:

- Ukulawulwa kokufuneka kwamanzi kunye nokuba balelwa kwamanzi (qala ngenzasi)
- Ukulawulwa kwamanzi angaphezulu kunye nokuba balelwa kwamanzi
- Ukwakhiwa kwemithombo yamanzi angaphezulu, njen gokwakha amadamu nje
- Ukutjhabalaliswa kweemila ezimaphandle, njen gangelelo i-Working for Water Programme, ukwan disa amanzi akhona emingeleni yemilambo.
- Ukusetjenziswa kwamanzi ngobutjha, njengokuthi ifemu izisebenzisele yona amanzayo azilaphazekileko ekufuze alahlwe.
- Ukwabiwa kwamanzi ngobutjha, njengokuthi nje la abantu basebenzisa khona amanzi khulu, baphungule amanzi abawasebenzisako layo kobanyana layo asalako azokutholwa ngilabo abatlayela ngamanzi.
- Ukutjintjelwa kwamanzi asuswe eendaweni lapho akhona khona ngobunengi ayiswe eendaweni la athlayela khona.
- Ukulawulwa kwezinga lamanzi nokusilaphazeka kwawo, njengoba kuhlathululwe kuSektjheni 7.3
- Ukuzalisa iintloheko zeRizevu, njengoba kuhlathululwa ku-sektjheni 7.10

9.1 Ilawulo Lokubabalelwa Kwamanzi Neemfuneko Zawo

Ngesikhathi esidlulileko, umNyango wezaManzi wawuthatha amanzi eendaweni ezinamanzi amanengi uwayise eendaweni ezitlayela ngamanzi, namkha wakhe amadamu amakhulu, namkha uvumele ukwakhiwa kwamadamu amakhulu kobanyana boke abasebenzisi bamanzi bazokukghona ukuthola amanzi ngokwaneleko. Nokho-ke namhlanje ngitjho naleziindlela azisasizi zizodwa. Lokhu-ke kungenca yokuthi ukuya nokuya kwesikhathi amanzi aya ngokuba yindlala, njengoba sisanda nje isitjhaba seSewula Afrika, nanjengoba asanda namanzi afunwa ziimayini, namasimu, namaferu namanye amakoro.

Ihlelo Lezamanzi Lelizwe Loke lisinikela indlela etja, ebizwa ngokuthi lilawulo lokubabalelwa kwamanzi neemfuneko zawo. Abantu abanengi bangawaphungula amanzi abasebenzisako ngokutjintja indlela abawasebenzisa ngayo, nangokuwonga. Lokhu-ke singakuphumelelisa ngaleziindlela:

- Iinhlango namkha iinqhema eziphakisa abasebenzisi bamanzi ngnamanazi, njengemikhandludrobha nje, kufuze bona amanzi ziwaphakise ngefanelo, ngendlela yokuthi angazokuba manengi amanzi alahlekako (njengokuthi nje kwenziwe iqiniso lokuthi amaphayiphu akhambisa amanzi awavuzi), kanti godu kufuze zikukhuthaze nokongiwa kwamanzi kibasebenzisi bazo bamanzi.
- Boke abasebenzisi bamanzi kufuze amanzi bawasebenzise kuhle, bangawamosi. Isibonelo kungaba kukuthi iimpompi zivalwe kuhle, amaphayiphu avuzako avalwe, futhi kusetjenziswe amanzi ekufuze asetjenziswe nje kwaphela.
- Ukubabalelwa nokongiwa kwamanzi kufuze kube yingcenywe yokuhlelela imithombo yamanzi nemisebenzi yamanzi.

UmNyango wezaManzi uzokuphuma amajima wokuphandlulula umphakathi ngokuqakatheka kokubabalelwa kwamanzi, usebenzise ifundo eenkolweni ukukhuthaza ukusetjenziswa kuhle kwamanzi eenkolweni ube ukhuthaze iinhlango zamanzi ukuthi ziwababalele ziwonge amanzi. Enye nenye ikoro, njengekoro yezokulima nje, amafemu, amaphawa kunye neemayini zizakwakha wazo amahlelo wokulawula ukubabalelwa nokufuneka kwamanzi. UmNyango wezeFundo ungasebenzisa nemibandela yamalaysense bokusetjenziswa kwamanzi ukutjho iimfuneko ezithileko zokubabalelwa kwamanzi.

10. UKUBEKWA KWENTENGO YAMANZI NESIZO LEEMALI

10.1 Kubayini Kubiza lamli Ukulawulwa Kwamanzi?

Njengoba basanda abantu abasebenzisa amanzi, iyakhula neselele yokulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi. Ngalokho-ke ziyakuhuphuka neendleko zokwelusa nokulawula, nokuphenya nokuhlela, ukutlamba nokwakha amadamu amatjha, ukuphathwa nokulungiswa kwamahlelo wamanzi, ukusabalaliswa kwamanzi, ukuvikelwa kwemithombo yamanzi kunye nezeminye imisebenzi yokulawula nokuphatha.

Ngenca yalokhu, umThetho wezaManzi uneNdllela Yokubekwa Kweendleko Zokusetjenziswa Kwamanzi (ISahluko 5 somThetho wezaManzi). Ngemva kokubonisana nabantu abanengi, iNdllela le yamenyezela ngoNovemba 1999 (Government Notice No. 1353). INdllela le iyavuma ukuthi ezinye zeendleko zomsebenzi wokulawulwa kwamanzi zingatholwa kubasebenzisi bamanzi.



Abasebenzisi bamanzi amanzi bawasebenzisela imisebenzi esiza bona; ngomuso bazakubhadaliselwa ukusebenzisa amanzi lawo. Ukubhadaliselwa kweendleko zomsebenzi wokulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi kuthoma ngo- 2002.

10.2 Ngiziphi Iindleko Zokulawulwa Kwamanzi Ezizakubhadalelwa Basebenzisi Bamanzi?

Mathathu amakoro wokubhadaliswa. Wona-ke ngilawa:

Iindleko Zokulawulwa Kwemithombo Yamanzi. Lapha kutjihiwo imisebenzi yokuphatha njengokuphatha nokulawula ukusetjenziswa kwamanzi, ukulawulwa kwezinga lamanzi, ukulawulwa kokuphepha kwamadamu kunye nokunokulawulwa kokubabalelwa nokongiwa kwamanzi (lapha kubalwa nehlelo i-Working for Water Programme lokulawula iimila ezimaphandle ezifahlelako).

Iindleko Zokwakhiwa Nokuthuthukiswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi Nokusetjenziswa Kwawo. Iindleko zalelihlelo eminyakeni ema-25 ezako zingaba yi-R12 billion, nenye imali elinganiselwa ku-R530 million ngomnyaka ezizakusetjenziselwa ezinye iindleko ezinjengokuvuselelwa nokulungiswa kwamahlelo wamanzi akhona njenganje. Iindlekwezi-ke ngizo ezizakubonelela imisebenzi enjengokuhlelela, nokutlama, nokuthuthukisa, nokusebenza, nokulungisa nokwenza ngcono amahlelo wamanzi kaRhulumente kunye namahlelo azakusekelwa ngeemali ziinhlango zokulawula amanzi. Iindleko ezipheleleko zokusebenza nokulungisa zizakufakwa kancani kancani, zibhadalalelwe basebenzisi bamanzi, ekubalwa hlangana nabo nabezokulima. Kuzakubuyele godu kufakwe kancani kancani nemali yeendleko zokuluphala kwamahlelo wamanzi kibo boke abasebenzisi bamanzi. Iimpahthimandla zamanzi, namafemu, neemayini kunye namaphawa azakubhadala imali yenzuzo ebhadalwa phezu kwepahla esetjenziswako.

Iindleko Zokulahlwako. Leziindleko zizakuthoma ukusebenza ngomuso ngehlelo "elihlawulisa osilaphazako". Ihlelweli lizakuba nehlohlolozela:

- yokuqinisekisa ukuthi iindleko zehlawulo yokusilaphaza zihlawulwa ngosilaphazileko, hayi abasebenzisi bamanzi abangakhisimezeka ngokuqatjhaziwe kwemithombo yamanzi abayisebenzisako.
- yokukhuthaza ukuncitjhiswa kwezinto ezisilaphaza amanzi, kunye
- nokukhuthaza ukusetjenziswa kuhle kwamanzi.

10.3 Ngubani ozakubhadalela iindleko zokulawulwa kwamanzi, ngubani ongeze azibhadalele?

Akunasidingo sokubhadalela iindlekwezi nakube umsebenzisi wamanzi weSigaba 1, ngamanye amagama nakube umumuntu ozisebenzisela amanzi ngemisebenzi yekhaya, ukuthelelela nokuseza ifuyo (hayi kodwa efuyelwe ukwenza imali) namkha nakube uzibekhelelela amanzi wezulu bese uyawasebenzisa.



Abasebenzisi bamanzi abathola amanzabo ehlanganweni esabalalisa amanzi, namkha abavulela amanzi amambi angasasebenziko namkha amanzi wezulu arhurhula esitradeni ayokungena eswiriji elawulwa babantu namkha bomasipaladi abanelungelo lokugeza amanzi, abalungisa namkha abalahlala amanzi amambi la, angeze babhadale uMnyango wezaManzi bunqophla. Nokho-ke kusezakufuneka ukuthi babhadale umkhandlu obanikela amanzi layo, namkha olawula umsebenzi wokulahlwa kwamanzi amambi.

Abasebenzisi bamanzi abalandelakwaba **KUZAKUFUNEKA** ukuthi bazibhadalele iindleko zokulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi:

- Abasebenzisi bamanzi abathola amanzabo bunqophla abuya emthonjeni wamanzi, njengemlanjeni namkha emanzini waphasi.
- Abanikazi bamahlathi atjalelwe ukwenza imali; laba-ke kufuze babhadale imali elingana nomthamo wamanzi iintjalo zabo eziphungula ngawo amanzi engabe angene emlanjeni neemfudlaneni.



10.4 Ngubani Ozakubeka Imali Yeendleko, Njani?

Ilawulo lamanzi lithwele iindleko ezingafaniko eendaweni ngokwahlukahlukana, kuye ngobujamo bezinto bendawo leyo. Iinqhema Zokulawulwa KweenKhongozelo zaManzi (qala iSekthjheni 11) kunye nenye iKoro yeLawulo laManzi ngizo ezizakuthwala umsebenzi wokubeka imali yeendleko zomsebenzi wokulawulwa kwamanzi kunye nezoku zokulahlwa kwamanzi amambi namkha weendleko zamanzi amambi nakayokungena emithonjeni yamanzi. Iindleko zokusetjenziswa kwamanzi nezamanzi amambi zizakuhlukahluka kunye nenye iKoro yeLawulo Lamanzi, kanti godu zingahluka nemakorweni ngamakoro (njengakezokulima, emafemini, nemahlathini), kuye ngeendingo zendawo leyo nobujamo bezinto lapho.

10.5 Isizo Leemali

Abasebenzisi bamanzi bazakusizwa ngeemali ngeendlela ezimbili. UmNyango wezaManzi uzaziphekisa zoke iindleko zamanzi ebalimini abasasikimako abathelela amasimabo ngekasa, iminyaka emihlanu ukusukela mhlazana lithoma ukusebenza ihlelo lokuthelela ngekasa ngalinye ngalinye, ngokwehlelo lezamanzi lemBusweni.

Iimphekiso zeendleko zemisebenzi emikhulu ziyatholakala ebalimini abasasikimako abamalungu weenHlangano zabaSebenzisi bamaNzi; isiphekiso semaleso-ke ngesokwakha namkha ukulungisa nokonda amahlelo wamanzi ahlanyelweko. Iimphekiso zokuraga umsebenzi owenziwa woke amalanga zizakutholakala emnyakeni wokuthoma eeNhlangozweni zabaSebenzisi baManzi ezithatha umsebenzi wamahlelo wamanzi ebewusenziwa mBuso.

1. IINJAMISO ZOKULAWULWA KWAMANZI

Nanyana uNgqongqotjhe wezaManzi nezamaHlathi aphahele umphakathi imithombo yamanzi egameni lakaRhulumende nje, futhi engamele yoke imisebenzi yokulawulwa kwamanzi nje, kodwa ekugcineni borhulumende beendawo abathwele umsebenzi wokulawulwa kwamanzi.

Malungana nalokhu-ke, umThetho wezaManzi eZahlukweni 7,8,9 no-10 usinikela iinjamo zokulawulwa kwamanzi ezihlukahlukene; esinye nesinye sinomsebenzi waso.

Umqopho weenJamiso zokuLawulwa kwaManzi kukuthi abasebenzisi bamanzi nabantu abathintwa kukuthi amanzi abiwa njani kufuze babe negama ekuthini imithombo yamanzi ilawulwa njani eendaweni zekhobo.

Njenganje umNyango wezaManzi uthwele woke umsebenzi kaNgqongqotjhe wezaManzi wokulawula umThetho wezaManzi. Umsebenzi owenziwa mNyango wezaManzi lo uzakutjhoguluka nakusungulwa iinjamo zokulawula amanzi kiborhulumende beendawo, nemisebenzi namandla wokuphatha imithombo yamandla idluliselwa kibo. UmNyango wezaManzi uzakugcina uqalene kwaphela nokulawula umthethokambiso wokusebenza kwelawulo lemithombo yamanzi, ube wenze neqiniso lokuthi ezinye iinjamo nazo zisebenza kuhle.

11.1 Iinqhema Zokulawula Iinkhongozelelo Zamanzi

Njengoba kutjengisiwe emebheni yomGwalo 3, iSewula Afrika ihlukaniswe ngamaKoro ali-19 wokuLawulwa kwaManzi. Iinqhema zokuLawula iinkhongozelelo zaManzi zizakulawula ukuphathwa kwemithombo yamanzi kenye nene indawo. Iinqhemezi zizakubuyele zilungelele nemisebenzi yabasebenzisi bamanzi neyezinye iinjamo zokulawulwa kwamanzi eendaweni zekhobo. UmThetho ufuna ukuthi iinqhemezi zakhe amahlelo wokulawula iinkhongozelelo zamanzi eendaweni zangekhobo.

Iinqhema zokuLawula iinkhongozelelo zaManzi zizokusungulwa ngokuhlelekileko ngehlelo la umphakathi uzakuba nelizwi khona. Ihlelwele selithomile ebunengini bamaKoro ali-19 wokuLawulwa kwaManzi. Iinqhemezi zingasungulwa ngokulayelwa nguNgqongqotjhe, namkha zisungulwe siqhema sabantu endaweni leyo ngokuhlanganyela umsebenzi loyo woke umuntu abe nelizwi, bese sithumelela uNgqongqotjhe isiphakamiso sokuthi akusungulwe isiQhema sokuLawula iinkhongozelelo zaManzi. Isiphakamiso esinjalo kufuze imininingwana enjengokuveza ukuthi isiQhemeso sizakusebenza ukusukaphi ukuyokufikaphi, nemininingwana ephathelene nemithombo yamanzi, nermalungana nomthangalasisekelo, nermalungana nabasebenzisi bamanzi bendawo leyo, kunye nermalungana neendlela umsebenzi loyo uzakulawulwa njani, kunye godu isiQhema sokuLawula iinkhongozelelo leso sizazithwala njani ngeendleko zeemali. IsiQhema esinjalo sizakuthoma ukusebenza iBhodi ePhetheko ingakhethwa nguNgqongqotjhe. Amalungu weBhodi ePhetheko aphakanyiswa yiKomidi yezoKweluleka, yona amalungwayo aphakanyiswa basebenzisi bamanzi endaweni yesikhongnozelelo samanzi leyo.

11.2 Iinhlango Zabasebenzisi Bamanzi

Iinhlango zabaSebenzisi baManzi ziinqhema zabasebenzisi bamanzi abafuna ukwenza imisebenzi ephathelene nezamanzi endaweni yangekhobo, kobanyana bazokusizakala boke, njengehlelo lokutheluleka ngekasa nje, namkha umsebenzi wokulawula izinga lamanzi. Zisebenza ngomthethosisekelo ohlelekileko noseemthethweni, njengoba uvezwa emtlotweni wekomba otlolwe mNyango wezaManzi. Iinhlangozezi kulindeleke ukuthi zizijamele ngeemali ezizithola ngokubhadalisela ukusetjenziswa kwamanzi ezibhadalwa malungu, ngokwehlelo lokubhadalela iindleko.

Amabhodi walokhuya wokutheluleka ngekasa azokutjhogululwa abe ziinhlango zabaSebenzisi baManzi, eminyakeni emibili ezako. Ngakelinye ihlangothi, kungenzeka zinabise iindawo ezisebenzela kizo, kanti futhi kufuze nokuthi zenze nokuthi bajameleke boke abasebenzisi bamanzi emakorweni ngamakoro. Iinhlango zabaSebenzisi baManzi ezitjha zingaphele zakhiwe qho nakubonakala kufuneka ukuthi zakhiwe.

11.3 Ezinye Iinjamo Elawulweni Lamanzi

- Amakomidi wezokweluleka, asungulwa nguNgqongqotjhe awasungulela umsebenzi othileko (isibonelo, ukwenza iimpakamiso zamalungu angaba seBhodini yezokuPhatha yeenQhema eziLawula iinkhongozelelo)
- Iinkundla, ezingakaphathwa emThethweni wezaManzi, kodwa ezenze umsebenzi oqakathekileko ekulawulweni kwemithombo yamanzi ngokukhuthaza ukuthi boke abafaneleko bahlanganyele umsebenzi lo.
- Iinjamo zokuthuthukiswa komthangalasisekelo, njengokwakhiwa kwamadamu namahlelo wokudlulisa amanzi
- Iinjamo zokulawula amanzi wamazwe ngamazwe ezisungulelewe ukulawula imilambo esiyidla namazwe esakhelene nawo
- IBandla lamaCala wezaManzi, ekuyihlango ezijameleko ephiwe amandla wokulalela nokwahlulela iinlilo ngeenqunto zokuphatha, isibonelo, njengesililo esimalungana nokwabiwa kwamanzia (ISahluko 15 somThetho wezaManzi). IBandla lamaCala wezaManzi lisijamo sezomthetho. Linomsebenzi oqakatheke khulu wokutjheja ukuthi uRhulumende wenza iinqunto ezifaneleko. Umphakathi unalo ilungelo lokudlulisela isililo eBandleni lamaCala waManzi, nakube kunesiqunto ongavumelani naso esimalungana nokulawulwa kwezamanzi.

Tjheja: Iinjamo zemisebenzi yamanzi ziphakela abasebenzisi bamanzi amanzi wokudla nawokukhambisa izindlwana zokuphumela, futhi ziwela ngaphasi komThetho wezaManzi ka-1977.

12. UKUHLOLA UKUTHI SISEBENZA KUHLE KANGANGANI - UKWELUSA NELWAZI

Ukwelusa kutjho ukunande uhlola izinga lamanzi nokukhamba kwawo emlanjeni, nemadamini, neenteteni namkha emanzini waphasi. Ilwazi lokwelusa liphakela amahlelo welwazi.

Amahlelo welwazi asetjenziselwa ukubeka ilwazi ngemithombo yamanzi, kobanyana ilwazelo lizokukghona ukusetjenziswa lula belizwisiseke baphathi nabalawuli beendaba zamanzi.

Abaphathi nabalawuli bemithombo yamanzi angekhe bakghone ukuthatha iinqunto ezilungileko ngelwazi elingakalungi, namkha ngelwazi elitlhayelako. Kufuze godu sihlale sihlola ukuthi siyaphumelela na emnqopheni wethu wokusebenzisa amanzi kuhle.

Nanyana umNyango wezaManzi bewuhlala soke isikhathi uyelusile imithombo yamanzia, iSahluko 14 somThetho wezaManzi muva nje sewufuna ukuthi kuvulwe amahlelo wokwelusa namahlelo welwazi kizo zoke iindaba zemithombo yamanzi.

Ihlelo lezaManzi leLizwe Loke libonelela iindingwezi ngeendlela ezimbili: ngokukhulisa ihlelo lokwelusa kwemithombo yamanzi elisebenza njenganje, kunye nangokwenza ngcono ihlelo lelwazi.

12.1 Amahlelo Wokwelusa

UmNyango wezaManzi kukunje vele uqalile ukuthi izinga lamanzi eSewula Afrikapha linjani, uqala amanzi angaphezulu namanzi apha, kodwa ihlelweleli kufuneka likhuliswe, kobanyana kuzokuqalwa nokhunye, njengamagciwani, i-radioactivity kunye nezinto eziyitjhefu. Ukwelusa kuqala ukuthi abasebenzisi bamanzi bayayihlonipha na imibandela yamalaysense wabo wamanzi, kuqale nokuthi izinga lomthombo wamanzi liyakhambisana na neminqopho yamazinga womthombo wamanzi abekelwe wona.

Ngemva kwalokho-ke kuthathwa amagadango wokulungisa la konakele khona nakube kukhona; lapha-ke kubalwa nokuhlululwa kwabantu nakube kuyafuneka. Nanyana iSewula Afrika inehlelo elihle lokweluswa komthamo wamanzi nje, kodwa kuzakufuneka ukuthi ihlelweleli lenziwe ngcono, kobanyana lizokukhambisana nemibandela yomThetho wezaManzi. Nehlelo lakhatheselib lokwelusa ngezamaphilo nalo kuzakufuneka ukuthi likhuliswe.

12.2 Amahlelo Welwazi

Njenganje umNyango wezaManzi ubuyekeza ihlelo lawo lezelwazi. Umhlobo welwazi ekufuze utholakale ubala namanzi wangaphezulu, nezinga lamanzi wangaphezulu, nezinga lamanzi waphasi, nomthamo wakhona kunye nokusetjenziswa kwamanzi nokuvunyelwa kokusetjenziswa kwawo. Kuzakutlanywa amahlelo weenQhema zokuLawula iinKhongozelelo zaManzi; zingatlanywa iinQhemezo, zizakwenza umsebenzi wokuphatha zelwazi eendaweni zelawulo lamanzi eendaweni zazo, zibuye godu zikghone nokuthola ilwazi eendaweni ezakhelene nazo. Amahlelo wezelwazi amane angamakhulu womNyango aphantelene namanzi wangaphezulu, namanzi waphasi, nezinga lamanzi kunye nelawulo lezokuphathwa kwamanzi nelemvumo yokusetjenziswa kwamanzi.



Ilwazi elisehlelweni welwazi womNyango wezaManzi liyatholakala emphakathini. Ukkudlula lapho, umThetho uthi uNgqongqotjhe angabawa nanyana ngubani ukuthi asize ngelwazi elingaba lisizo ekulawulweni nekuvikelweni kwemithombo yamanzi. Kungatolwa imithetjhwana yokulawula lokhu.

13. UKUPHEPHA KOMPHAKATHI

UmNyango wezaManzi uthwele umsebenzi wokulawula iinkhukhula, ukuphepha kwamadamu, isomiso nokusilaphazeka, sekubalwa nokusilaphazeka okubanga izifo ezinjengekholera. Iinkhukhula ezibangwe lizulu elikhulu namkha ezibangwe kugirika kwedamu, isomiso kunye nokusilaphazeka kwamanzi ngezinto eziyitjhefu nezibanga izifo, kungaba nemiphumela emimbi okwesabekako.

Esikhathini esidlulileko iSewula Afrika yayiqalana nawo umonakalo nawenzekako, namkha iqalane nomphumela womonakalo loyo nawuqeda ukwenzeka. Ngomuso-ke manengi amagadango azakuthathwa wokukhambela umonakalo ngaphambili - kunobanyana ulindelwe bewufike - kobanyana abantu bazokuvikeleka emonakalweni yehlekelele yemvelo kunye nemonakalweni wehlekelele obangwa mumuntu, kuncitjhiswe nomakalo ongenziwa sisiga esizabe sivelileso.

Indlela yokukhambela umonakalo namkha ingozi ngaphambili ibuya emThethweni wezokuLawulwa koMonakalo ekufuze uphasiswe ePapalemende ngo-2002. UmThetho lo uthi ilizwe kufuze lihlale likulindele ukuqalana nehlekelele, ngendlela yokuthi lihlale lilungile ngamagadango elingawathatha nakungavela ihlekelele nanyana kukunini. UmThetho lo godu uthi kufuze kufuze sehlise namathuba wokwenzeka kwehlekelele, sehlise nobumbi bomphumela wehlekelele leyo nakungenzeka igcine yenzekile, sehlize nengozi yokulimala kwabantu nakuvela ihlekelele, khulu khulu abantu abachakileko nabadimeke amathuba.

UmNyango wezaManzi uzokuba mumabelani (umkhambisani) etlhatlheni lomThetho wokuLawulwa kwehlekelele ozokubethwa, kanti-ke kuzakuba ngiwo umNyango lo ozakwenza umsebenzi ophathelene nezamanzi kiloyo umthetho. Malungana nalokhu-ke, umNyango wezaManzi udosa ihlelo lokugwala nokutlola i-atlasi ezakutjengisa ukuthi ngiziphi iindawo ezisengozini khulu kunezinye ekusahlalweni ziinhlekelele zomonakalo wemvelo. UmNyango lo godu usaqala ukuthi ukuthi bobani abangawenza ngokuncama umsebenzi wokuphephisa isitjhaba ehlekeleleni yomonakalo wemvelo, newesizo elirhabako ongenzeka elawulweni lemithombo yamanzi namahlathi.

14. LIYOKUTHOMA NINI UKUSEBENZA IHLELO LEZAMANZI LELIZWE LOKE ?

Selithomile ukusetjenziswa ihlelweni, kanti-ke lizakusolo liragela phambili ngamancozuncozu iminyaka engaba ma-20 ezako. Njengoba ihlelweni lilikhulu kangaka nje, godu linoburhiyarhiya obunengi kangaka nje, ihlelo eliphakanyiswakweli alisihlelo elingeze lenziwa amatjhuguluko laphaya nalaphaya.

Ihlelweni lizakubuyekzwa ngokuqalelela lokho ekuzabe sekufundiwe ngalo ngeminyaka yokuthoma emihlanu yeSigaba salo sokuThoma, bese lifakwa amatjhuguluko ngemva kobana umphakathi uzabe sewuphefumulile ngalo kokuthoma, ngemva kwalokho bese linande libuyekzwa qho ngeminyaka emihlanu. Iminingwana yokusetjenziswa kwehlelweni-ke ihlathululwa ngenzasapha.

14.1 Ukuthunyelwa Nokusungulwa Kwemisebenzi Yokwenziwa

Ukuthunyelwa nokusungulwa kwemisebenzi yokwenziwa ziimfuneko ezitja zomThetho lo, ezizakwenziwa kanye. Zona zirhemiswe eThebulini 1 neenkathi ekufuze zenziwe ngazo.

IThebuli 1. Iinkhathi ekufuze kwenziwe ngazo umsebenzi wokuthunyelwa newokusungula. Eminye yalemisebenzi seyithomile. Iinkhathi ekulindeleke bona ziqedwe ngazo nazo zirhenyiswe ngenzasapha.

Umsebenzi	Isikhathi oLindelwe Ukuphela Ngaso
Ukulayisensa Okukatelelekileko	Hlangana kwaka-2007 no-2020, kuye ngeKoro yezeLawulo laManzi (i-KLM)*
Ukusungulwa kweenQhema zeLawulo leenKhongozelelo	Hlangana kwaka-2003 no-2011, kuye nge-KLM
Ukuthunyezela kwemisebenzi nokudluliselwa komthangalasisekelo eenjamisweni zelawulo lamanzi	Hlangana kwaka-2005 no-2012, kuye nge-KLM
Ukusungulwa kweenHlangano ezitja zabaSebenzisi baManzi	Hlangana kwaka-2002 no-2003, kuye nge-KLM
Ukukhuliswa kwehlelo lokwelusa	Hlangana kwaka-2007 no-2012, kuye ngehlelwele
Ukwakhiwa kwamahlelo welwazi	Hlangana kwaka-2002 no-2007, kuye ngehlelwele

* I-KLM = iKoro yezeLawulo laManzi

14.2 Ukwakhiwa Nokuthuthukiswa Komthangalasisekelo

UmNyango wezaManzi ukhe wala ngesidingo sokwakhiwa kwamanye amadama ambadlwana, wahlola nangomthangalasisekelo onjengeenteyitji zokupompa amanzi, namaphayiphu nemisele, la kufuneka khona, kobanyana kuzokuzaliseka iindingo zamanzi zangomuso (qala iThebuli 2). Nasele awoke amahlelo la kulinganiswa ukuthi angadla imali epheze yaba yi-R12 billion eminyakeni ezako ema-25. Lapha-ke kubalwa nokudluliselwa kwamanzi angezelelweko ehlelweni lomlambo iLigwa, nesiphandeni seRichards Bay, la kungaba khona neendingo nemisebenzi yetuthuko.

IThebuli 2. Ukwakhiwa ngobukhulu kwemithombo yamanzi okungenzeka ngomuso

Igama leDamu/Ihlelo	Umlambo	Ukusetjenziswa	Isikhathi sokuqedwa esiseduze
I-Dzanini Dam neWamitwa Dam	Letaba	Ikasa, ekhaya	2007
I-Embiane Dam	I-Mfolozi eNzima	Ikasa, ekhaya	2009
I-Vloosdrift Dam	I-Orange	Ikasa, ukusebenza ngcono kwehlelo lomlambo i-Orange	2012
I-Clanwilliam Dam	IBhalule	Ikasa	2009
I-Melkboom Dam	I-Doring	Ikasa	2011
I-Flag Boshilelo Dam	IBhalule	limayini, amadrobha, amafemu ku-KLM yeBhalule neyeLimpopo	2005
I-Rooipoort Dam	IBhalule	limayini, ekhaya (emadrobheni nemakhaya)	2010
I-De Hoop Dam	I-Steelpoort	limayini, ekhaya	2008
I-Mountain View Dam	I-Kaap	Ekhaya, ikasa	2012
I-Boekenhoutrand	IKomati	Amaphawa, ikasa	2012
I-Springbok Dam nomselelanzi	I-Mooi	Ukudluliselwa eMngeni.	2010
		Emadrobheni, nema femini	
I-Klip River Dam	I-Klip River	Emadrobheni, emafemini, emaphawa	2009
ISithundu Dam	UMvoti	Imisebenzi yoke	2008
I-Grobbelaars Dam	I-Grobbelaars	Emadrobheni, emafemini	2010
I-Berg Water Project	I-Berg	Emadrobheni, emafemini	2008
Isingezelelo se-Voelvlei Dam	I-Berg	Emadrobheni, emafemini	2015

14.3 Ukwakhiwa Kweemvumelwana Zokwabelana Ngamazi Namazwe Ngamazwe

ISewula Afrika idlelana imilambo emikhulu namazwe amathandathu abomakhelwana:

- Ihlelo lamanzi le-Orange-Senqu ilidla neLesotho neNamibia
- Umlambo iLimpopo iwudla neBotswana, neZimbabwe kunye neMozambique
- Ihlelo lamanzi leNkomati ilidla neSwazini neMozambique
- Ihlelo lamanzi Usuthu/Phongola-Maputo ilidla neMozambique neSwazini.

UmNyango wezaManzi unqophe ukuthi kuthi kufika umnyaka ka-2010 ube sewuqedile ukukphenya ngemithombo yamanzi ehlanganyelwe namanye amazwe, befuthi uthemba nokuthi uzabe sewuzenzile neemvumelwana zokuvula iinjamo zokulawula ihlelo lokudlisana amanzi namanye amazwe.

15. UMBONWAKHO UQAKATHEKILE

Angeze saphumelela ukuzalisa umnqopho nenombombono yethu yokuba nehlelo elihle lokulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi ngesikhatjhana esifitjhani. IHlelo lezaManzi leLizwe Loke likhomba indlela ema-20 ukuya ema-25 weminyaka ezako. Nokho-ke kancani kancani, ngokukhamba kwesikhathi, sizakuphumelela ukuphumelelisa umnqopho wethu wezamanzi.

Sekuphezu kwamaSewula Afrika woke, asebenza embusweni, asebenza eenjamisweni zezamanzi, nabo boke abasebenzisi bamanzi ukuthi bafake isandla kilelihlelo elimzamo wesitjhaba soke. Ngalokho-ke, kuqakathekile ukuthi uphefumule uzwakalise umbonwakho ngehlelo eliphakanyiswakweli.



Imihlangano Yokubonisana Nompakathi

Ukhuthazwa ukuthi ukhambele omunye namkha eminye yemihlangano erhenyiswe ngenzasi le.

Imihlangano le izakupha ababelani (labo abathintekako) ilwazi nomkhanyo ngalokho okumumethwe lihlelo lezaManzi, nangobujamo bezamanzi bakhathesi nebangomuso eendaweni zabo zokulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi. Emihlanganweni le, ababelani bangabuza imibuzo, benze iimpakamiso, namkha bezwakalise imibonwabo. Omunye nomunye wemihlangano le uzakuba nesiphathimandla somNyango wezaManzi esizabe siphethe iinthonjana esizakuhlathulula ngazo sitjengise okhunye kwehlelo lamanzi elitjheli ngelimi elilula elikhulunywa babantu balapho. Nakube wena namkha umnganakho ningathanda ukuya komunye namkha keminye yemihlangano le, zalisa iforomu lokurejista elikhamba nomtlo lo, ulibuyisele ku-Public Consultation Office.

IThebuli 3. IRherho Le-KLM Lemihlangano Yokubonisana Nompakathi:

INOMBORO YE-KLM	I-KLM	ILANGA	INDAWO
1	Limpopo	29 Oktoba 2002	Polokwane
2	Livubu/Letaba	30 Oktoba 2002.	Thohoyandou
3	Crocodile (West) Marico	17 Septemba 2002	Midrand
		18 Septemba 2002	Rustenburg
4	IBhalule (Olifants)	1 Oktoba 2002	Witbank
5	Mpumalanga	3 Oktoba 2002	Nelspruit
6	USuthu - Mhlathuze	19 Novemba 2002 20 Novemba 2002	Richards Bay Vryheid
7	Thukela	16 Oktoba 2002	Ladysmith
8	ILigwa engeHla (Upper Vaal)	19 Septemba 2002 20 Septemba 2002	Vereeniging Carltonville
9	Middle Vaal	8 Oktoba 2002	Welkom
10	Lower Vaal	29 Oktoba 2002	Kimberley
11	UMvoti - Mzimkhulu	15 Oktoba 2002	Pietermaritzburg
12	Mzimvubu - Keiskama	26 Septemba 2002 27 Septemba 2002	East London Umtata
13	Upper Orange	10 Oktoba 2002	Bloemfontein
14	Lower Orange	31 Oktoba 2002 7 Novemba 2002	Upington Springbok
15	Fish - Keiskama	22 Oktoba 2002	Port Elizabeth
16	Gouritz	24 Oktoba 2002	Oudtshoorn
17	Olifants/Doorn	13 Novemba 2002	Clanwilliam
18	Breede	3 Oktoba 2002	Worcester
19	Berg	2 Oktoba 2002	Stellenbosch

Iindawo la umtlolo opheleleko wesiphakamiso seHlelo lezaManzi uzabe ukhona kobana abantu bazokuphefumula ngalo ukusukela ngekukhambeni kwaka-Arhostosi ukuyokufikela ngeLesihlanu ngomhlaka 31 kuJanabari ngo-2003:

EASTERN CAPE

DWAF Area Office: Cradock
DWAF Area Office: East London
DWAF Regional Office: King Williams Town
DWAF Area Office: Port Elizabeth
DWAFA Aarea Office: Umtata
Grahamstown Public Library

FREE STATE

City Library: Bloemfontein
DWAF Regional Office: Bloemfontein
Welkom Public Library

GAUTENG

Carltonville Library
DWAF Head Office: Pretoria
DWAF Regional Office: Pretoria
DWAF Area Office: Potchefstroom
Johannesburg/Germiston Library
Soweto Library

KWAZULU-NATAL

Dundee Public Library
DWAF Regional Office: Durban
EMpangeni Public Library
Natal Society Library in Pitermaritburg
Newcastle Public Library
Richards Bay Public Library

LIMPOPO

DwafRegional Office: Polokwane
Louis Trichardt Public Library
Mussina Public Library
Phalaborwa Public Library
Thohoyandou Public Library
Tzaneen Public Library

MPUMALANGA

AWARD NGO Office (Acornhoek)
Barberton Public Library
DWAF Area Office: Groblersdal
DWAF Regional Office: Nelspruit
DWAF Office: Tonga, Malekutu, Eerstehoek
Mvula NGO Office (Nelspruit)
Groblersdal Public Library
Mzinti Agricultural Centre
Nelspruit Public Library
Witbank Public Library

NORTHERN CAPE

Calvinia Hantam Municipality Offices
De Aar Emthanjeni Municipality Offices
DWAF Regional Office: Kimberley
DWAF Area Office : Upington
Namaqua District Municipality Offices
Northern Cape Agricultural Union, Upington
Prieska Public Library
Vryburg Public Library

NORTH WEST

DWAF Area Office: Hartbeespoort Dam
DWAF Area Regional Office: Bellville
DWAF Area Office : Clanwilliam
DWAF Area Office: Worcester
Caledon Public Library
George Public Library
Hermanus Public Library
Lambertsbaai Public Library
Library of Parliament in Cape Town
Oudtshoorn Public Library
Witzenberg Municipality.