

# UKUSEBENZISA AMANZI NGOBULUMKO

ICEBO NGOBUTYEBI BAMANZI ESIZWE EMZANTSI AFRIKA

Uxwebhu oluqulathe ulwazi

Agasti 2002

## ULUVO LWAKHO

LUYAMENYWA

Olu xwebhu luqulathe olu lwazi lufumaneka ngeelwimi ezili-11. Lugxininisa eyona miba ibalulekileyo kwisishwankathelo esibekwe ngaphambili secebo ngobutyebi bezamanzi esizwe esathi sapapashwa kwiphepha lasebuRhulumenteni ngoAgasti 2002 ukuze unike uluvo lwakho.

Nangona isebe lemicimbi yezamanzi nezamahlathi sele ithethene nowonke-wonke ngemiba emininzi yeli cebo, kubalulekile ukuba sifumane izimvo zakho ngeli cebo liphela.

**Nceda ube sele ulunikile uluvo lwakho ngoLwesihlanu, umhla wama-31 Janyuwari 2003**

Zinzi iindlela ongathi unike izimvo zakho ngazo: Zalisa eli phetshana lezimvo lifakwe ngaphakathi apha, bhala incwadi, thumela incwadi nge e-mail, okanye uye kwenye yeentlanganiso zothethwano eziya kuba khona kwilizwe liphela phakathi koSeptemba noNovemba ka 2002 (bona uluhlu ekupheleni olu xwebhu).

Sicela ukuba usincediswe ukusasaza olu xwebhu kubantu ababesoloko behlelelekile, kubandakanywa nabasebenzi bakho. Ezinye iikopi ziyafumaneka:

### **Kwi-ofisi yothethwano nowonke-wonke yeNWRs**

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**Uxwebhu lecebo elibekwa ngaphambili oluze okanye isishwankathelo salo siya fumaneka kwiindawo zikawonke-wonke kwilizwe liphela (bona uluhlu ekupheleni koxwebhu) okanye kwi: [www.dwaf.co.za](http://www.dwaf.co.za)**

Ukwanakho ukunika izimvo zakho kweli phepha le dwaf.

Isebe lemicimbi yezamanzi nezamahlathi livelise icebo elibekwa ngaphambili malunga nobutyebi bamanzi esizwe ukuze abantu baseMzantsi Afrika banike izimvo zabo



**Icebo malunga nobutyebi bezamanzi esizwe libonisa iindlela ubutyebi bamanzi aseMzantsi Afrika buya kukhuselwa, busetyenziswe, buphuhlise, bulondolozwe, bulawulwe ngayo.**

**Ngenxa yokuba eli cebo lingathi lichaphazele indlela esisebenzisa, sixabise amanzi sisonke, kubalulekile ukuba abantu banike izimvo zabo malunga neli cebo libekwa ngaphambili.**

## 1. KUTHENI SIDINGA ICEBO NJE?

Amanzi anika ubomi. Ankcenkceshela amadlelo abalimi; ankcenkceshela isilimo aseze nemfuyo emaphandleni; abonelela ngokuzonwabisa; axhasa ukudalwa kombane, iidolophu nezixeko zethu, imigodi yethu, amashishini ethu kwakunye nezityalo nezilwanyana ezenza ilifa lethu lendalo.

Amanzi athembekileyo akhuselekileyo, amanzi ezococeko nezempilo namanzi esilimo esisakhulayo abalulekile ukuphelisa intlupheko eMzantsi Afrika. Uphuhliso lwamaphandle kwakunye nohlaziyo lweedolophu luxhomekeke emanzini ukufezekisa ezo njongo.

Olona xanduva lwesebe lemicimbi yezamanzi nezamahlathi kukuqinisekisa ukuba amanzi oneleyo, akwizinga elamkelekileyo, akhona ukwanelisa iimfuno zabantu kwanokuxhasa uphuhliso lwezoqoqosho nezentlalo.

Kodwa, uMzantsi Afrika lilizwe elomileyo. Amanzi akhoyo awonelanga. Abantu baya qhubeka ukwanda. Kukho imfuneko ekhulayo yophuhliso lweedolophu nezozoqoqosho kwakunye nemfuno esoloko isanda yamanzi. Ngaxesha-nye, izenzo zabantu zibangela ukungcoliseka kwaneengxaki kubulunga bamanzi.

Njengelizwe, asinakho ukuvela sihoye iingxaki zobulunga nezokunqaba kwamanzi xa oko kusenzeka. Sifanele sibe necebo lexesha elide elimisiweyo ukumelana nezi ngxaki, kwanokubonisa bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika indlela abanokuthatha inxaxheba ngayo. Le yinjongo yecebo malunga nobutyebi bamanzi esizwe.

## 2. INGABA ICEBO MALUNGA NOBUTYEBI BEZAMANZI ESIZWE LIYANGQINELANA NA NOMGAQO- SISEKO WOMZANTSI AFRIKA?

**Umgaqo-siseko ngowona mthetho uphezulu elizweni. Yonke eminye imithetho kufanele ingqamane nomgaqo-siseko.**

Umgaqo-siseko uthi wonke ubani unelungelo ekutyeni naseamanzini awoneleyo kwaye wonke ubani unelungelo kubume bemeko yendawo obungenabungozi kwimpilo nobume babo.

Umzantsi Afrika ukwasayine iAgenda 21, icebo lamazwe ngamazwe lophuhliso oluzinzileyo.

Umgaqo-siseko neAgenda 21 zikhokele inkqubo entsha yoMzantsi Afrika yezamanzi esizwe ngo 1997. Le nkqubo icacisa indlela amanzi aya kulawulwa ngayo nendlela aya kwabiwa ngayo njengokutsho kweenqobo zethu ezintsha njengoluntu.

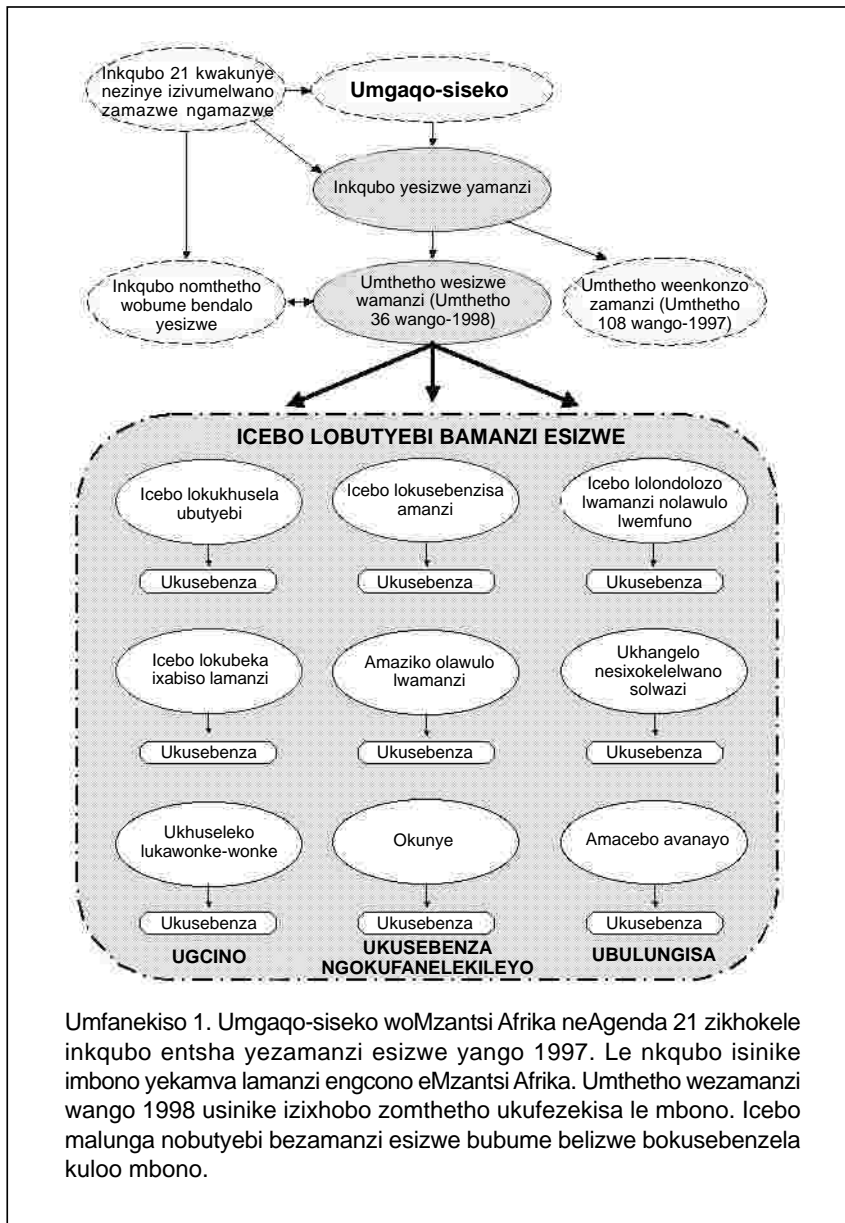
Ukusebenzisa le nkqubo yamanzi ebantwini, imithetho embini emitsha iye yabhalwa yaza yasayinwa yayimithetho epheleleyo:

### Umthetho wezamanzi esizwe (Umthetho 36 wango 1998)

- Lo mthetho umalunga nolawulo lobutyebi bamanzi. Injongo yawo kukuqinisekisa ukuba amanzi aya kuba khona ukwenzela ezona mfuno zabantu zisezantsi kwanophuhliso lwezoqoqosho ngoku nakwixesha elizayo. *Icebo malunga nobutyebi bezamanzi esizwe lijongene nalo mba wolawulo lwamanzi.*

### Umthetho wezeenkonzozamanzi (Umthetho 108 wango 1997)

- Lo mthetho ubonelela ngelungelo lokufikelela kumanzi nezococeko. Ujongene nendlela ababoneleli ngeenkonzozamanzi abafana neebhodi zamanzi, noomasipala babonelela ngamanzi ezindlini nakumashishini.



Umfanekiso 1. Umgaqo-siseko woMzantsi Afrika neAgenda 21 zikhokele inkqubo entsha yezamanzi esizwe yango 1997. Le nkqubo isinike imbono yekamva lamanzi engcono eMzantsi Afrika. Umthetho wezamanzi wango 1998 usinike izixhobo zomthetho ukufezekisa le mbono. Icebo malunga nobutyebi bezamanzi esizwe bubume belizwe bokusebenzela kuloo mbono.

*Icebo malunga nobutyebi bezamanzi esizwe alijongenanga nale imiba. Kukho inkqubo esecaleni yokubonelela ngamanzi nezococeko. Iindlela iinkonzozamanzi eziya kuthi zibonelelwe ngayo kubasebenzisi bamanzi ngabasemagunyeni bendawo ziya kucaciswa kuMacebo ezoPhuhliso lweeNkonzo zaManzi afanele ukulungiswa ngosemagunyeni ngamnye kwiinkonzozamanzi.*

## 3. YINTONI UMAHLUKO KUNANGAPHAMBILI?

Inkqubo yethu yezamanzi nomthetho wezamanzi esizwe zibonisa ukuba amanzi aya kulawulwa aze abiwe ngokwahlukileyo kunangexesha langaphambili:

- Amanzi bubutyebi bendalo. Ngawomntu wonke waseMzantsi Afrika. Isebe kufanele likhathalele ubutyebi (amanzi nobume bemeko yendawo), oku ikwenzela abantu baseMzantsi Afrika.
- Ngokwasemthethweni ilungelo elilodwa kumanzi lilungelo lezona mfuno zabantu zisezantsi (umz. ukupheka, ukusela, nezococeko) kwakunye nezobume bemeko yendawo. Oku kubizwa njenge 'sigcino' kumthetho wezamanzi esizwe. Isebe lingathi labele ngamanzi kuphela emva kokuba amanzi 'ogcino' ebekwe ecaleni.
- Umthetho uthi, abantu mabathathe inxaxheba kulawulo lobutyebi bamanzi. Ulawulo lobutyebi bamanzi luya kuba kwizinga elisezantsi kangangoko. Ukwenzela oku, umthetho ubonelela ngamaziko apho uwonke-wonke angathi athathe inxaxheba.
- Ubutyebi bamanzi buya kulawulwa bubonke. Imilambo, amadama, imigxobhozo, umhlaba orhangqileyo, amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba, kwakunye nezenzo zabantu ezichaphazela oku, ziya kulawulo kumjikelo omnye.

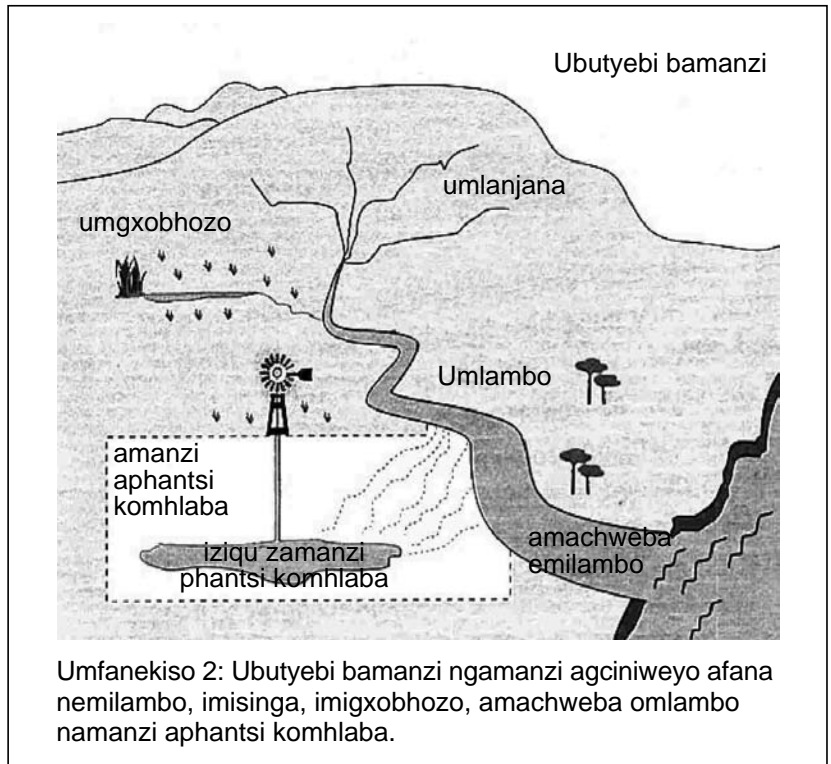
## 4. INJANI IMO YOBUTYEBI BAMANZI OMZANTSI AFRIKA NAMHLANJE?

### 4.1 Sinamanzi aneleyo na?

UMzantsi Afrika lilizwe elomileyo. Imvula enayo imalunga nama-450mm ngonyaka. Oku kungaphantsi kakhulu kunomyinge welizwe liphela omalunga nama-860mm ngonyaka. Imvula yethu yohluka kakhulu unyaka nonyaka. Ilizwe lethu likwathanda ukuhlaselwa ziimbalela.

Imilambo yoMzantsi Afrika mincinane xa ithelekiswa nemilambo yamanye amazwe. Umlambo iOrange uthwala amanzi ayi 10% yalawo athwalwa ngumlambo iZambezi. Yonke imilambo yoMzantsi Afrika idibene, inamanzi ayihafu yalawo akumlambo iZambezi. Sikwabelana ngesininzi semilambo yethu emikhudlwana, efana neOrange/Senqu neLimpopo namanye amazwe asebenzisa amanzi avela kule milambo.

Uphando olwenziwa lisebe lubonisa ukuba ezili-11 kwiindawo ezilawula amanzi ezili-19 (bona umfanekiso 3) kwilizwe zinengxaki yamanzi. Kwezi ndawo, abantu basebenzisa amanzi amaninzi kangangokuba ubume bemeko yendawo buxhwalekile, kwaye abanye abasebenzisi bamanzi abakwazi kuthembela ekufumaneni esabo isabelo esilungeleneyo.



Umfanekiso 2: Ubutyebi bamanzi ngamanzi agciniweyo afana nemilambo, imisinga, imigxobhozo, amachweba omlambo namanzi aphantsi komhlaba.

Amanzi aphantsi komhlaba abaluleke kakhulu emaphandleni, kodwa, eMzantsi Afrika ambalwa kakhulu amatye/umhlaba okwazi ukubamba/ukuhambisa amanzi onokuthi usetyenziswe kakhulu.

### 4.2 Sinamanzi ezinga elilungileyo na?

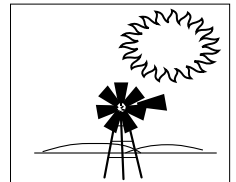
Asingawo onke amanzi ethu anobulunga obuhle. Amanye amanzi angcolile. Kwilizwe lonke, yonke imihla, amaqumrhu nabantu bachaphazela ubulunga bamanzi emilanjani nasemisingeni, amanzi aphantsi komhlaba nemigxobhozo. Nabasebenzisi bamanzi emakhaya nabo bayawachaphazela amanzi ngokulahla iipeyinti, i-oli, okanye ezinye iimveliso eziyingozi emibhobheni yabo yamanzi.

Ezona ngxaki zobulunga bamanzi eMzantsi Afrika zisisiqhamo samanzi amdaka avela kumashishini nasekombiweni kwemigodi, izichumisi zamasimi, ukhukhuliseko, ubumdaka basekhaya, ukungabikho kococeko lwangasese, nezinye izinto ezininzi. Ezi zinto zibangela iingxaki kubulunga bamanzi, njengokubakho kwetyuwa eninzi emaninzi, amanzi ane-asidi, ungcoliso ziintsholongwane kwakunye nokungcoliswa zizinto ezinyehfu. Ukungcoliseka kwamanzi kubangela iingxaki ezininzi. Umzekelo, iintsholongwane ezingena emaninzi ngenxa yokungabikho kococeko lwangasese zingabangela ikholera, engathi ibulale abantu. Kwakhona, kubiza imali eninzi ukucoca amanzi angcolileyo ukuze abe nakho ukusetyenziswa kwakhona, oko kuthethe ukuba abantu bafanele bahlawule imali yamanzi eyongezekileyo.

### 4.3 Sisebenzisa amanzi ngendlela eyongayo na?

Malunga nama-60% yamanzi kwilizwe lethu asetyenziselwa ukunkcenkceshela ezolimo. Abasebenzisi bamanzi ezidolophini nasemakhayeni abantu basebenzisa malunga ne-11%, kuze ukombiwa kwemigodi nathile kumashishini amakhulu asebenzise malunga ne-8%. Ukutyalwa kwamahlathi okwenzelwa ukungenisa imali kusebenzisa malunga ne-8%.

Amanye amacandelo ezoqoqosho afana nezemveliso kwakunye nokwenziwa kombane asebenzisa amanzi amancinci ukungenisa imali eninzi kwilizwe nabantu balo (ebizwa ngokuba yi GDP okanye imveliso yasekhaya iyonke). Zikwabonelela ngemisebenzi elungileyo. Amanye amacandelo afana nokunkcenkceshelwa kwezolimo kusebenzisa amanzi amaninzi kwingeniso nengqesho enganeno.

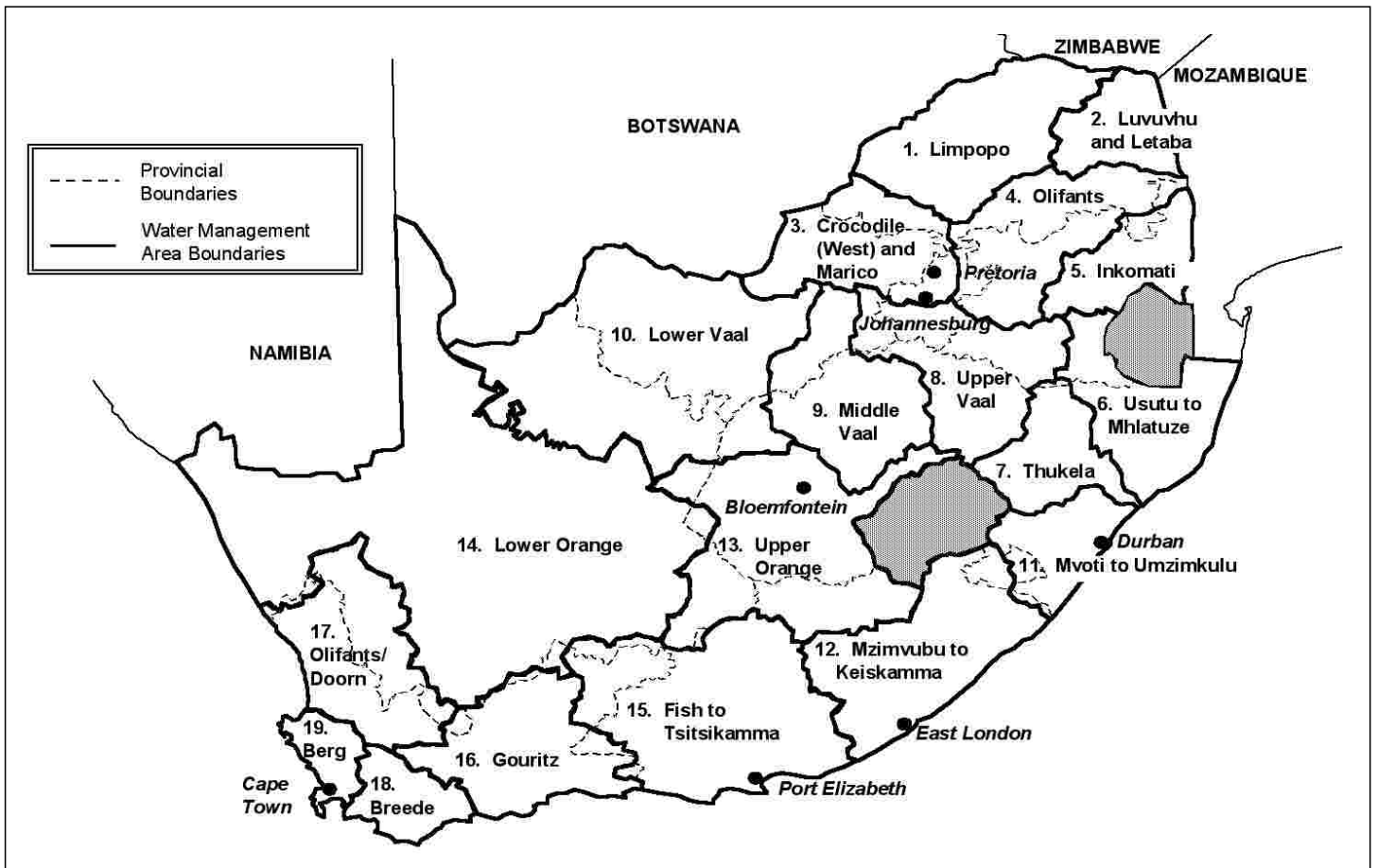


### Ngokushwankathela:

Asinawo amanzi esinokuwagcina. Njengokuba inani labantu liye lisanda, kwaye kukho imfuneko eyandayo yophuhliso, siya kuzama kangangoko ukufumana amanzi awoneleyo obulunga obamkelekileyo.

Asingawo onke amanzi ethu anobulunga obulungileyo. Sidinga ukuba nemigaqo engqongqo ukunqanda ukungcoliswa kwamanzi kwanokulawula ukungcola okungenakuphetshwa.

Amanye amacandelo ezoqoqosho awawasebenzisi ngokona konga anokukusebenzisa amanzi. Icebo malunga nobutyebi bamanzi esizwe lijonge ukukutshintsha oku ekuhambeni kwexesha ukuze sikwazi ukwenza ezona nzuzo entlalweni nakuqoqosho ngawona manzi mancinci.



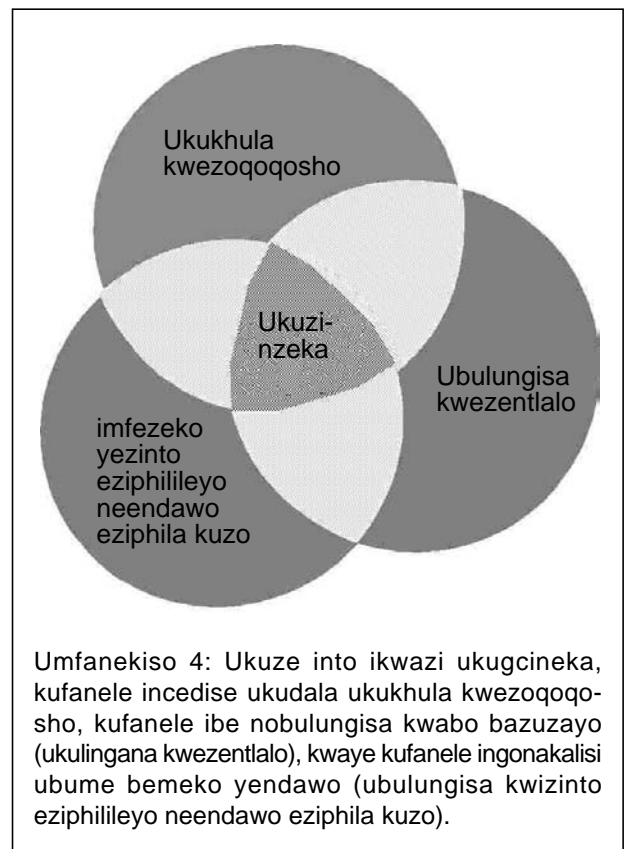
Umfanekiso 3: Umzantsi Afrika wahlulwe waziindawo ezilawula amanzi ezili-19 (Isaziso sikaRhulumente nombolo 1160, Oktobha 1999). Qaphela ukuba indawo nganye elawula amanzi inenombolo yayo. Ezili-11 kwezi ndawo zinamanzi akhoyo amancinci kunalawo afunekayo.

## 5. BUYA KULAWULWA NJANI UBUTYEBI BAMANZI KWIXESHA ELIZAYO?

### 5.1 Imithetho-siseko yolawulo lwamanzi

Kufanele sisebenzise amanzi ngobulumko. Imithetho-siseko emithathu evela kwinkqubo yethu yamanzi nomthetho wezamanzi welizwe ikhokela konke esikwenzayo kulawulo lwamanzi:

- **Ukugcineka:** Oku kuthetha ukuba kufanele sisebenzise amanzi ukunyusa uphuhliso lwezentlalo nezoqoqosho, kodwa, ngaxeshanye, kufanele sikhusele ubume bemeko yendawo kuba kulapho amanzi ethu avela khona. Ukuba kukho ungqinelwano oluhle phakathi kokusebenzisa nokukhusela ubutyebi bamanzi, oko kuthetha ukuba singazifezekisa iifundo zethu zamanzi kwakunye neemfuno zabantwana bethu nezabantwana babo.
- **Ulingano:** Oku kuthetha ukuba wonke ummi welizwe kufanele abe nokufikelela kumanzi kwakunye neenzuzo zokusebenzisa amanzi. Izigqibo zokwabelwa kwamanzi kufanele zingqinelane noku.
- **Ukongqa:** Oku kuthetha ukuba kufanele siqinisekise ukuba akukho nkcitho yamanzi. Amanzi kufanele asetyenziswe ukuze sizuze lukhulu kwezentlalo nezoqoqosho.

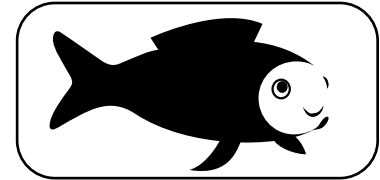


## 5.2 Iinjongo zolawulo lwamanzi

Asizizo izityebi ngamanzi. Ubutyebi bethu bamanzi bujongene neemfundo nezoyikiso zokukhula. Mandulo, amanzi ayengabiwa ngokulungeleneyo. Amaxesha amaninzi kukho inkcitho yamanzi. Ngoko, isebe libeke injongo zolawulo lwamanzi ukusikhokelela kwixesha elizayo lamanzi elingcono:

- Ukuqinisekisa ukuba kukho amanzi aneleyo ukufezekisa ezona mfundo zisezantsi zabantu
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuba ubume bemeko yendawo bendalo bukhuselekile
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuba wonke ubani unokufikelela ngokulinganayo emanzini
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuba akukho nkcitho yamanzi yaye amanzi asetyenziswa ngokonga
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuba kukho amanzi aneleyo kwixesha elizayo, ukwenzela ezoqoqosho eziphilileyo noluntu olunempumelelo
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuba wonke umntu uhlawula okwakhe kwiindleko zamanzi awasebenzisayo, ngamanye amagama, kukho ukulingana ekuhlawuleleni amanzi.
- Sifezekise uxanduva lwethu kumazwe angabamelwane, iLesotho, iSwaziland, iMozambique, iZimbabwe, iBotswana neNamibia.

Siya kuba namanzi aneleyo, namanzi aneleyo obulunga obulungileyo, kuphela ukuba sisebenzisa amanzi ngobulumko. Le yinjongo yecebo malunga nobutyebi bamanzi esizwe.



## 5.3 Ukwakhiwa kwecebo malunga nobutyebi bamanzi esizwe

Icebo malunga nobutyebi bamanzi esizwe libubume apho onke amacebo ohlukeneyo esiwadingayo ukulawula ubutyebi bamanzi aya kuhlalana khona ngendlela enocwangco. Umthetho wezamanzi welizwe uthi eli cebo malihlolwe ubuncinane rhoqo emva kweminyaka emihlanu.

Oku akuthethi ukuba siya kulinda iminyaka emihlanu phambi kokuba siqalise ukusebenza. Amaqela abantu ebexakekile ephuhlisa iindlela neenkqubo zokusebenzisa izigaba ezithile zecebo, ezipapasha ezinye zazo kwiphepha likaRhulumente ukuba abantu banike izimvo zabo, nangaphambi kokuba icebo malunga nobutyebi bamanzi lilungele ukupapashwa lona. Iindlela neenkqubo nemigaqo yezinye izigaba zecebo zisalungiswa.

Asinakho ukusebenzisa inkqubo nomthetho omtsha ngoko nangoko. Sifanele sibeke okubalulekileyo ngaphambili siqwalasele izenzo ezithile kweza ndawo zolawulo lwamanzi apho kufuneka kwenziwe into ngokukhawuleza, ezifana neendawo apho kungekho manzi aneleyo neendawo apho amanzi angcolisekileyo.

### Ukuxhasa icebo malunga nobutyebi bamanzi elizwe - amacebo angqinelanayo

- **Ukwakha umbilini**, okufana nokucela amaqumrhu eze-mfundo nezooqeqesho ukuba akhe iinkqubo ezikhethekileyo, iinkqubo zediploma nezidanga kwakunye neenkqubo zoncedo ngemali yemfundo.
- **Ukuthatha inxaxheba** kukawonke-wonke ukuvumela wonke ubani onqwenela ukuthatha inxaxheba kulawulo lwamanzi ukuba akwenze oko. Isebe sele liphuhlise isikhokelo sokuthatha inxaxheba kukawonke-wonke.
- **Ukudalwa kwemfundo nokuqonda** ukunyusa ukuqonda kubantu baseMzantsi Afrika ukuba amanzi bubutyebi obunqabileyo nobunexabiso. Inkqubo yokufundisa ngamanzi - 'i20/20 Vision for water' - sele iqhuba kwizikolo ezingama-10 000 kwilizwe liphela kwaye iya kunwenwiselwa nakwimfundo ephakamileyo.
- **Ukuphanda** ukuze kuphuhlise ulwazi nokuqonda ukuze siphucule indlela esilawula ngayo ubutyebi bamanzi.



## 6. YINTONI 'USEBENZISO LWAMANZI'

Umthetho wamanzi wesizwe ujonge usebenziso lwamanzi ngendlela enokusetyenziswa. Kwisigaba 21, ucacisa iindidi ezili-11 ezohlukileyo zosebenziso lwamanzi:

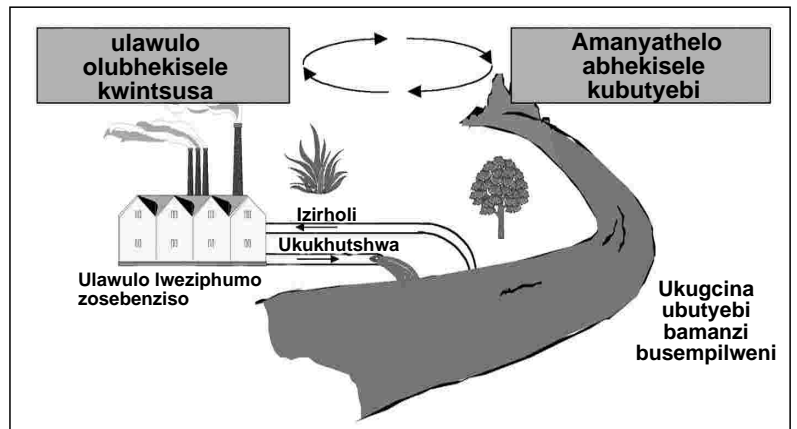
- **ukukha amanzi kwingqokelela** (kubutyebi) yamanzi efana nemithombo, imilambo, umaleko wamatye okanye womhlaba okwazi ukubamba amanzi, umgxobhozo, okanye ichweba lomlambo, ukuba uwasebenzise
- **ugcino lwamanzi** njengokuwagcina edameni
- **ukunqanda okanye ukuphambukisa umsinga** wamanzi okufana umzekelo, naxa ukubaleka kwamanzi emithonjeni okanye emlanjeni kufanele kunqandwe okanye kutshintshwe ukwenzela indlela entsha ukuba yakhiwe
- **ukwehliswa komqukuqela**, ukusebenzisa amanzi emvula ukukhulisa imithi okanye isilimo njengasekulinyweni kwamahlathi engeniso asela amanzi amaninzi kunezityalo zendalo. Oku kuthetha ukuba amanzi emvula ebeya kufikelela emilanjeni asetyenziswa yile mithi nezilimo
- **izenzo ezilawulwayo** ezifana nokunkcenkceshela ngamanzi alahlwayo
- **ukulahlwa kwamanzi** amdaka ngqo kwindawo egcina amanzi
- **ukulahlwa kwamanzi** amdaka njengakwichibi elidibanisa neo-ksijini, amadama aguqula amanzi abe ngumphunga, njalo njalo
- **ukulahlwa kwamanzi ashushu** amdaka avela kumashishini nakumaziko ombane
- **ukuguqulwa kwentsele, kodonga lomlambo** okanye lwendlela yamanzi njengaxa umlambo okanye umthombo uguqulwa usiba ngumjelokazi okanye isanti 'isombiwa' eludongeni lomlambo okanye kwintsele yomlambo ukuze isetyenziswe ekwakhiweni
- **ukususwa kwamanzi aphantsi** komhlaba kusenzelwa izinto ezifana nokomba imigodi nokwakha; kwakunye
- **nokuzonwabisa**, imidlalo yasemanzini efana noku qubha.

The Act allows us to use water in many different ways to achieve social and economic development. Some of these ways could impact on the water resource if it is not managed carefully. For example, the Act allows industries to discharge their waste water into rivers or streams, but only if this is done with the Department's permission and if strict rules are followed to purify this water. This protects the water resource and other users.

## 7. SIZAKUBUKHUSELA NJANI UBUTYEBI BAMANZI UKUBA BUNGA-SETYENZISWA NGOKUBAXEKILEYO NOKUBA UNGANGCOLISWA?

UMzantsi Afrika uxhomekeke ngamandla kuphuhliso lwezentlalo nezozoqosho kwakunye nokupheliswa kobuhlwempu ngokudala izithuba zemisebenzi. Sidinga amanzi ukufezekisa oku. Ngaxesha-nye, umthetho wamanzi welizwe uya kuqwalasela ukuba akunakusebenza okanye kukuziqhatha ukuphepha konke okuchaphazela ubulunga bamanzi, kuba ukuba oko kuyenziwa, ezoqoqosho zethu azisoze zikhule okanye akusoze kube khona ukulingana kwezentlalo.

Ngoko, kwisahluko 3, lo mthetho usinika izixhobo ezisemthethweni zokuthatha izigqibo eziya kusebenza kunye ukufumana ukulingana phakathi kokukhusela nokusebenzisa ubutyebi bamanzi.



Umfanekiso 5. Ukukhusela ubutyebi bamanzi

### 7.1 Ukukhusela impilo yobutyebi bamanzi - amanyathelo angobutyebi ngqo

Amanyathelo angobutyebi ngqo aya kujonga ubulunga bamanzi, ubungakanani bamanzi, izilwanyana ezihlala kwindawo leyo amanzi agcinwa kuyo, kwakunye nezityalo ezirhangqe ubutyebi obo bamanzi. Konke oku kufanele kube sempilweni ukuze ubutyebi bamanzi busebenze ngokufanelekileyo nokuba bukwazi ukubonelela ngamanzi.

Okokuqala, isebe liya kudala isixokelelwano selizwe sokuhlela bonke ubutyebi (iindawo ezigcina amanzi) elizweni. Ihlelo ngalinye liya kubonisa iindidi zeempembelelo ezamkelekileyo nezingamkelekanga ukukhusela ubutyebi bamanzi. Ihlelo elo liya kwabonisa umlinganiselo wamanzi ongathi usetyenziswe. Amahlelo olawulo ekucamangwa ngawo ngala:

- **Lendalo**, apho abantu bangekabuchaphazeli ubutyebi bamanzi kakhulu kwanalapho ubutyebi bamanzi busekufutshane neemo zendalo, ezifana nemithombo evela ezintabeni.
- **Elilungileyo**, apho ubutyebi bukhe batshintshwa kancinci ngenxa yokuchatshazelwa ngabantu.
- **Eliphakathi**, apho ubutyebi bamanzi bohluke kakhulu kuneemeko zabo zangaphambili.
- **Elihlelekileyo**, ihlelo elingaphantsi kweliphakathi, apho injongo ikukubuphucula bube kwihlelo eliphakathi.

Okwesibini, isebe liya kugqiba malunga nehlelo lobutyebi ngabunye obubalulekileyo elizweni kwaye, ngokuthethana nabantu abaxhasa ngemali, bagqibe ngehlelo elingathandwayo kwixesha elizayo. Abasebenzisi bamanzi baya kuncedisa ukuthatha isigqibo malunga nendlela abaya kuthanda ubutyebi babo bamanzi bujongeke ngayo kwixesha elizayo, ukuze ulawulo lwamanzi lukwazi ukuphucula impilo yobutyebi njengokuba ixesha lihamba. Ukuhlelwa kobutyebi bamanzi kuya kwenziwa kwisithuba seminyaka eli-10 ukuya kweli-15 ezayo, kuqalwa ngezo ndawo apho kufanele isenzo esingxamisekileyo.

Umthetho uyasivumela ukuba sisebenzise amanzi ngeendlela ezininzi ezohlukileyo ukuze sifezekise uphuhliso lwezintlo nezozoqoqosho. Ezinye zezi ndlela zingathi zichaphazele ubutyebi bamanzi ukuba azilawulwa ngononophelo. Umzekelo, umthetho uvumela amashishini ukuba alahle amanzi asetyenzisiweyo emilanjeni, kodwa kuphela ukuba oku kwenziwa ngemvume yesebe kwaye kube kulandelwe imigaqo engqongqo ukucoca la manzi. Oku kukhusela ubutyebi bamanzi kwanabantu abasebenzisa amanzi.

Okwesithathu, xa kuthathwe isigqibo malunga nehlelo olungathandwayo kwixesha elizayo lobutyebi bamanzi, isebe liya kusungula iinjongo zobulunga bobutyebi balo. Ezi njongo ziya kuxelela abaphathi ukuba angakanani na amanzi afunekayo ngaxesha liphi ukugcina ubutyebi bamanzi busempilweni. Ziya kuxelela abaphathi ukuba kufanele ubulunga bamanzi bube njani kwanokuba iimo zezilwanyana nezityalo kufanele zibe njani.

Ngaxesha-nye, isebe liya kusungula Isigcino sawo onke amanzi elizweni lethu. Isigcino sicacisiwe kumfanekiso 6. Kuya kwabelwa ngamanzi okwenza eminye imisebenzi kuphela emva kokuba isigcino sisunguliwe namanzi abekwa ecaleni ukuhlangabezana nesigcino.60

## 7.2 Ukulawula ukungcola nokusetyenziswa kakhulu kobutyebi bamanzi - ulawulo ngqo lobutyebi

Akungenzeki ukuba siphephe lonke ungcoliseko lwamanzi ngokupheleleyo, kodwa singakwazi ukulawula ukungcoliseka ukuze ubutyebi bamanzi bukwazi ukusebenza ngokufanelekileyo. Ulawulo ngqo lobutyebi luya kulawula ungcoliseko nokusetyenziswa kakhulu kobutyebi bamanzi. Luya kulawula nokuphuma ekupheleni kwemibhobho yamanzi asetyenzisiweyo avela kumashishini. Oku kuya kwenziwa ngeendlela ezininzi:

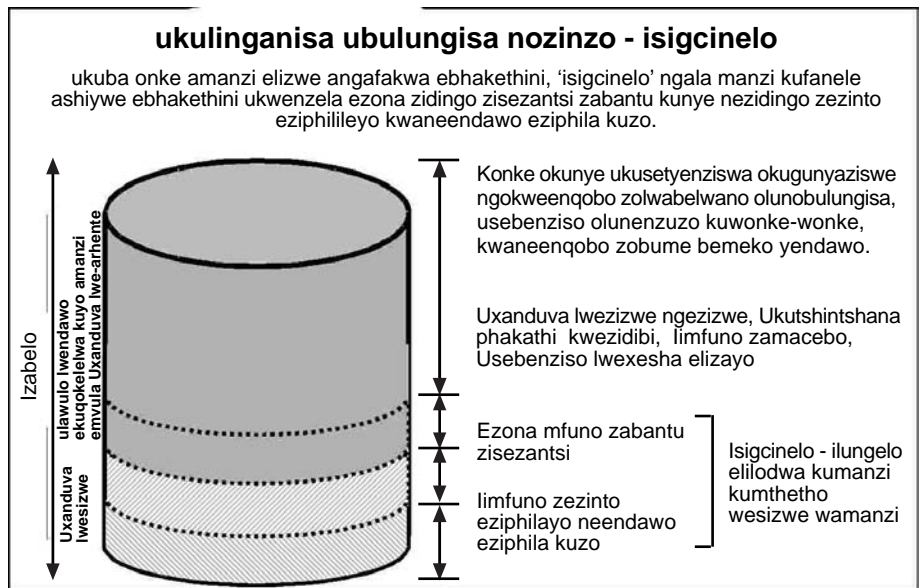
- **Amanyathelo aphahelele ngqo kwindawo.** Amashishini, imigodi, imizi ecoca amanzi amdaka avela kwizindlu zangasese, nezinye izenzo ezivelisa amanzi amdaka kufanele zifake isicelo selayisenisi phambi kokuba bavunyelwe ukulahlwa amanzi amdaka kubutyebi bamanzi.
- **Ezona nkqubo zolawulo zingcono.** Oku kubhekisa kwilizwe lonke njenge-migangatho yokulawula ukulahlwa kwamanzi asetyenzisiweyo.
- **Amanyathelo akhethekileyo,** afana namacebo olawulo lwengingqi eqokelela amanzi.

## 7.3 Indlela izigqibo ezithathwa ngayo malunga nobulunga bamanzi nolawulo longcoliseko lwamanzi

Isebe lithatha amanyathelo ngamanyathelo ezigqibo malunga nobulunga bamanzi nokulawula ungcoliseko. Inyathelo lokuqala luthintelo longcoliseko. Umsebenzisi wamanzi ofana neshishini kufanele abonise ukuba wenze konke okufanelekileyo nokunokwenziwa ukunqanda ubumdaka obuya kubangela ungcoliseko lwamanzi.

Inyathelo lesibini kukunciphisa ungcoliseko. Abasebenzisi bamanzi abakwazi ukusoloko bephepha ukuvelisa ubumdaka. Kodwa, umthetho wezamanzi wesizwe uthi amanzi asetyenzisiweyo kufanele aphinda-phindwe ukusetyenziswa kangangoko, okanye kufanele acocwe ngeekhemikhali ukukhupha ukungcola. Isebe likwakhuthaza ubugcisa bokuvelisa obucocekileyo kwakunye neenkqubo ezifanelekileyo zokugcina amakhaya.

Inyathelo lesithathu lingathi lithathwe emva kokuba onke amanye amanyathelo ethathiwe ukunqanda okanye ukunciphisa ukungcolisa, kwaye kuphela ukuba akukho ndlela yimbi. Ngoko, ukulahlwa okanye ukukhutshelwa kwamanzi amdaka kungavunyelwa, kodwa kuphela phantsi kweemeko ezithile kwaye kuphela ukuba umlambo okanye umthombo apho amanzi amdaka aya kuvulelwa khona unamanzi awonelelo ukuba ukwazi ukumelana nobu bumdaka.



Umfanekiso 6. Ukucacisa isigcino. Lo mfanekiso ukwabonisa indlela isebe eliya kwabela ngayo amanzi. Isigcino siya kwabelwa kuqala.

### Olunye ulawulo ngqo lobutyebi sele lukhona

Ugunyaziso jikelele lubonelela ngeemeko zokugunyazisa jikelele ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi.

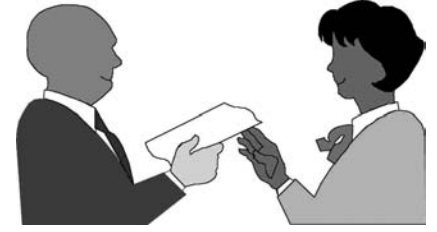
Ugunyaziso jikelele lokuthatha amanzi kubutyebi bamanzi, ukugcina amanzi, izenzo ezibangela ukunciphisa kwamanzi emthonjeni, kwakunye nokulahlwa ubumdaka okanye amanzi anobumdaka kubutyebi bamanzi lwapapashwa ngo 1999. Ugunyaziso jikelele lwabanye abasebenzisi bamanzi luya kwenziwa xa kukho infuneko yoko naxa lungasetyenziswa.

Ezona mfuno zisezantsi zokulahlwa ubumdaka zesebe ziya sebenza xa kulahlwa ubumdaka. Kukhuphelo lwamanzi anobumdaka, imigangatho jikelele nekhethekileyo kwakunye nemigangatho ekhethekileyo yefosfeyithi iya sebenza.

Kwakhona, xa ilayisenisi zokusebenzisa amanzi zikhutshiwe (bona isigaba 8.1 solu xwebhu), ilayisenisi nganye iya kuba nemigaqo yayo. Le migaqo iya kusele ithetha nangolawulo ngqo lobutyebi bamanzi.

## 8. ABASEBENZISI BAMANZI BAYA KUYIFUMANA NJANI IMVUME YOKUSEBENZISA AMANZI?

Abona basebenzisi bamanzi bakhulu ikwangabona basengozini yokuchaphazela ubutyebi bamanzi kakubi. Oku kubandakanya ezolimo, ukombiwa kwemigodi, ushishino, iindawo zasezidolophini, kwakunye neendawo ezintsha ezihlala abantu.



*Isahluko 4 somthetho sithi bonke abasebenzisi bamanzi kufanele 'bagunyaziswe'. Ngamanye amagama, abantu kufanele bafumane imvume yokusebenzisa amanzi. Kufanele kubekho imigaqo yokusebenzisa amanzi ngobulumko (bona umfanekiso 7).*

Kukho iindlela ezininzi ezohlukeneyo umntu anokugunyaziswa ngazo lisebe ukuba asebenzise amanzi. **Abantu abasebenzisa amanzi amancinane emakhaya, ukunkcencshela iigadi nokuseza izilwanyana (hayi ngeenjongo zokwenza imali) okanye ukugcina nokusebenzisa amanzi emvula avela eluphahleni, bona sele benayo imvume yokusebenzisa amanzi.** Umthetho wezamanzi wesizwe ubabiza njengabasebenzisi be 'nkqubo 1'.

Imilinganiselo emikhulu yamanzi, okanye amanzi angathi achaphazele kakubi ubutyebi bamanzi afana nokulahla kweshishini amanzi asetyenzisiweyo kwindawo egcina amanzi, kufanele kugunyaziswe. Oku kungenziwa ngeendlela ezintathu:

- Ugunyaziso jikelele, apho umsebenzisi wamanzi angathi asebenzise amanzi ngaphandle kwelayisenisi ukuba usebenziso olo lwamanzi luvumelana nemiqathango ebekiweyo lugunyaziso jikelele.
- Ukuqhubeka nokusebenzisa okusemthethweni kuko nakuphi na ukusebenzisa okusemthethweni phantsi kwawo nawuphi na umthetho phakathi kwe 1 Oktobha 1996 ukuya kuma-30 Septemba 1998, de babe abo basebenzisi bazifumene ilayisenisi zabo.
- Ilayisenisi (bona ngezantsi)

Abasebenzisi bamanzi abagunyazisiweyo baya kuba nakho ukusebenzisa amanzi, kodwa baya kuba noxanduva lokusebenzisa amanzi ngokungqamene nemiqathango yugunyaziso. Le miqathango iya kukhusela ubume bemeko yendawo kwaye iya kucamanga ngeemfuno zabanye abasebenzisi bamanzi.

### Ugunyaziso (imvume) lokusebenzisa amanzi

Ugunyaziso lokusebenzisa amanzi luyenye yezixhobo eziza kusinceda ukuba sisebenzise amanzi ngobulumko, ngokusebenzisa noku-khusela ubutyebi bamanzi ngaxeshanye.

Ngokuphandle: umntu angathi asebenzise amanzi kuphela ukuba ugunyazisiwe ngo-kwemiqathango yomthetho wezamanzi welizwe. Oku kwenziwa kuphela emva kokuba amanzi ebekwe ecaleni kwisigcinelo, kuse-nzelwa noxanduva kumazwe ngamazwe kwanokusetyenziselwa amacebo afana namanzi okwenza umbane nokuthunyelwa kwamanzi (bona umfanekiso 6 ochaza ngesigcinelo)

### 8.1 Ukunika ilayisenisi

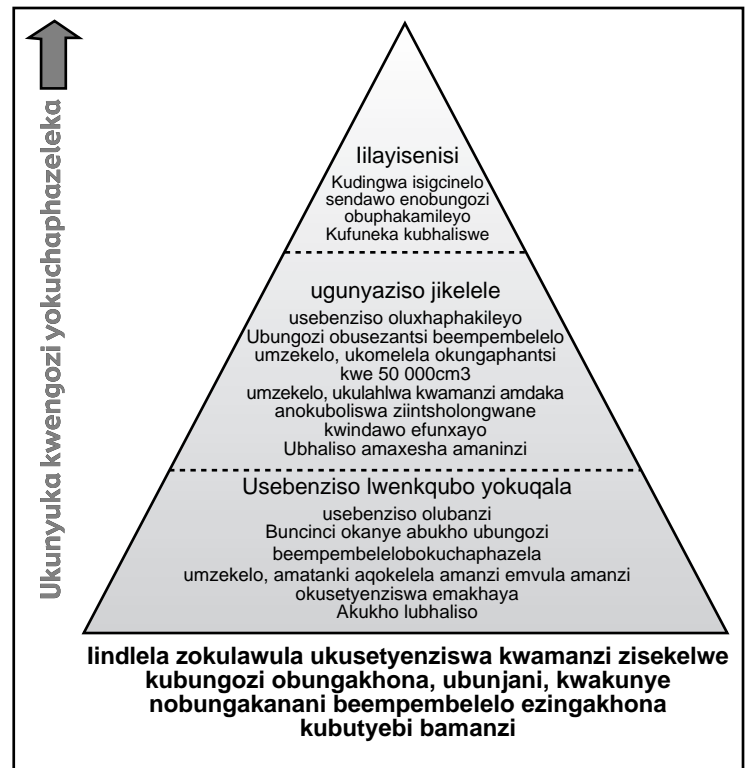
Ilayisenisi yokusebenzisa amanzi luxwebhu olusemthethweni. Inika umntu ilungelo lokusebenzisa amanzi ngo-kwemiqathango yelayisenisi.

Le miqathango kufanele ihlahlelwe rhoqo emva kweminyaka emihlanu ubuncinane. Ilayisenisi ingathi ikhutshelwe isithuba seminyaka engama-40.

#### Izinto ezibalulekileyo ekufanele uzazi malunga neelayisenisi

- Isebe lingathi liyirhoxise ilayisenisi ukuba umsebenzisi wamanzi akahambi ngokwemiqathango yelayisenisi.
- Iinguqu kwimiqathango yelayisenisi yomntu zingenziwa kuphela ukuba imiqathango yazo zonke ezinye ilayisenisi zosebenziso lwamanzi olufanayo okanye lobutyebi bamanzi obunye, nayo iyatshintshwa.
- Ubude bexesha ilayisenisi eya kusebenza ngalo abuna-kutshintshwa, kodwa bungathi bandiswe ngohlalelo isithuba sexesha lohlalelo, kukho iminyaka emihlanu enge-nakudlulwa.

Inkqubo yokufaka izicelo zelayisenisi zabantu nokuhlolwa ikhona, iyasebenza, kodwa iya kulungiswa kwiminyaka emibini ezayo.



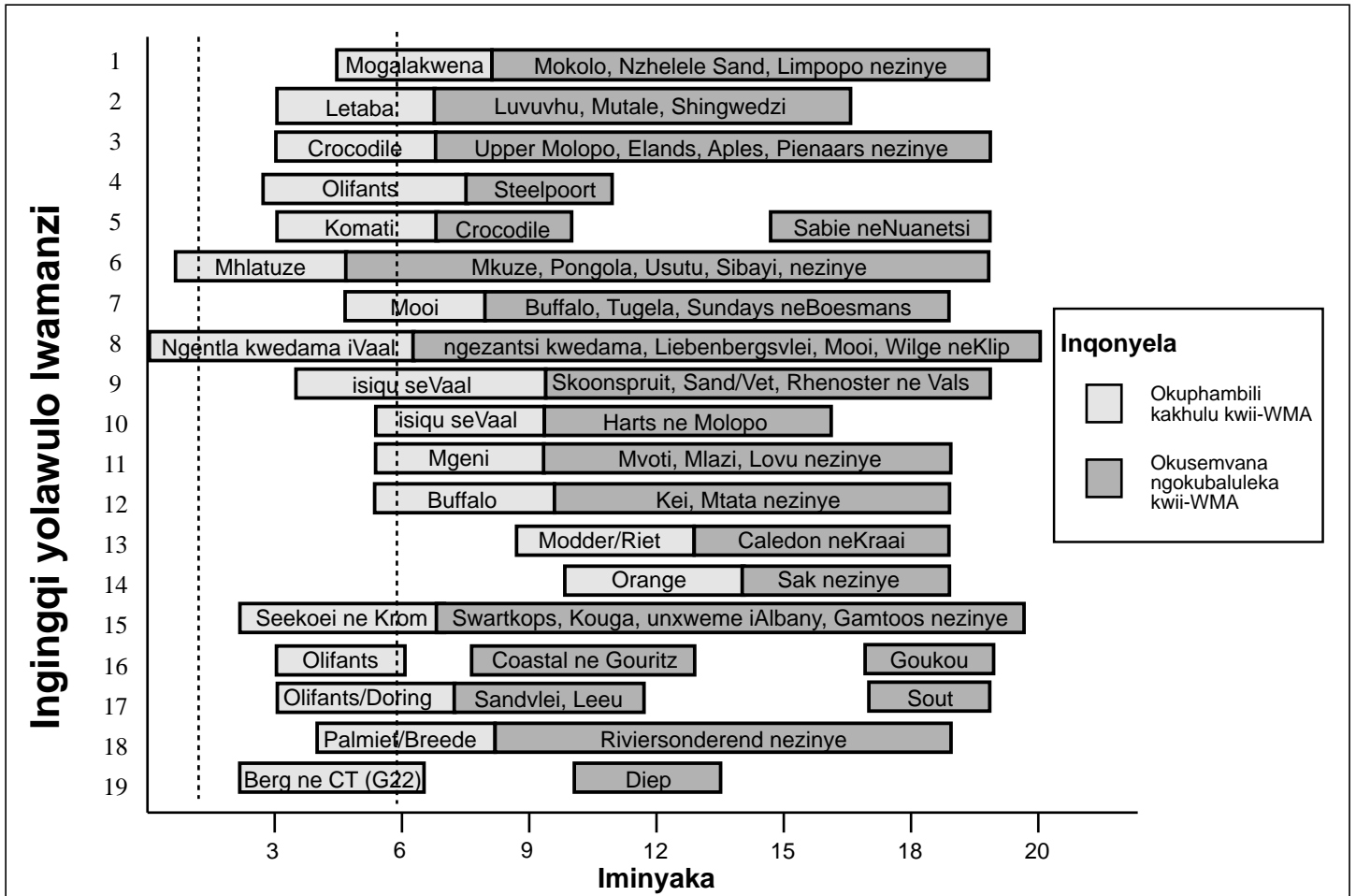
Umfanekiso 7. Umthetho wezamanzi elizwe useka imigaqo yokusebenzisa amanzi ngobulumko. Le migaqo ithi ngokuya busanda ubukhulu bengozi yokuchaphazela kakubi kobutyebi bamanzi, imigaqo yokusebenzisa amanzi nayo iya kuya ngokuba ngqongqo.



## 8.2 Ilayisenisi enyanzelekileyo

Isebe liya kufuna ukuba abasebenzisi bamanzi banyanzelise ukufuna ilayisenisi kwiindawo apho kungathi kungabikho manzi anele bonke abasebenzisi, okanye kwindawo apho izinga loubulunga bamanzi sele lijongise ezantsi. Kwiindawo ezinjalo, bonke abasebenzisi bamanzi abakhoyo okanye abangakhona, ngaphandle kwabasebenzisi benkqubo 1 kwakunye nabasebenzisi phantsi kogunyaziso jikelele, baya kufuneka bafake izicelo zelayisenisi.

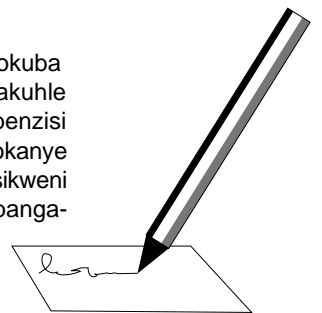
Inkqubo yovavanyo yezicelo zelayisenisi iya kuqinisekisa ukuba wonke ubani ujongwa ngobulungisa nangokulingana kufikelelo emanzini kwaye kwabelwa ngamanzi ngendlela esebenzayo nenenzuzo, kujongiswa imiba ethile.



Umfanekiso 8: Inkqubo yo kunikwa kweelayisenisi kwiimimandla ngemimandla yolawulo lwamanzi.

## 8.3 Ukubhaliswa kosebenziso lwamanzi

Isebe lidinga ukwazi ukuba loluphi na usebenziso lwamanzi olwenzekayo kubutyebi ngabunye bamanzi, nokuba angakanani na amanzi asetyenziswayo. Ngolu lwazi, isebe lingathi licebe, libuphuhlise kwaye libulawule kakuhle ubutyebi bamanzi ukukhusela abasebenzisi bamanzi kwakunye nobutyebi bamanzi. Ngesi sizathu, abasebenzisi bamanzi sele beceliwe ukuba babhalise usebenziso lwamanzi lwabo ukuba bathatha baze bagcine amanzi, okanye ukuba babangela ukuncipha kokuhamba kwamanzi (ukulinywa kwamahlathi kujongwe ingeniso). Inkqubo esesikweni yolu bhaliso iphele ngoJuni 2001 kwaye abaninzi babasebenzisi bamanzi sele bebhalisile. Abasebenzisi abangabhalisanga bangathi bafake izicelo zabo zobhaliso lwasemva kwexesha. Abanye abasebenzisi bamanzi baya kubhaliswa ekuhambeni kwexesha.



### AWUNYANZELEKANGA ukuba ubhalise usebenziso lwakho lwamanzi ukuba:

- ungumsebenzisi wamanzi wenkqubo 1 (ngamanye amagama, ukuba usebenzisa amanzi kuphela kwizinto zasekhaya okanye ezinye izinto ezincinci)
- ufumana amanzi akho kwabasemagunyeni bendawo, ibhodi yamanzi okanye omnye umboneleli weenkondo zamanzi (la maziko aya kubhalisa ngokwawo)
- usebenziso lwakho lwamanzi lugunyazisiwe phantsi kogunyaziso jikelele kwaye ubhaliso lukhutshiwe apho
- unikezwe ilayisenisi (iifomu zobhaliso lweelayisenisi sele zilo ulwazi ngobhaliso); kwaye
- ulilungu leQumrhu labaSebenzisi baManzi

## 9. UKUHLANGABEZANA NEEMFUNO ZAMANZI

Nanjengokuba iimfuno zamanzi zisanda, siya kufuneka sihlalangebezane nazo ngamanzi afumanekayo. Siya kufuneka sisebenzise umxube wamacebo, ngalinye lineendleko, ixesha nomsebenzi owohlukileyo. Oku kubandakanya:

- Ulawulo lweemfuno zamanzi nolondolozo (bona ngezantsi)
- Ulawulo lobutyebi bamanzi aphezu komhlaba, okufana nokwakha amadama
- Ukutshabalalisa izityalo ezingenele indawo ezingafanelanga ukuba zikuyo, okufana nenkqubo yokusebenzela amanzi, ukunyusa izinga lamanzi elikhoyo kwiindawo eziqokelela amanzi.
- Ukusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi, okufana neshishini eliphinda lisebenzise amanzi asele esetyenzisiwe.
- Ukuphinda kwabelwe ngamanzi, okufana nalapho abantu abasebenzisa amanzi amaninzi abaya kufuneka bencame amanye bencamela abo bangenamanzi aneleyo.
- Ukususwa kwamanzi kwiindawo apho maninzi khona esisiwa apho amanzi anqabe khona.
- Ulawulo lobulunga bamanzi nolawulo longcoliseko, njengoko kucacisiwe kwisigaba 7.3.
- Ukuhlalangebezana neemfuno zesigcinele njengoko zicacisiwe kwisigaba 7.10.

### 9.1 Ulondolozo lwamanzi nolawulo lweemfuno

Mandulo, isebe lalisusa amanzi kwiindawo ezinamanzi amaninzi liwase kwiindawo ezinamanzi amancinci, okanye lakhe amadama amakhulu okanye livumele kwakhiwe amadama amakhulu ukuqinisekisa ukuba kuya kuba kho amanzi awoneleyo ukuhlalangebezana neemfuno zabasebenzisi bamanzi. Kodwa, nkqu ezi iindlela azonelanga. Oku kubangelwa kukuba amanzi aye enqaba ngokunqaba ngokuye inani labantu lisanda, nangokuye kusanda amashishini, ezolimo, ukombiwa kwemigodi, kwakunye nezinye iimfuno zamanzi.

Icebo elimalunga nobutyebi bamanzi esizwe lisinika indlela entsha yokuvelela oku, ebizwa ngokuba lulondolozo lwamanzi nolawulo lweemfuno. Abantu abaninzi bangathi basebenzise amanzi amancinane kulawo bawasebenzisayo ngokuthi batshintshe isimo sabo nokuthi balondolozwe amanzi. Siya kuthi sikufumane oku ngoku kulandelayo:

- Amaziko ezamanzi afana nabasemagunyeni bendawo ababonelela ngamanzi kubasebenzisi bamanzi bafanele bakwenze oku kakuhle, kukho inkcitho encinci kakhulu emanzini (umzekelo, baqinisekise ukuba imibhobho esasaza amanzi ayivuzi) kwaye kufanele banyuse ulondolozo lwamanzi kubaxhasi babo.
- Bonke abasebenzisi bamanzi kufanele basebenzise amanzi kakuhle kwaye bangabinancitho. Umzekelo, vala iimpompo kakuhle, lungisa imibhobho evuzayo, sebenzisa kuphela kangangoko udinga.
- Ulondolozo lwamanzi kufanele lube yinxalenye yokucetywa kobutyebi bamanzi neenkono zamanzi.

Isebe liya kwenza imigudu ukuba uwonke-wonke wazi malunga nesidingo sokulondolozwa amanzi, liya kusebenzisa imfuno ezikolweni lize likhuthaze amaziko ezamanzi ukuba alondolozwe kwaye alunyuse ulondolozo lwamanzi. Isigaba ngasinye, njengezolimo, ezoshishino, ukwenza umbane nokombiwa kwemigodi siya kuphuhlisa icebo laso malunga nolondolozo lwamanzi nolawulo lweemfuno. Isebe lingathi lisebenzise imiqathango yeelayisenisi zosebenziso lwamanzi ukucacisa iimfuno zolondolozo lwamanzi.

## 10. IXABISO LAMANZI NOKUNCEDISWA NGEZEMALI

### 10.1 Kutheni kufanele kuhlalawulelwe ulawulo lwamanzi?

Njengokuba abasebenzisi bamanzi abongezekileyo befuna amanzi, kukho iingxaki ezongezekileyo zokulawula ubutyebi bamanzi. Ngoko, iindleko zokusoloko konganyelwe nokulawula, uphando nokucebisa, ukuzoba nokwakha amadama amatsha, ukusebenza nokugcinwa kwezamanzi zikwimo elungileyo, usasazo lwamanzi, ukhuselo lobutyebi bamanzi, kwakunye nezinye izenzo zolawulo ziyenyuka.

Ngezi zizathu, umthetho wezamanzi welizwe ubonelela ngecebo lokubeka ixabiso kwiintlawulo zokusebenzisa amanzi (Isahluko 5 somthetho). Emva kokucebisa ngokumandla, icebo liye lapapashwa ngoNovemba 1999 (Isaziso sikaRhulumente nombolo 1353). Icebo livumela ukuba ezinye iindleko zolawulo lwamanzi zibuyiswe ngabasebenzisi bamanzi.



Abasebenzisi bamanzi basebenzisa amanzi ngokuyinzuzo kubo, nzuzo leyo eya kuhlalawulelwa kwixesha elizayo. Ukukhutshwa kwe-akhawunti zeenguqu kulawulo lobutyebi bamanzi kuqale ngo 2002.

## 10.2 Zeziphi iintlawulo zolawulo lwamanzi eziya kwenziwa ngabasebenzisi bamanzi?

Zintathu iindidi zeentlawulo. Zezi:

**Intlawulo yolawulo lobutyebi bamanzi.** Oku kubandakanya izenzo zolawulo ezifana nolawulo lokusebenzisa amanzi, ulawulo lobulunga bamanzi, ulawulo lokhuseleko lwamadama, kwakunye nolondolozo lwamanzi (kubandakanywa inkqubo yokusebenzela amanzi yokulawula izityalo ezingenela iindawo apho zingafanelanga ukuba zikhula kuzo).

**Intlawulo yophuhliso lobutyebi bamanzi nokusebenzisa iindawo zolawulo lokubonelela ngamanzi.** lindleko zoku eziyinkunzi kwiminyaka engama-25 ezayo zingaba zizigidi-gidi ezili-12 (R12-billion), kwakunye nezigidi ezingama-530 (R530-million) ngonyaka zezinye iindleko ezifana nokulungisa iindawo zolawulo lokubonelela ngamanzi kwanokuzibuyisela kwimo yazo yakuqala.

Le ntlawulo iya kubhatalela izenzo ezifana nokucebisa, ukuzoba, uphuhliso, ukusebenza, ukugcina, nokwenza ngcono amacebo kaRhulumente amanzi kwanamacebo anikwa imali ngamaziko olawulo lwamanzi. lindleko ezizeleyo zokusebenzisa nokugcina ziya kungeniswa kancinci kancinci kwaye ziya kuhlawulwa ngabo bonke abasebenzisi bamanzi, kubandakanywa ezolimo. Intlawulo yokwala iya kungeniswa kancinci kancinci kubo bonke abasebenzisi bamanzi. Ingeniso kwintlawulo yezinto zesizwe iya kwenziwa ngabasemagunyeni beenkonzo zamanzi, ezoshishino, amacandelo ezemigodi nezamandla.

**Iintlawulo zokukhutshwa kobumdaka.** Le ntlawulo iya kuqaliswa kwixesha elizayo ngokwenkqubo 'umngcolisi uyahlawula'. Iya kungenisa iinkqubo zokukhuthaza nezokugxeka;

- ukuqinisekisa kangangoko ukuba iindleko zongcoliso ziluxanduva lomngcolisi hayi olwabanye abasebenzisi bamanzi abanokuthi bahleleleke kukuchatshazelwa okubi kobutyebi bamanzi bubumdaka;
- ukukhuthaza ukuncitshiswa kokukhutshwa kobumdaka; kwakunye
- nokunyusa ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi okusebenzayo.

## 10.3 Ngubani oya kunyanzeleka nonganyanzelekanga ukuba ahlawule iintlawulo zolawulo lobutyebi bamanzi

Awunyanzelekanga ukuba uhlawule le mali ukuba ungumsebenzisi wenkqubo 1, kuthethwa abo bantu basebenzisa amanzi avela ngqo kubutyebi bamanzi bewasebenzisela izinto zendlu, ukunkcenkceshela iigadi nokuseza izilwanyana (kungenziwa ngeniso) okanye ukugcina nokusebenzisa amanzi emvula avela eluphahleni.



Abasebenzisi bamanzi abafumana amanzi abo kumboneleli ngeenkonzo zamanzi, okanye abakhuphela amanzi amdaka okanye amanzi esiphango kwizixokelelwano zemijelo ehambisa amanzi amdaka eziphantsi kolawulo lwabantu okanye oomasipala abagunyazisiweyo ukucoca, ukufaka iikhemikhali okanye ukulahla la manzi amdaka, abasayi kuhlawula ngqo kwisebe. Kodwa, baya kufuneka bahlawule abasemagunyeni kwindawo leyo ibabonelela ngamanzi okanye ilawula iziko lokucoca ubumdaka ngeekhemikhali.

Aba basebenzisi bamanzi balandelayo KUFANELE bahlawule iintlawulo zolawulo lobutyebi bamanzi:

- Abasebenzisi bamanzi abafumana amanzi kubutyebi bamanzi ngqo njengasemlanjeni okanye amanzi aphantsi komhlaba.
- Abanini bamahlathi engeniso, bahlawulele amanzi ancitshiswa ngamahlathi abo atyaliweyo angayi kuya kungena emilanjani nasemithonjeni.



## 10.4 Ngubani oya kubeka ixabiso, eya kwenza njani oko?

Ulawulo lwamanzi luneendleko ezohlukeneyo kwiingingqi ezohlukeneyo, ngokuxhomekeke kwiimeko zendawo. Ii-arhente zolawulo loqokelelo lwamanzi emvula (bona isigaba 11) kwiingingqi nganye kwezili-19 zolawulo lwamanzi ziya kujongana nokubeka ixabiso lolawulo lwamanzi nexabiso lokulahlwa kobumdaka okanye amanzi anobumdaka kwiindawo ezigcina amanzi amaninzi (ubutyebi bamanzi). Iintlawulo zokusebenzisa amanzi nezobumdaka ziya kwahluka kwiindawo ngeendawo zolawulo lwamanzi, kwaye zingathi zohluke nakwizigaba ezohlukeneyo (umz. ezolimo, ezoshishino, nezamahlathi) ngokuxhomekeke kwiimfuno neemeko zendawo.

## 10.5 Uncedo ngezemali

Uncedo ngezemali luya kubonelelwa ngeendlela ezimbini kubasebenzisi bamanzi. Isebe liya kuncedisa iintlawulo yawo onke amanzi abonelelwa ngamacebo ezamanzi kaRhulumente kubalimi abankcenkceshelayo abasaqalayo isithuba seminyaka eli-5 ukususela ekuqaleni konkcenkceshelo.

Uncedo lweendleko eziyinkunzi zingafunyanwa ngabalimi abasaqalayo abangamalungu amaqumrhu abasebenzisi bamanzi, ukwenzela ukwaxhiwa okanye ulungiso nogcino lwamaziko alawula ukubonelela ngamanzi ekwabelwana ngawo. Uncedo ngemali yokusebenza luya kunikezwa kunyaka wokuqala kumaqumrhu abasebenzisi bamanzi abathathela kuwo ukusetyenziswa nokugcinwa kwamacebo ezamanzi kaRhulumente.

# 11. AMAZIKO EZOLAWULO LWAMANZI

**Nangona uMphathiswa wezemcimbi yamanzi nezamahlathi inguye umphathiswa kawonke-wonke wobutyebi bamanzi egameni likaRhulumente kwaye enoxanduva olupheleleyo lwayo yonke imiba yolawulo lwamanzi, uxanduva negunya lolawulo lwamanzi ekugqibeleni luya kuba kumgangatho wendawo.**

**Ngenxa yoku, umthetho usibonelela kwisahluko 7, 8, 9 na 10 ngamaziko ahlukeneyo olawulo lwamanzi, iziko ngalinye linomsebenzi walo.**

Ingcamango ngokuseka amaziko olawulo lwamanzi kukuba abasebenzisi bamanzi nabantu abachaphazelekayo yindlela ekwabiwa ngayo amanzi bafanele babe nokutsho ukuba bafuna ubutyebi bamanzi kwingingqi yabo bulawulwe njani na.

Okwangoku, isebe linoxanduva lokongamela yonke imiba yomthetho egameni loMphathiswa. Indima yesebe iya kutshintsha njengokuba kuye kusakhiwa amaziko endawo olawulo lwamanzi kwaye noxanduva negunya lolawulo lobutyebi bamanzi lunikelwa okanye lusabelelwa kuwo. Ekugqibeleni, indima yesebe iya kuba kukubonelela ngenkqubo yelizwe nobume bolawulo bobutyebi bamanzi kwanokuqinisekisa ukuba amanye amaziko asebenza ngokufanelekileyo.

## 11.1 Ii-Arhente zolawulo lwendawo ekuqokelelwa kuyo amanzi emvula (iiCMA)

Njengoko kubonisiwe kwimephu kumfanekiso 3, uMzantsi Afrika wahlulwe waba ziingingqi zolawulo lwamanzi ezili-19. Ii-arhente zolawulo lwendawo ekuqokelelwa kuyo amanzi emvula (iiCMA) ziya kongamela ulawulo lobutyebi bamanzi kwingingqi nganye. IiCMA ziya kulungelelanisa izenzo zabasebenzisi bamanzi namaziko olawulo lwamanzi kwiingingqi zazo. Umthetho ufuna ukuba iiCMA ziphuhlise amacebo olawulo lweendawo zokuqokelela amanzi emvula kwiindawo zazo.

IiCMA ziya kumiswa ngenkqubo ethathisa inxaxheba uwonke-wonke. Le nkqubo sele iqalile kwezininzi zezi ngingqi zolawulo lwamanzi zili-19. IiCMA zingathi zimiswe ngokuqhutywa nguMphathiswa okanye zimiswe kuba iqela labantu kwindawo leyo kuqokelelwa kuyo amanzi emvula bephuhlise isicelo kuMphathiswa becebise ngokuzelelo nowonke-wonke. Esi sicelo kufanele sibandakanye, umzekelo, iinkcukacha zemida iCMA eya kusebenza phakathi kwazo, ulwazi malunga nobutyebi bamanzi, ubume obusele bukhona, kwanabasebenzisi bamanzi kwindawo leyo, kwaneendlela eziya kuphathwa ngazo kwanendlela iCMA ecelwayo eya kuzihlawula ngayo. I-CMA iya kusebenza kuphela xa iBhodi elawulayo imiselwe nguMphathiswa. Amalungu eBhodi elawulayo athethelelwa yikomiti ecebiso amalungu ayo anyulwa ngabasebenzisi bamanzi kwindawo ekuqokelelwa kuyo amanzi emvula.

## 11.2 Amaqumrhu abasebenzisi bamanzi

Amaqumrhu abasebenzisi bamanzi ngamaqela abantu abasebenzisa amanzi abanqwenela ukuthatha izenzo ezinxulumene namanzi kwizinga lendawo ngenzuzo ekwabelwana ngayo, efana nonkcenkceshelo lolimo, okanye ukulawula ubulunga bamanzi. Basebenza ngokwemiqathango yomgaqo-siseko njengoko ibekiwe kwizikhokelo ezilungiswe lisebe. Kulindeleke ukuba bazixhase ngemali evela kwintlawulo yosebenziso lwamanzi ebekiweyo neyenziwe ngokwamaxabiso ahlawulwa ngamalungu.

Ibhodi zonkcenkceshelo zangaphambili ziya kuguqulwa zibe ngamaqumrhu abasebenzisi bamanzi kwiminyaka emibini ezayo. Ngaxesha-nyene, zingathi zandise iingingqi ezisebenza kuzo kwaye kufanele ziqinisekise ukuba kukho ukumelwa komntu wonke ongumsebenzisi wamanzi kwingingqi leyo. Amaqumrhu amatsha abasebenzisi bamanzi angathi abunjwe ngokwanda kwesidingo soko.

## 11.3 Amanye amaziko kulawulo lwamanzi

- likomiti ezicebisayo, ezibunjwe nguMphathiswa ngeenjongo ezithile (umz. ukuthethelela amalungu eBhodi elawulayo yeCMA).
- limbutho ezingabonelelwanga kumthetho kodwa ezibe negalelo kulawulo lobutyebi bamanzi ngokuthi zikhuthaze uthatho nxaxheba ngabantu.
- Amaziko okuphuhlisa ubume besakhiwo, njengokwakha amadama kwakunye namacebo okuthunyelwa kwamanzi.
- Amaziko olawulo lwamanzi amazwe ngamazwe asekelwe ulawulo lwemilambo esabelana ngayo namanye amazwe.
- Inkundla yamatyala yamanzi ezimelelo, emsebenzi wayo ikukumamela ize inike isigwebo kwizibheni zezigqibo zokwabelwa kwamanzi, umzekelo (isahluko 15 somthetho). Inkundla yamanzi liziko elisemthethweni. Inendima ebalulekileyo ekuqinisekiseni ukuba uRhulumente uthatha izigqibo zolawulo ezifanelekileyo. Abantu banelungelo lokufaka isicelo sesibheni kwinkundla yamatyala ukuba abavumelani nesigqibo seziko lolawulo lwamanzi ngokuphathelele emanzi.

Qaphela: Amaziko eenkonzo zamanzi abonelela ngamanzi nococeko kubasebenzisi kwaye aphantsi komthetho weenkonzo zamanzi wango-1997 (WSA).

## 12. UKUVAVANYA INDLELA ESIQHUBA NGAYO - UKONGAMELA NOLWAZI

Ukongamela kukusoloko ukhangela ubulunga bamanzi nokubaleka kwawo emlanjeni, edameni, kwimigxobhozo okanye kumanzi aphantsi komhlaba. Ukongamela ulwazi kungena kwizixokelelwano zolwazi.

Izixokelelwano zolwazi zisetyenziswa ukugcina ulwazi malunga nobutyebi bamanzi ukuze lukwazi ukusetyenziswa lula, luqondwe lula ngabaphathi bamanzi nabantu abathatha izigqibo.

**Abaphathi bobutyebi bamanzi abanakho ukuthatha izigqibo ezilungileyo kukho ulwazi olungalunganga okanye ulwazi olungaphelelanga. Sikwadinga ukuvavanya amaxesha ngamaxesha ukuba siyazifezekisa kusini na iinjongo zethu zokusebenzisa amanzi ngobulumko.**

*Nangona isebe belisoloko libukhangela ubutyebi bamanzi, isahluko 14 somthetho wezamanzi welizwe ngoku ufuna ngokusesikweni ukuba kusekwe izixokelelwano zokongamela kwakunye nezixokelelwano zolwazi kuyo yonke imiba yobutyebi bamanzi.*

Icebo elimalunga nobutyebi bamanzi esizwe liya kwenza ezi mfuno zisebenze ngeendlela ezimbini: ngokwandisa ubuxhakaxhaka bokongamela obukhoyo nangokuphuhlisa nokuphucula izixokelelwano zolwazi.

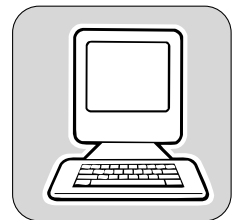
### 12.1 Izixokelelwano zokongamela

Isebe lisele libongamela ngokuqhubekayo ubulunga bamanzi elizweni, kumanzi angaphezu nangaphantsi komhlaba, kodwa ubuxhakaxhaka budinga ukwandiswa ukuze konganyelwe neminye imiba efana neentsholongwane, ukusasazwa kwemitha ebangwa kukuqhekeka kwee-athom, nokunye okuyityhefu. Ukongamela kukhangela ukuba abantu bahamba ngokwemimiselo yelayisenisi na kwaye kukhangela ukuba ubulunga bobutyebi bamanzi buyathelekiseka na neenjongo zobulunga bobutyebi ezabekwayo. Amanathelo okulungisa aye athathwe emva koko, kubandakanywa ukumangalela ukuba oko kuyimfuneko.

Nangona uMzantsi Afrika unobuxhakaxhaka obubalaseleyo bokukhangela ubungakanani bamanzi, siya kufuneka siphucule sandise ubuxhakaxhaka obongamelayo belizwe ukuze sibe sihamba ngokwemimiselo yomthetho. Isixokomelwano esikhoyo sokukhangela izinto eziphilayo siya kufuneka sandiswe naso.

### 12.2 Izixokelelwano zolwazi

Isebe njengangukuhlahlala kwaye lijongisisa izixokelelwano zalo zolwazi. Iindidi zolwazi ezifanele ukufumaneka zibandakanya ukuhamba kwamanzi aphezu komhlaba, ubulunga bamanzi aphezu komhlaba, ubulunga nobungakanani bamanzi aphantsi komhlaba kwakunye nosebenziso lwamanzi nezigunyaziso. Izixokelelwano zelizwe ziya kuzotywa ukuze ii-arhente zolawulo lwendawo ekuqokelelwa kuyo amanzi emvula, xa sele zisekiwe, zikwazi ukuthatha uxanduva lolawulo lolwazi kwiingingqi zazo zolawulo lwamanzi, kwanokufikelela kulwazi oluvela kwiingingqi ezingabamelwane. Ezona zixokelelwano zolwazi zine zesebe zijongene namanzi aphezu komhlaba, amanzi aphantsi komhlaba, ubulunga bamanzi, nolawulo logunyaziso losebenziso lwamanzi.



Ulwazi olukwizixokelelwano zolwazi zesebe luya fumaneka. Kwaye, umthetho ufuna nawuphi na umntu, ngokucelwa nguMphathiswa, ukuba abonelele ngolwazi ukunceda kulawulo nokhuselo lobutyebi bamanzi. Imigaqo ingathi ibhalwe kulo mba.

## 13. UKHUSELEKO LUKAWONKE- WONKE

**Luxanduva lwesebe ukulawula izikhukula, ukhuseleko kumadama, imbalela nongcoliso, kubandakanywa ungcoliso olunokukhokelela kwizifo ezifana nekhoholera. Izikhukula ezidalwe kukunetha ngamandla okanye kukungasebenzi kwedama, imbalela nokungcoliseka kwamanzi okubangelwe zizinto eziyityhefu kwakunye neentsholongwane ezibangela izifo, zingathi zibe neziphumo ezibi kakhulu.**

*Mandulo, ilizwe beliqubisana neentlekele ngexesha zisenzeka, okanye liqubisane neziphumo zazo. Kwixesha elizayo, kuya kuba khona ulawulo lweentlekele olusoloko lulindile, ukukhusela abantu kwiintlekele zendalo kwakunye neentlekele ezisisiphumo sezenzo zabantu, kwanokunciphisa iziphumo zazo.*

Oku kuhlangebezana nentlekele ngokuyilindela kuvela kumthetho omtsha wolawulo lweentlekele kwilizwe ofanele ukuphuyezwa yiPalamente ngo 2002. Lo mthetho ugxininisa ekubeni ilizwe kufanele likulungele ukuqubisana neentlekele. Ukwathi kufanele sinciphise ubungozi bokwenzeka kweentlekele kwasekuqaleni, sinciphise ubungakanani beziphumo zeentlekele xa zithi zenzeke size sinciphise ukuba nokwenzakala lula koluntu, ngakumbi abantu abahluphekileyo nabahlelekileyo.

Isebe liya kuba ngumlingane wobume bolawulo lweentlekele elizweni obuya kumiselwa lube noxanduva lokulungisa isigaba esiphathelele emanzini. Ngenxa yoku, isebe likhokela uphuhliso lwencwadi ebonisa iingingqi ngeengingqi elizweni, ukubonisa ukuba zeziphi iingingqi ezinganokwenzakala lula xa kukho iintlekele zendalo. Isebe likwaphanda malunga neqela elizinikeleyo lokhuselo lukawonke-wonke ukuba lijongane neentlekele neemo zoxunguphalo ezingakhona kulawulo lobutyebi bamanzi, kwiinkonzo zamanzi nasemahlathini.

# 14. LUYA KUSETYENZISWA NINI UYILO OLUMALUNGA NOBUTYEBI BAMANZI ELIZWE?

Sele luqalile ukusetyenziswa, kwaye luya kuqhubeka ngokuthatha amanyathelo ngamanyathelo kwisithuba seminyaka engama-20 ezayo. Ngenxa yobungakanani nokuntsonkotha kwezinto ezininzi, le nkqubo icetywayo akuthwa ayinakugobeka.

Inkqubo iya kuhlalelwa ngokwamava kwisithuba seminyaka emihlanu yehlelo lokuqala loyilo lobutyebi bamanzi elizwe, ize ilungiswe emva kokuva uluvo lwabantu jikelele, ize ihlalelwe rhoqo emva kweminyaka emihlanu. Izenzo zokusebenza zicaciswe ngezantsi.

## 14.1 Izenzo zokugunyazisa nokumisa

Izenzo zokugunyazisa nokumisa ziifundo ezintsha zomthetho eziya kwenziwa kanye kuphela. Zidweliswe kudweliso 1 kunye namaxesha azo abekiweyo.

**Udweliso 1. Ixesha eliya kuthathwa zizenzo zokugunyazisa nokumisa. Ezinye zezi sele ziqalile. Ixesha lokugqitywa kwazo nalo libonisiwe.**

| Izenzo  | Ixesha lokugqitywa kwaso                               |
|---|--|
| Ilayisenisi enyanzelekileyo   | Phakathi ko 2007 no 2020, kuxhomekeke kwi WMA*         |
| Ukusekwa kwee-arhente zolawulo lwendawo ekuqokelelwa kuzo amanzi emvula | Phakathi ko 2003 no 2011, kuxhomekeke kwi WMA          |
| Ukuthunywana nokuthunyelwa kobume bezakhiwo kumaziko olawulo lwamanzi   | Phakathi ko 2005 no 2012, kuxhomekeke kwi WMA          |
| Ukumiswa kwamaqumrhu amatsha abasebenzisi bamanzi                       | Phakathi ko 2002 no 2003, kuxhomekeke kwi WMA          |
| Ukwandiswa kobuxhakaxhaka bokongamela                                   | Phakathi ko 2007 no 2012, kuxhomekeke kubuxhakaxhaka   |
| Uphuhliso lwezixokelelwano zolwazi                                      | Phakathi ko 2002 no 2007, kuxhomekeke kwisixokelelwano |

\*WMA - Ingingqi yolawulo lwamanzi (bona umfanekiso 3 ngaphambili)

## 14.2 Uphuhliso lobume besakhiwo

Isebe liphandile malunga nemfuneko yokwakhiwa kwamadama amaninzi, kwaye apho kukho imfuneko, izakhiwo ezifana neendawo zokumpompa, imibhobho, nemijelokazi, ukumelana neemfuno zamanzi kwixesha elizayo (bona iingongoma 2). Zizonke iindleko eziqikelelweyo zolu yilo zimalunga nezigidi-gidi ezili-12 (R12 billion) kwiminyaka engama-25 ezayo. Oku kubandakanya ukuthumela amanzi ongezekileyo kwisixokelelwano somlambo iVaal, nakummandla wase Richards Bay, ukwenzela iifundo ezintsha nophuhliso olutsha.

**Udweliso 2. Uphuhliso olungakhona lobutyebi bamanzi kwixesha elizayo**

| Igama ledama/uyilo                          | Umlambo          | Umsebenzi  | Owona mhla woku-gqitywa ukufutshane |
|---|------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Ukunyuswa kwedama iTzaneen nedama inWamitwa | iLetaba          | unkcenceshelo, ezindlini   | 2007                                |
| Idama iEmbiane                              | Umfolozo omnyama | unkcenceshelo, ezindlini   | 2009                                |
| Idama iVoolsdrif                            | Orange           | luncenkceshelo, nokuphuculwa kokusebenza kwesixokelelwano somlambo iOrange | 2012                                |
| Ukunyuswa kwedama iClanwilliam              | Olifants         | unkcenceshelo  | 2009                                |
| Idama iMelkboom                             | Doring           | unkcenceshelo  | 2011                                |
| Ukunyuswa kwedama iFlag Boshielo            | Olifants         | ukombiwa kwemigodi, ezidolophini, ezoshishino kwiiWMA zeOlifants neLimpopo | 2005                                |
| Idama iRooipoort                            | Olifants         | ukombiwa kwemigodi, ezindlini (ezidolophini nasemaphandleni)               | 2010                                |
| Idama iDe Hoop                              | iSteelpoort      | ukombiwa kwemigodi, ezindlini  | 2008                                |
| Idama iMountain View                        | Kaap             | ezindlini, unkcenceshelo   | 2012                                |
| iBoekenhoutstrand                           | Komati           | Ukwenza umbane, unkcenceshelo  | 2012                                |
| Idama iSpringgrove ne aqueduct aqueduct     | iMooi            | ukuthunyelwa kwisixokelelwano uMgeni. Ezedolophu nezoshishino              | 2010                                |
| Idama iKlipriver                            | Umlambo iKlip    | Ezedolophu ezoshishino, nokwenziwa kombane                                 | 2009                                |
| Idama Isithundu                             | Mvoti            | imisebenzi emininzi  | 2008                                |
| Idama iGrobelaars                           | iGrobelaars      | Ezedolophu nezoshishino  | 2010                                |
| Umsebenzi we Berg Water                     | iBerg            | Ezedolophu nezoshishino  | 2008                                |
| Ukulungiswa kwedama iVoelveli               | iBerg            | Ezedolophu nezoshishino  | 2015                                |

## 14.3 Uphuhliso lwezivumelwano zokwabelana ngamanzi namanye amazwe

UMzantsi Afrika wabelana ngezidibi zemilambo ezikhulu ezine amazwe angabamelwane ayi-6:

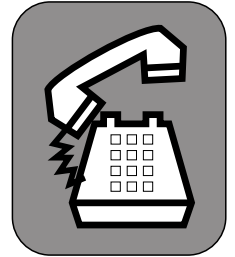
- Isixokelelwano seOrange-Senqu kwabelwana ngaso neLesotho neNamibia
- Umlambo iLimpopo kwabelwana ngawo neBotswana, iZimbabwe neMozambique.
- Isixokelelwano seIncomati kwabelwana ngaso neSwaziland neMozambique.
- Isixokelelwano seUsuthi/Pongola-Maputo kwabelwana ngaso neMozambique neSwaziland.

Ngo 2010, isebe lijonge ukuba sele lizigqibile izifundo malunga nezidibi ekwabelwana ngazo namanye amazwe nokuba libe lizigqibile izivumelwano ezisesikweni zokuba namaziko olawulo lwamanzi ezizwe ngezizwe ukulawula ezi zidibi.

## 15. ULUVO LWAKHO LUBALULEKILE

**Asinakukwazi uyifizekisa imbono yethu yolawulo olusebenzayo lobutyebi bamanzi ngobusuku obunye - Icebo elimalunga nobutyebi bamanzi esizwe libonisa indlela ezayo kwiminyaka engama-20 ukuya kwengama-25 ezayo. Siya kuthi, ngamanyathelo ngamanyathelo, ekuhambeni kwexesha sibeke phantsi zonke izinto ezifunekayo zombono yethu.**

*Kuxhomekeke kubo bonke abemi baseMzantsi Afrika, abo basebenzela uRhulumente, abo bakumaziko olawulo lwamanzi, kwakunye nabo bonke abasebenzisi bamanzi ukuba bathathe inxaxheba kule nzame yelizwe. Uluvo lwakho ngoko kolu yilo lucetywayo lubaluleke kakhulu.*



### Intlanganiso zokuthethana nowonke-wonke

Uya khuthazwa ukuba uthathe inxaxheba kwenye okanye kwezinye zezi ntlanganiso zidweliswe ngenzantsi.

Ezi ntlanganiso ziya kubonelela abantu ngolwazi olongezekileyo malunga nokuqulathwe licebo elimalunga nobutyebi bamanzi esizwe kwakunye nemeko yamanzi ekhoyo neyexesha elizayo kwiingingqi zabo zolawulo lwamanzi (iiWMA). Kwezi ntlanganiso, abantu bangathi baphakamise imiba baze/okanye banikeze ngezabo izimvo.

Intlanganiso nganye yothethwano nowonke-wonke iya kuba nesigaba apho umsebenzi wesebe aya kucacisa ngokubonisa okuthile nokuthile kobugcisa beli cebo ngamagama nolwimi oluvakalayo. Ukuba wena nabahlobo / nosebenza nabo ningathanda ukuya kwenye yezi ntlanganiso, nceda uzalise ifomu yokubhalisa efakwe apha uze uyibuyisele kwi-ofisi yothethwano nowonke-wonke.

#### Udweiso 3: Udweiso lwenkqubo yothethwano lweeWMA nowonke-wonke

| INOMBOLO YE WMA | I-WMA                       | IMIHLA            | PHI               |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1               | iLimpopo                    | 29 Oktobha 2002   | ePolokwane        |
| 2               | Livubu/Letaba               | 30 Oktobha 2002   | eThohoyandou      |
| 3               | iCrocodile (ntshona) Marico | 17 Septemba 2002  | eMidrand          |
|                 |                             | 18 Septemba 2002  | eRustenburg       |
| 4               | iOlifants                   | 1 Oktobha 2002    | eWitbank          |
| 5               | iMpumalanga                 | 3 Oktobha 2002    | eNelspruit        |
| 6               | Usutu ukuya kuMhlatuze      | 19 Novemba 2002   | eRichards Bay     |
|                 |                             | 20 Novemba 2002   | eVryheid          |
| 7               | UThukela                    | 16 Oktobha 2002   | eLadysmith        |
| 8               | Umntla weVaal               | 19 Septemba 2002  | eVereeniging      |
|                 |                             | 20 Septembar 2002 | eCarletonville    |
| 9               | Umbindi weVaal              | 8 Oktobha 2002    | eWelkom           |
| 10              | Umzantsi weVaal             | 29 Oktobha 2002   | eKimberley        |
| 11              | Umvoti ukuya kuMzimkhulu    | 15 Oktobha 2002   | ePietermaritzburg |
| 12              | Umzimvubu ukuya eKeiskamma  | 26 Septemba 2002  | eMonti            |
|                 |                             | 27 Septemba 2002  | eMtata            |
| 13              | Umntla weOrange             | 10 Oktobha 2002   | eBloemfontein     |
| 14              | Umzantsi weOrange           | 31 Oktobha 2002   | eUpington         |
|                 |                             | 7 Novemba 2002    | eSpringbok        |
| 15              | iFish ukuya kwiTsitsikama   | 22 Oktobha 2002   | eBhayi            |
| 16              | iGouritz                    | 24 Oktobha 2002   | eOudtshoorn       |
| 17              | iOlifants/Doorn             | 13 Novemba 2002   | eClanwilliam      |
| 18              | iBreede                     | 3 Oktobha 2002    | eWorcester        |
| 19              | iBerg                       | 2 Oktobha 2002    | eStellenbosch     |

**EMPUMA-KOLONI**

I-ofisi yendawo yeDWAF: eKaradokhwe

I-ofisi yendawo yeDWAF: eMonti

I-ofisi yengingqi yeDWAF: eQonce

I-ofisi yendawo yeDWAF: eBhayi

I-ofisi yendawo yeDWAF: eMtata

Ilayibrari kawonke-wonke eRhini

**EFREYISTATA**

Kwilayibrari yesixeko: eBloemfontein

Kwi-ofisi yengingqi yeDWAF: eBloemfontein

Kwilayibrari yesixeko eWelkom

**EGAUTENG**

Kwilayibrari yaseCarletonville

Kwi-ofisi eyintloko yeDWAF: ePretoria

Kwi-ofisi yengingqi yeDWAF: ePretoria

Kwi-ofisi yeDWAF yendawo ePotchefstroom

Kwilayibrari yaseJohannesburg/eGermiston

Kwilayibrari yaseSoweto

**KWAZULU-NATAL**

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yaseDundee

Kwi-ofisi yengingqi yeDWAF: eThekwini

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Empangeni

Kwilayibrari yoluntu lwaseNatal ePietermaritzburg

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Newcastle

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Richards Bay

**ELIMPOPO**

Kwi-ofisi yengingqi yeDWAF: ePolokwane

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yaseLouis Trichard

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yaseMusina

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Phalaborwa

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Thohoyandou

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Tzaneen

**EMPUMALANGA**

Kwi-ofisi yeAWARD NGO (eAcornhoek)

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Barberton

Kwi-ofisi yengingqi yeDWAF: eGroblersdal

Kwi-ofisi yengingqi yeDWAF: eNelspruit

**EMPUMALANGA (continued)**

Kwi-ofisi yeDWAF: eTonga, eMalekutu, eEerstehoek

Kwi-ofisi yeMvula NGO (eNelspruit)

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Groblersdal

Kwiziko lezolimo laseMzinti

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Nelspruit

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Secunda

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yaseWitbank

**EMNTLA KOLONI**

Kwii-ofisi zomasipala weCalvinia Hantam

Kwii-ofisi zomasipala i-Emthanjeni eDe-Aar

Kwi-ofisi yengingqi yeDWAF: eKimberley

Kwi-ofisi yeDWAF yendawo: eUpington

Kwii-ofisi zomasipala wesithili saseNamaqua

Kwimbumba yezolimo yaseMntla Koloni, eUpington

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Prieska

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Springbok

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Vryburg

**EMNTLA-NTSHONA**

Kwi-ofisi yeDWAF yendawo: eHaartebeespoort Dam

Kwi-ofisi yengingqi yeDWAF: eMmabatho

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Groot Marico

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Klerksdorp

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Lichtenburg

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Rustenburg

**ENTSHONA KOLONI**

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Beaufort West

Kwi-ofisi yengingqi yeDWAF: eBellville

Kwi-ofisi yeDWAF yendawo: eClanwilliam

Kwi-ofisi yeDWAF yendawo: eWorcester

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Caledon

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase George

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase hermanus

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yaseLambertsbaai

Kwilayibrari yePalamente eKapa

Kwilayibrari kawonke-wonke yase Oudtshoorn

Kumasipala wase Witzenberg