

UKUSEBENZISA AMANZI NGOKUHLAKANIPHA ISU LIKAZWELONKE LOKUSETSHENZISWA KWEMITHOMBO YAMANZI YASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA Incwajana Yokwaziswa August 2002

SICELA UPHAWULE

Le Ncwajana Yokwaziswa itholakala ngezilimi ezingu-11. Iqokomisa izindaba ezibaluleke kakhulu ezazihlelwe ngaphansi kwesihloko esithi Ukubukeza Isu Likazwelonke Lokusetshenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi esanyatheliswa kuyi-Government Gazette ngo-August 2002 ngenjongo yokuba abantu baphawule.

Nakuba uMnyango Wezindaba Zamanzi Namahlathi kakade usuye waqalisa umkhankaso wokuthintana nomphakathi ezicini eziningana zaleli su, kubalulekile ukuthola imibono yakho ngokuphathelele naleli su lilonke.

Sicela uphawule ngaphambi komhlaka 31 January 2003

Kungenzeka unezindlela ongathanda ukuphawula ngazo: Gcwalisa iphepha lokwaziswa elifakwe lapha, bhala incwadi, thumela i-email, noma ube khona komunye wemihlangano yokubonisana ezobanjelwa kulo lonke izwe phakathi kuka-September no-November 2002 (bhaka uhlu olusekugcineni kule ncwajana).

Sicela ukuba ubambe iqhaza ekusakazeni le ncwajana kubantu abakade bevalekelwe amathuba esikhathini esingaphambili, kuhlanganise nezisebenzi oziqashile. Amanye amakhophi ayatholakala kwa:-

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UMnyango Wezindaba Zamanzi Namahlathi uye waweza Isu Elisongozwayo Likazwelonke Lokusetshenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi ukuze abantu baseNingizimu Afrika baphawule.



Isu LikaZwelonke Lokusetshenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi lichaza izindlela imithombo yamanzi yaseNingizimu Afrika eyovikelwa, isetshenziswe, ithuthukiswe, ilondolozwe, iqondiswe futhi ilawulwe ngayo.

Ngenxa yokuthi leli Lisu lingayithinta indlela sonke esisebenzisa nesazisa ngayo amanzi, kubalulekile ukuba abantu baphawule ngaleli Lisu Elisongozwayo.

1. KUNGANI SIDINGA ISU?

Amanzi anikeza ukuphila. Anisela amasimu abalimi; anisela izitshalo futhi aphuzise imfuyo yemiphakathi yasemaphandleni; ayasetshenziswa kwezokungcebeleka; asekelu ukuphehlwa kukagesi esiwusebenzisayo, imizana namadolobha ethu amakhulu, izimayini zethu, izimboni zethu kanye nezitshalo nezilwane okuyifa lethu elingokwemvelo.

Amanzi esingawathemba nalondekile, amanzi okukhuculula ukungcola nawenhlanzeko namanzi okukhulisa izitshalo abaluleke kakhulu ekulwisaneni nobumpofu eNingizimu Afrika. Kuthenjelwe emanzini ukuze kufinyelelwe imigomo yokuthuthukiswa kwezindawo zasemaphandleni nasemadolobheni.

Umthwalo wemfanelo oyinhloko woMnyango Wezindaba Zamanzi Namahlathi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi amanzi anele asezingeni elamukelekayo ayatholakala ukuze kuhlangatshwane nezidingo zomphakathi eziyisisekelo nokusekela intuthuko kwezomnotho nakwezenhlalo.

Nokho, iNingizimu Afrika iyizwe elomisile. Sinamanzi alinganiselwe. Umphakathi wethu uyaqhubeka wanda. Kunesidingo esanda ngokuqhubekayo sentuthuko engokomnotho nesidingo esilokhu sande njalo samanzi. Ngesikhathi esifanayo, imisebenzi eyenziwa abantu idala ukungcola nezinkinga zamazinga aphantsi amanzi. Njengezwekazi, asinakukwazi ukumane nje sixazulule izinkinga zamazinga amanzi nokuntuleka kwamanzi lapho ziphakama. Sidinga isu elihlelwe kahle, elihlala njalo ukuze sihlangebezane nalezi zinselele, nokubonisa indlela isakhamuzi ngasinye saseNingizimu Afrika esingafeza ngayo indima yaso. Yiwona-ke lona umgomo Wesu Likazwelonke Lokusetshenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi.

2. INGABE ISU LIKAZWELONKE LOKUSETSHENZISWA KWEMITHOMBO YAMANZI LIYAVUMELANA NOMTHETHO-SISEKELO?

Umthetho-Sisekelo uwumthetho ophakeme ukuyedlula yonke ezweni. Yonke eminye kumelwe isekelwe eMthethweni-Sisekelo.

Umthetho-Sisekelo uthi wonke umuntu unelungelo lokuthola ukudla namanzi okwanele nokuthi wonke umuntu unelungelo lokuhlala endaweni ezungezile engenabungozi empilweni nasenhlahlakahleni yakhe.

I-Ningizimu Afrika yabuye yasayina i-Agenda 21, okuyisizimiso lomhlaba wonke lentuthuko esimeme.

Umthetho-Sisekelo ne-Agenda 21 kwaqondisa iNkambiso entsha Yamanzi Kazwelonke yase-Ningizimu Afrika ngo-1997. Le nkambiso ichaza indlela amanzi azolawulwa ngayo futhi abibe ngokuvumelana nezindinganiso zethu ezintsha njengomphakathi.

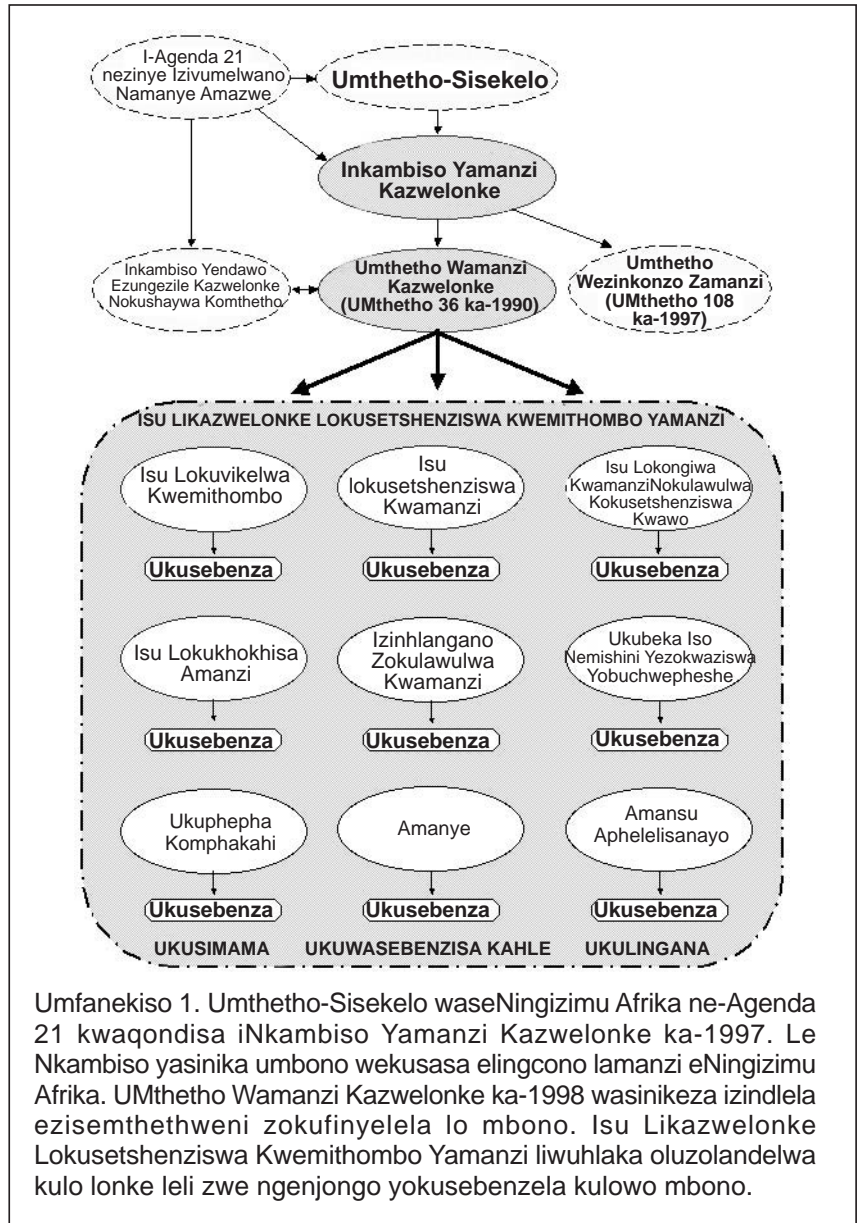
Ukuze kusekelwe le nkambiso yamanzi, kwashicilelwa iMithetho emisha emibili yase isayinwa ngokusemthethweni:

Umthetho Wamanzi Kazwelonke (UMthetho 36 ka-1988)

- Lona uphathelene nokulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi. Injongo yawo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi amanzi ayatholakala ukuze kwaneliswe izidingo zabantu eziyisisekelo nangenjongo yentuthuko yezomnotho manje nasesikhathini esizayo. Isu Likazwelonke Lokusetshenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi lidingida lesi sici Sokulawulwa kwamanzi.

Izinkonzo Zamanzi (UMthetho 108 ka-1997)

- Lo Mthetho unikeza ilungelo lokuthola amanzi ayisisekelo nawokukhuculula ukungcola. Udingida indlela abalungiseleli bezinkonzo zamanzi njengemikhandlu yamanzi (water boards) nabakwamasipala abanikeza ngayo amanzi kubantu abawasebenzisayo emakhaya nasezimbonini. Isu Likazwelonke



Umfanekiso 1. Umthetho-Sisekelo wase-Ningizimu Afrika ne-Agenda 21 kwaqondisa iNkambiso Yamanzi Kazwelonke ka-1997. Le Nkambiso yasinika umbono wekusasa elingcono lamanzi e-Ningizimu Afrika. Umthetho Wamanzi Kazwelonke ka-1998 wasinikeza izindlela ezisemthethweni zokufinyelela lo mbono. Isu Likazwelonke Lokusetshenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi liwuhlaka oluzolandelwa kulo lonke leli zwe ngenjongo yokusebenzela kulowo mbono.

Lokusetshenziswa Kwamanzi alidingidi lezi zindaba. Kunenqubo ehlukile yokuthunyelwa kwamanzi okuphuza nawokukhuculula ukungcola. Izindlela iziphathimandla zendawo eziyozisebenzisa ekuthumeleni amanzi kwabawasebenzisayo ziyochazwa lapho kuxoxwa ngesihloko esiithi Amasu Okuthuthukisa Izinkonzo Zamanzi okulindeleke ukuba isikhulu ngasinye sezinkonzo zamanzi sisilungiselele.

3. YINI ESISHINTSHILE?

Inkambiso yethu yamanzi noMthetho Wamanzi Kazwelonke kubonisa ukuthi amanzi azolawulwa futhi abibe ngendlela ehlukile esikhathini esizayo:

- Amanzi awumthombo wamandla ongokwemvelo. Angawabo bonke abantu base-Ningizimu Afrika. Lo Mnyango kufanele uwunakekele lo mthombo wamandla (amanzi nendawo ewazungezile) ukuze ube yinzuzo kubantu base-Ningizimu Afrika,
- Ngokomthetho wezwe, okuwukuphela kwelungelo umuntu analo lokusebenzisa amanzi, yilapho enakekela izidingo zakhe eziyisisekelo (ngokwesibonelo, ukupheka, ukuphuza nenhlanzeko yomuntu siqu) nokunakekela indawo emzungezile. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi "Ithange Lamanzi (the Reserve)" eMthethweni Wamanzi Kazwelonke. Lo mnyango ungalokhu uqhubeke njalo nokwaba amanzi kuphela uma lokho Okugcinwe Ethangeni Lamanzi kusagodliwe.
- Lo Mthetho uthi abantu kumelwe babambe iqhaza ekulawulweni kwemithombo yamanzi. Ngaleyo ndlela ukulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi ngeke kudingeke kuqashwe ngeso elibukhali ngokwedlulele. Ukuze lokhu kwenzekwe, lo Mthetho ulungiselele izinhlangano umphakathi ongabambisana nazo.
- Yonke imithombo yamanzi izolawulwa. Imifula, amadamu, izihlamba, indawo ezungezile, amanzi angaphansi, kanye nanoma yini eyenziwa ngabantu enomthelela kuyo, kuyolawulwa kuboshwe ngabhande linye.

4. SIYINI ISIMO SEMITHOMBO YAMANZI YASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA NAMUHLA?

4.1 Ingabe sinamanzi anele?

INingizimu Afrika iyizwe elomisile. Isilinganiso semvula silinganiselwa ku-450 mm ngonyaka. Lokhu kungaphansi kakhulu kwesilinganiso somhlaba esingaba ngu-860 mm ngonyaka. Imvula esiyitholayo iyashintshashintsha kakhulu unyaka nonyaka. Leli zwe futhi livame ukuhlaselwa yisomiso.

Imifula yaseNingizimu Afrika mincane uma iqhathaniswa nemifula yakwamanye amazwekazi. Umfula i-Orange uthwala amaphesenti angu-10 kuphela alokho okuthwalwa uMfula iZambezi. Yonke imifula yaseNingizimu Afrika ihlangene inamanzi angaphansi kwengxenye yalawo atholakala eMfuleni iZambezi. Sibuye futhi sabelane namanye amazwe emifuleni yethu emikhulu njenge-Orange/Senqu neLimpopo, nayo esebenzisa amanzi avela kule mifula.

Ukuhlola okwenziwe yilo Mnyango kubonisa ukuthi amazwe angu-11 kwangu-19 angaphansi kwesimiso sokulawulwa kwamanzi (bheka Umfanekiso 3) kuleli zwekazi anenkinga yamanzi. Kulezi zindawo, abantu basebenzisa amanzi amaningi kakhulu kangangokuba lokhu kusongela indawo ezungezile ngendlela engachazeki, futhi kudingeke ukuba abanye abantu bakhohlwe ukuthi bayoke bathole isilinganiso esibafanele samanzi.

Amanzi angaphansi abaluleke kakhulu ezindaweni zasemaphandleni, kodwa iNingizimu Afrika inezinto ezimbalwa kakhulu eziyinhloko zokudonsa amanzi ezingasetshenziselwa indawo enkulu

4.2 Ingabe sinamanzi asezingeni elifanele?

Akuwona wonke amanzi ethu asezingeni elifanele. Amanye awo angcolile.

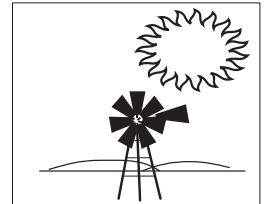
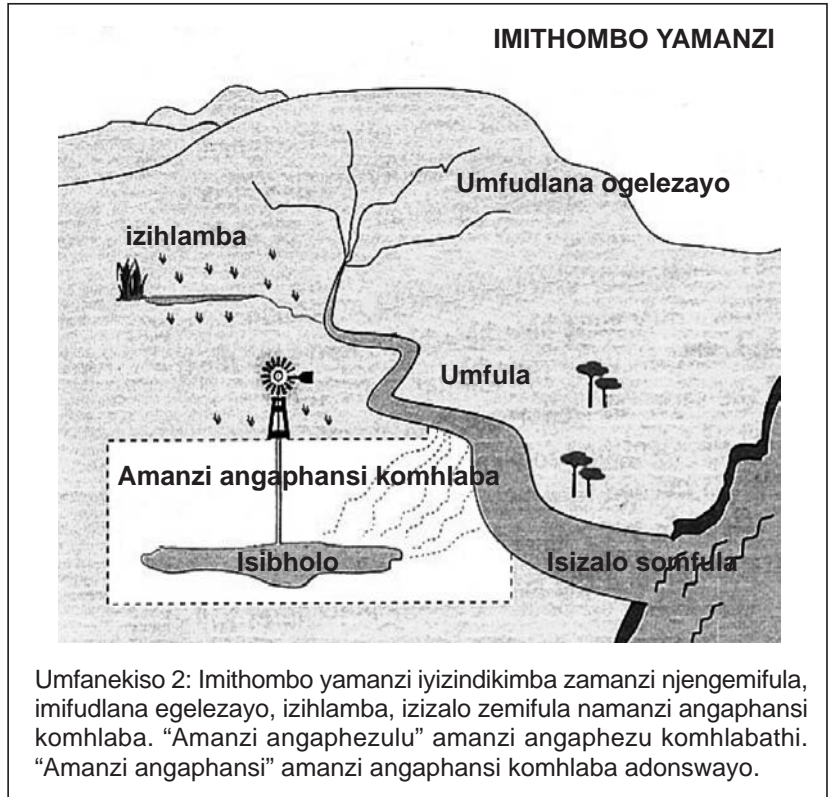
Ezwekazi lonke, nsuku zonke, izinhlangano nabantu ngabanye bayalonakalisa izinga lamanzi emifuleni nasemachibini ethu, emanzini ethu angaphansi nasezihlanjeni zethu. Ngisho nabantu abasebenzisa amanzi emakhaya bayalonakalisa izinga lamanzi ngokulahlela upende, uwoyela neminye imikhiqizo eyingozi emapayipini abo okuchitha amanzi.

Izinkinga ezinkulu zokutholakala kwamanzi asezingeni eliphezulu eNingizimu Afrika kubangelwa amanzi angcolile asuka ezimbonini nasezimayini, komanyolo bezolimo, ukuguguleka komhlabathi, imfucumfucu elahlwa abantu, ukuntuleka kwezindlela ezihlanzekile zokukhuculula indle nokungcola neminye imisebenzi eminingi. Kubangela izinkinga zokutholakala kwamanzi asezingeni eliphakeme, okuyizinkinga zokutholakala kukasawoti omningi kakhulu, amanzi ane-acid, ukungcola okudalwa yi-bacteria, nokungcola okudalwa imikhiqizo eyingozi. Ukungcoliswa kwamanzi kubangela izinkinga eziningi. Ngokwesibonelo, i-bacteria engena emanzini ngenxa yokuntuleka kwezindawo zokuzikhulula ezifanelekile ingabangela ikholera, engabulala abantu. Futhi, kuyabiza ukuhlanza amanzi angcolisiwe ukuze aphinde asetshenziswe futhi, okusho ukuthi kuyodingeka ukuba abantu bakhokhe imali eyengeziwe ngamanzi.

4.3 Ingabe siwasebenzisa kahle amanzi?

Amaphesenti angaba ngu-60 amanzi kuleli zwekazi asetshenziselwa ukunisela kwezolimo. Emakhaya nasemadolobheni abantu basebenzisa amaphesenti angu-11, kanti izimayini nezinye izimboni ezinkulu zisebenzisa amaphesenti angaba ngu-8. Abatshali bamahlathi ezomnotho basebenzisa amaphesenti angaba ngu-8.

Eminye imikhakha njengamafemu nabaphehli bakagesi basebenzisa amanzi amancane ukuze bazuzele leli zwekazi kanye nabantu balo inzuzo enkulu (okuthiwa yi-Gross Domestic Product noma i-GDP) Futhi banikeza imisebenzi ekhokhela kahle. Eminye imikhakha njengabezolimo abasebenzisa izinkasa zokunisela basebenzisa amanzi amaningi bebe bekhokhela kancane futhi beqasha kancane.

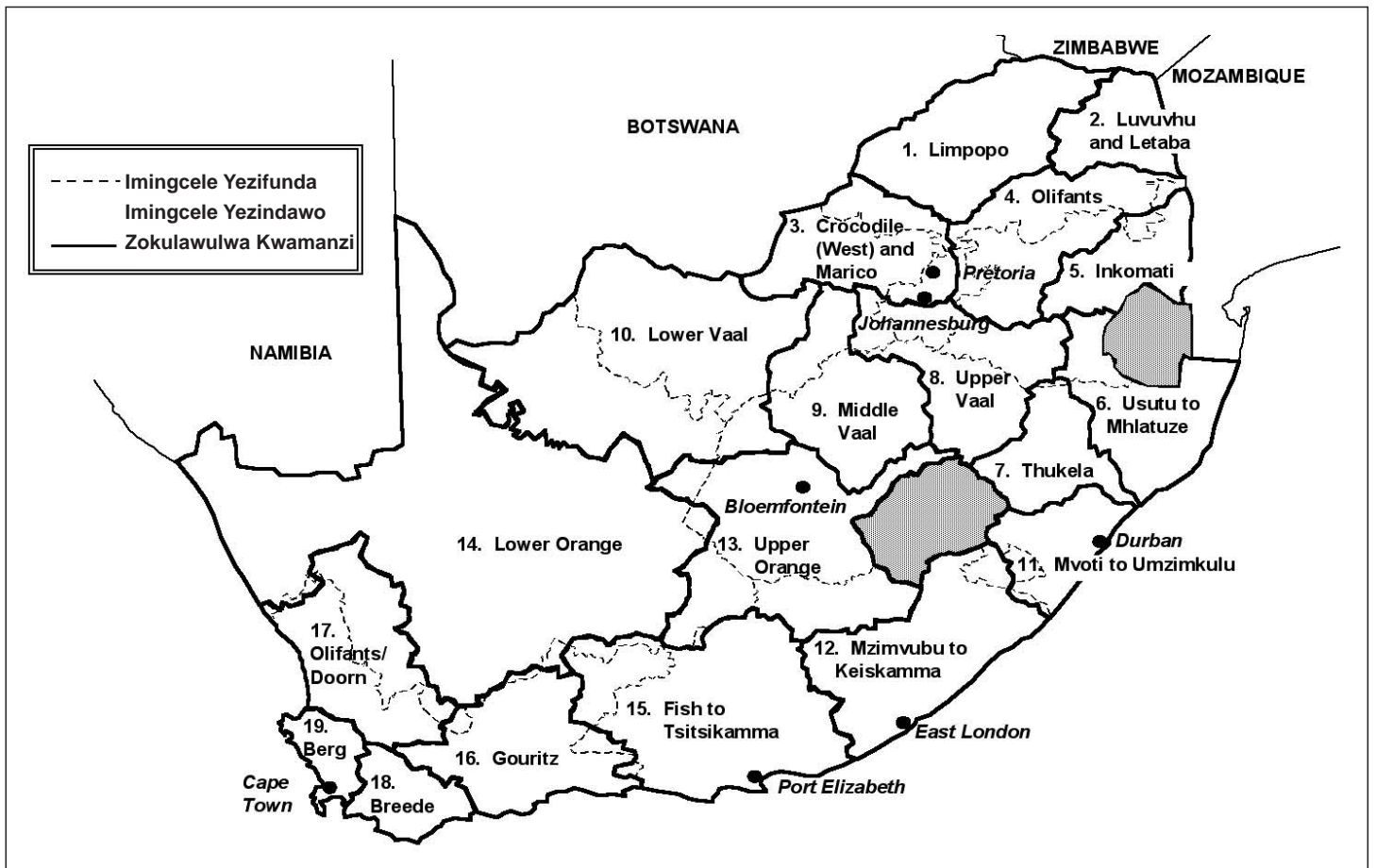


Ngamafuphi:

Asinawo amanzi esingawalonda. Njengoba umphakathi wethu wanda futhi kuba nesidingo esilokhu sanda sentuthuko, siyolokhu sakulwela kanzima ukuthola amanzi anele asezingeni elamukelekayo.

Akuwona wonke amanzi ethu asezingeni elifanele. Kudingeka ukuba sibeke imithetho eqinile ukuze sivimbele ukungcoliswa kwamanzi nokuze silawule ukungcoliswa okungenakugwenywa.

Eminye imikhakha yezomnotho ayiwasebenzisi kahle ngangokunokwenzeka amanzi. Isu Likazwelonke Lokusetshenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi lihlose ukukushintsha lokhu ngokuhamba kwesikhathi ukuze siveze izinzuzo ezinkulu ezingokwenhlalo nezingokomnotho ngokusebenzisa amanzi amancane kakhulu.



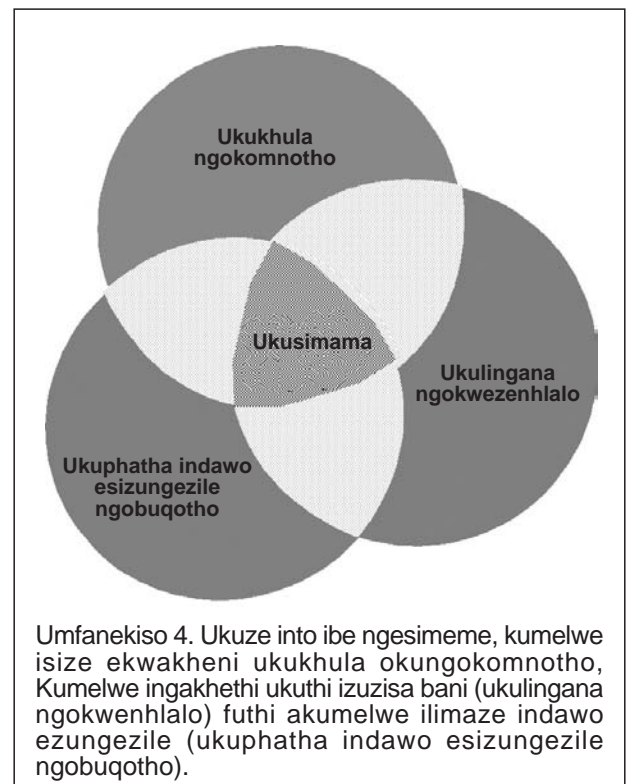
Umfanekiso 3. INingizimu Afrika iye yahlukaniswa yaba Izindawo Zokulawulwa Kwamanzi ezingu-19 (Government Notice No. 1160, October, 1999. Phawula ukuthi yileyo naleyo Ndawo Yokulawulwa Kwamanzi inenombolo yayo. Eziyishumi nanye zalezi zindawo zinamanzi angaphansi kwesilinganiso esidingekile.

5. IZOLAWULWA KANJANI IMITHOMBO YAMANZI ESIKHATHINI ESIZAYO?

5.1 Izimiso zokulawulwa kwamanzi

Kumelwe siwasebenzise ngokuhlakanipha amanzi. Izimiso ezintathu eziyisihluthulelo eziseNkambisweni yethu Yamanzi naseMthethweni Wamanzi Kazwelonke ziqondisa konke esikwenzayo ekulawulweni kwamanzi:

- **Ukusimama.** Lokhu kusho ukuthi kumelwe sisebenzise amanzi ukuze sikhuthaze intuthuko kwenzenhlalo nakwezomnotho kodwa, ngesikhathi esifanayo, kumelwe sivikele indawo ezungezile ngoba kusendaweni ezungezile lapho amanzi ethu evela khona. Uma silinganisela kahle phakathi kokusebenzisa nokuvikela imithombo yethu yamanzi, kusho ukuthi singakwazi ukuhlangabezana nezidingo zethu zamanzi kanye nezabantwana bethu, kanjalo nezabazukulu bethu.
- **Ukulingana.** Lokhu kusho ukuthi yileso naleso sakhamuzi saleli zwekazi kumelwe sikwazi ukuthola amanzi nezinzuzo zokuwasebenzisa. Izinqumo zokwabiwa kwamanzi kumelwe zikubonise lokhu.
- **Ukuwasebenzisa kahle.** Lokhu kusho ukuthi kumelwe siqikelele ukuthi amanzi awasaphazwa. Amanzi kumelwe asetshenziswe ngendlela ezosizuzisa sonke ngangokunokwenzeka ngokwenhlalo nangokomnotho.

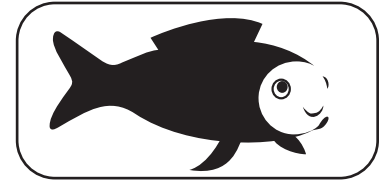


5.2 Imigomo Yokulawulwa Kwamanzi

Asicebile ngamanzi. Imithombo yethu yamanzi isetshenziswa kakhulu futhi iyasongelwa. Esikhathini esidlule, amanzi awazange abiwe ngokungakhethi. Amanzi ngokuvamile ayasaphazwa. Ngakho-ke, lo Mnyango uzibekela imigomo yokulawulwa kwamanzi ukuze usiholele ekusaseni eliqhakazile:

- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kunamanzi anele okwanelisa izidingo zabantu eziyisisekelo
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi indawo ezungezile iyavikeleka
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi wonke umuntu uyakwazi ukuthola amanzi
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi amanzi awasaphazwa nokuthi asetshenziswa kahle
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi akhona amanzi asalayo ukuze asetshenziswe esikhathini esizayo, ukuze asetshenziselwe ezomnotho ezisimeme nomphakathi ochumayo
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi wonke umuntu ukhokha imali elingana neyabanye ngezindleko zamanzi abawasebenzisayo, ngamanye amazwi ukuthi akekho okhokhela abanye
- Ukuhlonipha izibopho zethu komakhelwane bethu, iLesotho, iSwaziland, iMozambique, iZimbabwe, iBotswana neNamibia.

Sizoba namanzi anele, futhi amanzi anele asezineni elifanele, uma nje kuphela siwasebenzisa ngokuhlakanipha. Lona ngumgomo weSu Likazwelonke Lokusetshenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi



5.3 Ukuthuthukisa Isu Likazwelonke Lokusetshenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi

Isu Likazwelonke Lokusetshenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi liwuhlaka lapho wonke amanye amasu ahlukehukene esiwadingayo ukuze kulawulwe imithombo yamanzi engabumbana khona ngendlela eklanywe ngokuhleleka. Umthetho Wamanzi Kazwelonke uthi leli Su kumelwe libukezwe okungenani njalo ngemva kweminyaka emihlanu.

Lokhu akusho ukuthi sizolinda iminyaka emihlanu ukuze siqalise ukulisebenzisa. Amaqembu abantu abematasa akha izindlela nezinqubo zokusebenzisa izingxenye ezihlukahlukene zaleli Su, futhi eshicilela ezinye zazo kuyi-Government Gazette, ukuze abantu banikwe ithuba lokuphawula, ngisho nangaphambi kokuba Isu Likazwelonke Lokusetshenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi lilungele ukunyatheliswa ngokwalo. Ngokuphathelene nezinye izingxenye zaleli Su, izindlela, izinqubo kanye nemithetho okuningiliziwe kusakhiwa.

Asinakwenza izinkambiso nemithetho emisha ngobusuku obubodwa. Kudingeka sibeke izinto ngokulandelana kokubaluleka kwazo futhi sigxile emisebenzini ethile kulezo Zindawo Zokulawulwa Kwamanzi okudingeka ukuba kuthathwe kuzo izinyathelo eziphuthumayo, njengasezindaweni lapho amanzi entuleka khona nasezindaweni lapho amanzi engcoliswe khona.

Ukusekela Isu Likazwelonke Lokusetshenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi – amasu aphelelisanyo

- **Ukwakha amakhono okuhlakanipha**, njengokucela izinhlangano zezemfundo nokuqeqesha ukuba zakhe izifundo ezikhethekile, izifundo zediploma neziqu nezinhlelo zemifunda-ze.
- **Ukubamba komphakathi** iqhaza ukuze kuvunyelwe wonke umuntu onesifiso sokubamba iqhaza ekulawulweni kwamanzi ukuba enze kanjalo. Lo Mnyango kakade usuye wakha isiqondiso sokubambisa umphakathi iqhaza.
- **Ukwakhiwa kwemfundo nokuqwashisa** ukuze abantu baseNingizimu Afrika baqwashiswe ngamanzi ukuthi awumthombo wamandla ontulekayo noyigugu. ISimiso Semfundo Yamanzi – 20/20 Vision for Water (Umbono Wamanzi – kakade siyaqhubeka ezikoleni ezingu-10 000 kulo lonke leli zwekazi futhi sizonwetselwa nasezikoleni zemfundo yokwenezela.
- **Ukucwanginga** ukuze kuthuthukiswe ulwazi nokuqonda, kuthuthukiswe indlela esiphatha ngayo imithombo yamanzi.



6. KUYINI “UKUSETSHENZISWA KWAMANZI”?

UMthetho Wamanzi Kazwelonke ubheka ukusetshenziswa kwamanzi ngendlela engokoqobo. ENgxyenyeni 21 uchaza izinhlobo eziyishumi nanye ezihlukahlukene zokusetshenziswa kwamanzi:

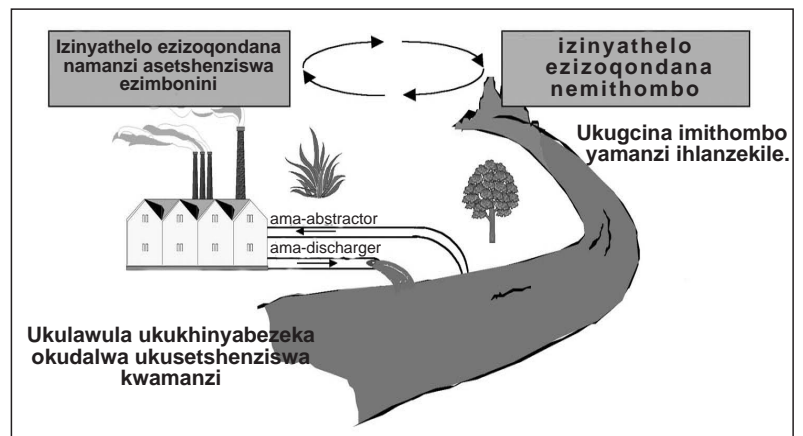
- **ukudonsa amanzi emthonjeni wawo** njengasemifudlaneni egelezayo, emfuleni, esibholweni, esihlanjeni noma esizalweni somfula ngenjongo yokuwasebenzisa
- **ukugcina amanzi** njengokuwagcina edanyini
- **ukuthiya noma ukuchezukisa ukugeleza kwamanzi** njengokuthi, ngokwesibonelo, lapho ukugeleza kwamanzi echibini eliwumfudlana noma emfuleni kudingeka ukuba kumiswe noma kushintshwe umgudu wokugeleza kwawo ukuze kwakhiwe umgwaqo omusha
- **ukunciphisa ukugeleza kwamanzi**, ukusebenzisa amanzi emvula ukuze unisele imithi nezitshalo njengezitshalo ezithengiswayo zezomnotho ezidla amanzi amaningi ukwedlula imithi engokwemvelo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi amanzi emvula abeyofinyelela emifuleni asetshenziswa imithi nezitshalo
- **imisebenzi elawulwayo** njengokunisela ngenkasa kusetshenziswa amanzi angasadingeki
- **ukudedela amanzi angasadingeki** ukuba ayochithekela ngokuqondile emithonjeni yamanzi
- **ukuchithela amanzi angasadingeki** emadanyini okwenziwa kuwo i-oxidation, nawokuhwamukisa, njll
- **ukuchithwa kwamanzi angasadingeki** esuka ezimbonini nasezindaweni zokuphehlwa kukagesi
- **ukuphambukisa isiqu, usebe noma umgudu** wamanzi njengalapho nje umfula noma ichibi lamanzi agelezayo lenziwa umsele noma lapho isihlabathi “simbiwa” ezinsebeni noma esiqwini somfula ukuze sisetshenziswe ekwakheni
- **ukususwa kwamanzi angaphansi komhlaba** ngenjongo yokumba ezimayini nasekwakheni; futhi
- **nokungcebeleka**, ezindaweni ezinamanzi njengoku bhukuda

UMthetho uyasivumela ukuba sisebenzise amanzi ngezindlela eziningi ezihlukahlukene ukuze sifinyelele intuthuko yezehlalo neyezomnotho. Ezinye zalezi zindlela zingayikhinyabeza imithombo yamanzi uma ingalawulwa ngokucophelela. Ngokwesibonelo, lo Mthetho uyazivumela izimboni ukuba zichithe amanzi azo ezingasawadingi emifuleni noma emachibini agelezayo, kodwa uma lokhu kwenziwa kuphela ngemvume yoMnyango futhi uma kulandlalelwa imithetho eqinile ukuze la manzi ahlanzwe. Lokhu kuvikela umthombo wamanzi nabanye abayisebenzisayo.

7. SINGAYIVIKELA KANJANI IMITHOMBO YAMANZI EKUXHASHAZWENI NASEKUNGCOLISWENI?

INingizimu Afrika incike ngamandla entuthukweni yezehlalo neyezomnotho nasekuqedeni ubumpofu ngokuvulwa kwamathuba emisebenzi. Ukuze lokhu kwenzekwe, sidinga amanzi. Ngesikhathi esifanayo, uMthetho Wamanzi Kazwelonke uyaqaphela ukuthi akunakwenzeka ukugwema zonke izimo ezingakhinyabeza izinga lamanzi, ngale kwalokho bekungenakuba khona ukukhula kwezomnotho noma ukulingana ngokwenhlalo.

Ngakho kuSahluko 3, lo Mthetho usinika amathuluzi okwenza izinqumo azosebenza ndawonye ukuze kube khona ukulingana phakathi kokuvikelwa nokusetshenziswa kwemithombo yamanzi (bheka umfanekiso 5 ngezansi).



Umfanekiso 5. Ukuvikela imithombo yamanzi.

7.1 Ukuvikela impilo yomthombo wamanzi – izinyathelo ezizoqondana nemithombo

Izinyathelo ezizoqondiswe emithonjeni zibhekela izinga lamanzi, ubuningi bamanzi, izilwane ezihlala kuleyo mithombo yamanzi, kanye nezitshalo (okumilile) ezizungeze lowo mthombo wamanzi. Konke lokhu kufanele kuphile kahle ukuze umthombo wamanzi usebenze kahle futhi unike amanzi.

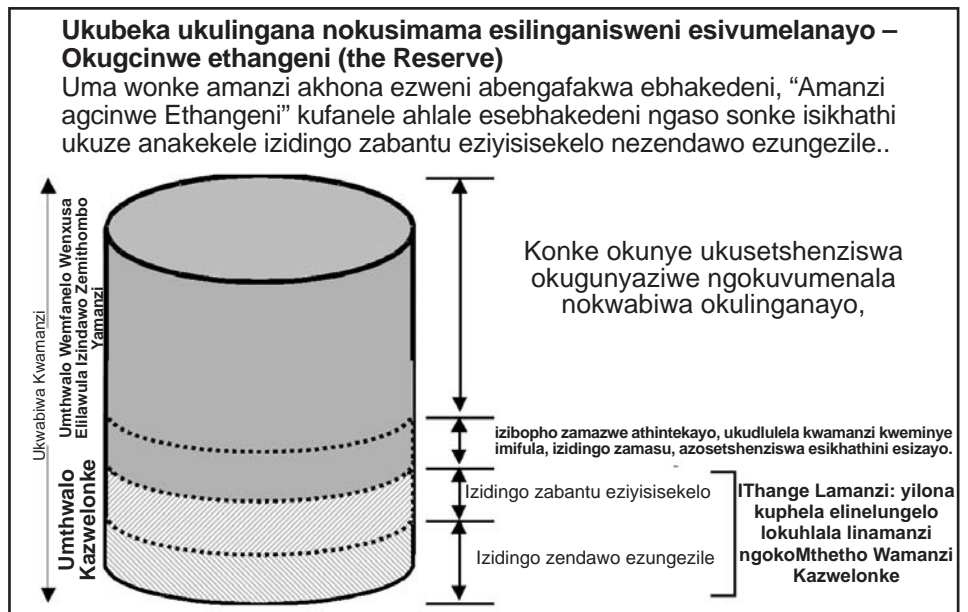
Okokuqala lo Mnyango uzokwakha isimiso sikazwelonke ukuze uhlukanise yonke imithombo yamanzi ngokwezigaba zayo kulo lonke leli zwekazi. Isigaba ngasinye sizobonisa ukuthi yikuphi okuwukhinyabezeka, noma okungekona, okwamukelekayo ukuze kuvikelwe umthombo. Isigaba sizophinde futhi sibonise ukuthi amanzi angakanani angase asetshenziswe. Izigaba zokulawula ezicatshangelwayo yilezi:

- **Kungokwemvelo**, lapho abantu bengazange bayiphazamise kakhulu imithombo yamanzi nalapho umthombo useseduze kakhulu nezimo ezingokwemvelo, njengamanzi ageleza ezintabeni.
- **Kuhle**, lapho imithombo ishintshwe kancane noma ngokusesilinganisweni ngenxa yokukhinyabezwa okubangelwe umuntu.
- **Kungcono**, lapho umthombo wamanzi uhluke kakhulu kulokho owawuyikho ngaphambili.
- **Kubi**, isigaba esingaphansi kobungcono, lapho umgomo uwukuwuthuthukisela ekubeni ube ngcono.

Okwesibili, lo Mnyango uzonquma ukuthi umthombo wamanzi ngamunye uwela kusiphi isigaba kuleli zwekazi, bese kuthi ngokuxhumana nabahilelekile, unqume ukuthi yisiphi isigaba umthombo ongathuthukiselwa kuso esikhathini esizayo. Abasebenzisa amanzi bazosiza ekunqumeni ukuthi bangathanda ukuthi imithombo yabo yamanzi ibukeke kanjani esikhathini esizayo, ukuze ukulawulwa kwamanzi kuthuthukise ukuphila komthombo ngokuhamba kwesikhathi. Ukubekwa ngokwezigaba kwemithombo yamanzi kuzokwenziwa eminyakeni engu-10 kuya kwengu-15 ezayo, kuqalwa ngalezo zindawo lapho isinyathelo sidingeka khona ngokuphuthumayo.

Okwesithathu, lapho nje sekunqunywe ukuthi umthombo wamanzi uzothuthukiselwa kusiphi isigaba esifiselekayo esikhathini esizayo, uMnyango uzonquma **imigomo yezinga lemithombo**. Le migomo uzotshela abaphathi ukuthi amanzi angakanani adingeka ngasiphi isikhathi ukuze kugcinwe umthombo uphilile. Uzotshela abaphathi ukuthi kufanele libe njani izinga lamanzi nokuthi sifanele sibe njani isimo sezilwane nezitshalo.

Ngesikhathi esifanayo, lo Mnyango **uzomisa ithange layo yonke imithombo yamanzi kuleli zwekazi**. Ithange lichazwe kahle eMfanekisweni 6. Kungemva kokuba sezenziwe izinqumo ngethange futhi amanzi abekelwa eceleni ukuze agwalise ithange lakungase kuqalwe khona ukuba amanzi abelwe ukusetshenziselwa noma yiziphi ezinye izinjongo.



Umfanekiso 6: Ukuchaza iThange lamanzi. Lo mfanekiso ubonisa futhi nendlela uMnyango ozohlela ngayo ukwabiwa kwamanzi ngokuvumelana nezidingo. Ithange linikwa indawo yokuqala.

7.2 Ukulawula ukungcoliswa nokusetshenziswa kwamanzi ngokweqile – izinyathelo eziziqondana namanzi asetshenziswa ezimbonini (ukujikeleza kwamanzi)

Akunakwenzeka ukugwema konke ukungcoliswa kwamanzi ngokuphelele, kodwa kungenzeka ukulawula ukungcola ukuze imithombo yamanzi iqhubekwe isebenza kahle. Izindlela zokulawula amanzi asuka emithonjeni zizolawula ukungcoliswa nokusetshenziswa ngokweqile kwemithombo yamanzi. Ngokwesibonelo, kuzolawula ukuthi angakanani amanzi asuka emithonjeni. Zizolawula futhi nalawo aphuma emapayipini akhipha amanzi angasadingeki ngemva kokusetshenziswa ezimbonini. Lokhu kuzokwenziwa ngezindlela ezihlukahlukene:

- **Izinyathelo zokulawula izimboni.** Izimboni, izimayini, imishini yokusebenza indle neminye imisebenzi ebangela ukuba kube namanzi angcolile kuzodingeka bafake isicelo selayisensi ngaphambi kokuba bavunyelwe ukuchithela amanzi angcolile emthonjeni wamanzi.
- **Imikhuba emihle kakhulu yokulawula.** Lena izosebenza kulo lonke izwekazi, njengezindinganiso zokulawula ukuchithwa kwangasadingeki.
- **Izinyathelo ezikhethekile,** njengamasu okulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi

7.3 Indlela izinqubo ezenziwa ngayo ngokuphathelene nokulawula izinga lamanzi nokungcoliswa kwawo

Lo Mnyango wenza izinqumo zokuthathwa kwesinyathelo ngasinye ngokuphathelene nokulawulwa kwezinga lamanzi nokungcoliswa kwawo.

Isinyathelo sokuqala esokuvimbela **ukungcoliswa kwamanzi**. Osebenzisa amanzi njengemboni kufanele abonise ukuthi wenze konke angakwenza ngendlela ezwakalayo nengokoqobo ukuze avimbele ukungcola okungabangela ukungcoliswa kwamanzi.

Isinyathelo sesibili **ukunciphisa ukungcola**. Abasebenzisa amanzi ngeke ngaso sonke isikhathi bakwazi ukuvimbela ukukhiqizeka kokungcola. Kodwa uMthetho Wamanzi Kazwelonke ucacisa ukuthi amanzi angcolile aphume emikhizweni kumelwe ajikeleziswe ibanga elide ngangokunokwenzeka ukuze kususwe ukungcola. Lo Mnyango futhi ukhuthaza ngamandla ukuba abezobuchwepheshe bakhiqize izinto ezingadali ukungcola kanye futhi nemikhuba emihle yokunakekelwa kwamakhaya.

Isinyathelo sesithathu singathathwa kuphela uma zonke ezinye izinyathelo seziye zathathwa ukuze kuvinjelwe noma kuncishiswe ukungcola, futhi kuphela uma ingekho enye indlela. Khona-ke **ukuchithwa noma ukudedelwa kwamanzi angcolile kungavunyelwa, kodwa ngaphansi kwemibandela ethile kuphela** futhi kuphela uma umfula noma ichibi amanzi angcolile azogeleziselwa kulo lizobe linamanzi anele ukuze likwazi ukumelana nala manzi angcolile.

Ezinye izinyathelo zokulawula ukujikeleziswa kwamanzi seziyasetshenziswa kakade

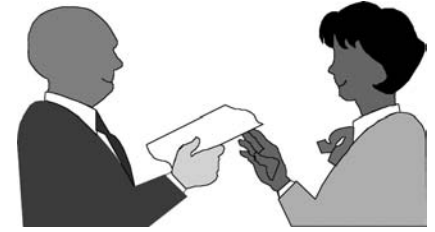
Ukugunyaza Kukazwelonke kunikeza imibandela yokusetshenziswa kwamanzi ngokugunyaza okusebenza ezwekazinini lonke.

Ukugunyaza Kukazwelonke ngokudonsa amanzi emthonjeni, ukugcina amanzi, imisebenzi enciphisa ukugeleza kwamanzi nokuchitha amanzi angasadingeki angcolile emithonjeni yamanzi kwashicilelwa ngo- 1999. Okunye Ukugunyaza Kukazwelonke ngezinye izinjongo zokusetshenziswa kwamanzi kuzokwakhiwa kuye ngesidingo. Ukuze kuchithwe ukungcola, Izimfuno Ezisesilinganisweni Zokuchithwa Kokungcola zoMnyango ziyasebenza. Ukuze kuchithwe amanzi anokungcola, Izindinganiso Ezivamile Nezikhethekile ze- Phosphate ziyasebenza.

Futhi, lapho kukhishwa amalayasensi okusebenzisa amanzi (bhaka ingxenye 8.1 yale ncwajana), ilayasensi ngayinye izoba nohlu lwemibandela. Le mibandela izocacisa nezinyathelo zokulawula ukujikeleziswa kwamanzi.

8. ABASEBENZISA AMANZI BAZOYITHOLA KANJANI IMVUME YOKUSEBENZISA AMANZI

Abawasebenzisa kakhulu amanzi yibona futhi abangaba ngabadali abakhulu bengozi yokukhinyabezeka kwemithombo yamanzi. Laba bahlanganisa abezolimo, abasezimayini, abezimboni, izindawo zasemadolobheni nasezindaweni zokuhlala.



Ngokwesahluko 4 salo Mthetho, konke ukusetshenziswa kwamanzi kufanele "kugunyazwe". Ngamanye amazwi, abantu kumelwe bathole imvume yokusebenzisa amanzi. Kufanele kube nemithetho yokusetshenziswa kwamanzi ngokuhlakanipha (bheka Umfanekiso 7).

Kunezindlela eziningana ezihlukahlukene umuntu angagunyazwa ngazo uMnyango ukusebenzisa amanzi. **Abantu abasebenzisa amanzi amancane ezindlini zabo, benisela izingadi futhi bephuzisa izilwane (abangawasebenziseli izinjongo zezomnotho) noma ukugcina nokusebenzisa amanzi emvula ehla ophahleni lwendlu, labo sebenayo kakade imvume yokusebenzisa amanzi.** UMthetho Wamanzi Kazwelonke ubabiza ngokuthi abasebenzisi baka-"Schedule 1".

Amanzi amaningi noma ukusetshenziswa kwamanzi okungase kuyikhinyabeze kabi imithombo yamanzi njengalapho imboni ichitha amanzi angcolile emthonjeni wamanzi, kumelwe kugunyazwe. Lokhu kungenziwa ngezindlela ezintathu:

- Ukugunyaza Kukazwelonke, lapho osebenzisa amanzi engawasebenzisa ngaphandle kwelayisensi kuye ngokuthi ukusetshenziswa kwamanzi kuhambisana nemibandela yokuGunyaza Kukazwelonke.
- Ukuqhutshekiselwa phambili kokusetshenziswa okusemthethweni kusho noma yikuphi ukusetshenziswa kwamanzi okusemthethweni ngaphansi kwanoma imuphi umthetho phakathi kuka-1 October 1996 kuya ku-31 September 1998, kuze kube yilapho labo abawasebenzisayo sebethole ilayisensi.
- Amalayisensi (bheka ngezansi).

Abasebenzisi bamanzi (osomfula) abagunyaziwe bayokwazi ukusebenzisa amanzi, kodwa futhi bayoba nomthwalo wemfanelo wokusebenzisa amanzi ngokuvumelana nemibandela yokugunyazwa. Le mibandela izovikela indawo ezungezile futhi icabangele nezidingo zabanye abasebenzisi bamanzi.

Ukugunyazwa (imvume) ukusebenzisa amanzi

Ukugunyazwa ukusebenzisa amanzi kungelinye lamathuluzi elizosisiza ukuba sisebenzise amanzi ngokuhlakanipha, ngokuyisebenzisa kodwa ngesikhathi esifanayo sibe siyivikela imithombo yamanzi.

Kalula nje: umuntu angawasebenzisa amanzi kuphela uma egunyaziwe ngokuvumelana noMthetho Wamanzi Kazwelonke. Lokhu kuyokwenzeka kuphela uma amanzi aseThangeni esagodliwe, ngenjongo yezibopho zezwe lonke nangenjongo yokusetshenziselwa amasu athile njengokuphehlwa kukagesi nokuwadlulisela kwenye indawo (bheka Umfanekiso 6 ochaza iThange).

8.1 Ukuthola ilayisensi

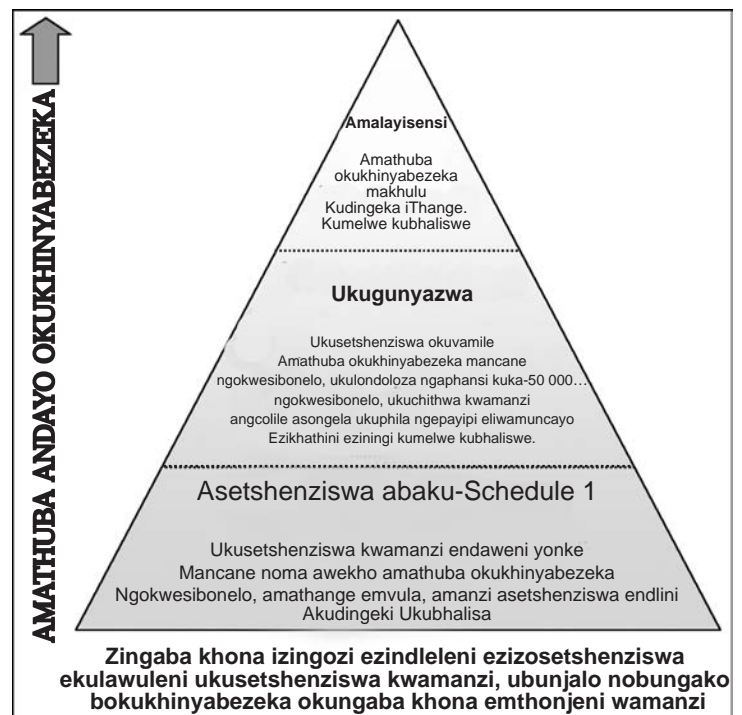
Ilayisensi yokusetshenziswa kwamanzi iyincwadi esemthethweni. Inikeza umuntu ilungelo lokusebenzisa amanzi ngokuvumelana nemibandela yelayisensi.

Le mibandela kumelwe ibukezwe okungenani njalo ngemva kweminyaka emihlanu. Ilayisensi ingase idinge ukuvuselelwa njalo ngemva kweminyaka engu-40

Izinto ezibalulekile okumelwe zaziwe ngokuphathelene namalayisensi

- Umnyango ungase uyihoxise ilayisensi uma oyisebenzisayo ephula imibandela yelayisensi.
- Imibandela ephathelene nelayisensi yomuntu ingashintshwa kuphela uma imibandela yawo wonke amanye amalayisensi azosetshenziselwa injongo efanayo yamanzi noma amanzi avela emthonjeni ofanayo nawo eshintshwa.
- Ubude besikhathi sokusebenza kwelayisensi abunakushintshwa, kodwa bunganwetshwa lapho ibukezwa, ngesikhathi esingengaphezu kweminyaka emihlanu.

Inqubo yokwenza isicelo selayisensi nokuyihlaziya isiyasebenza njengamanje, kodwa izokwenziwa ukuba isebenze ngendlela eshelelayo phakathi neminyaka emibili ezayo

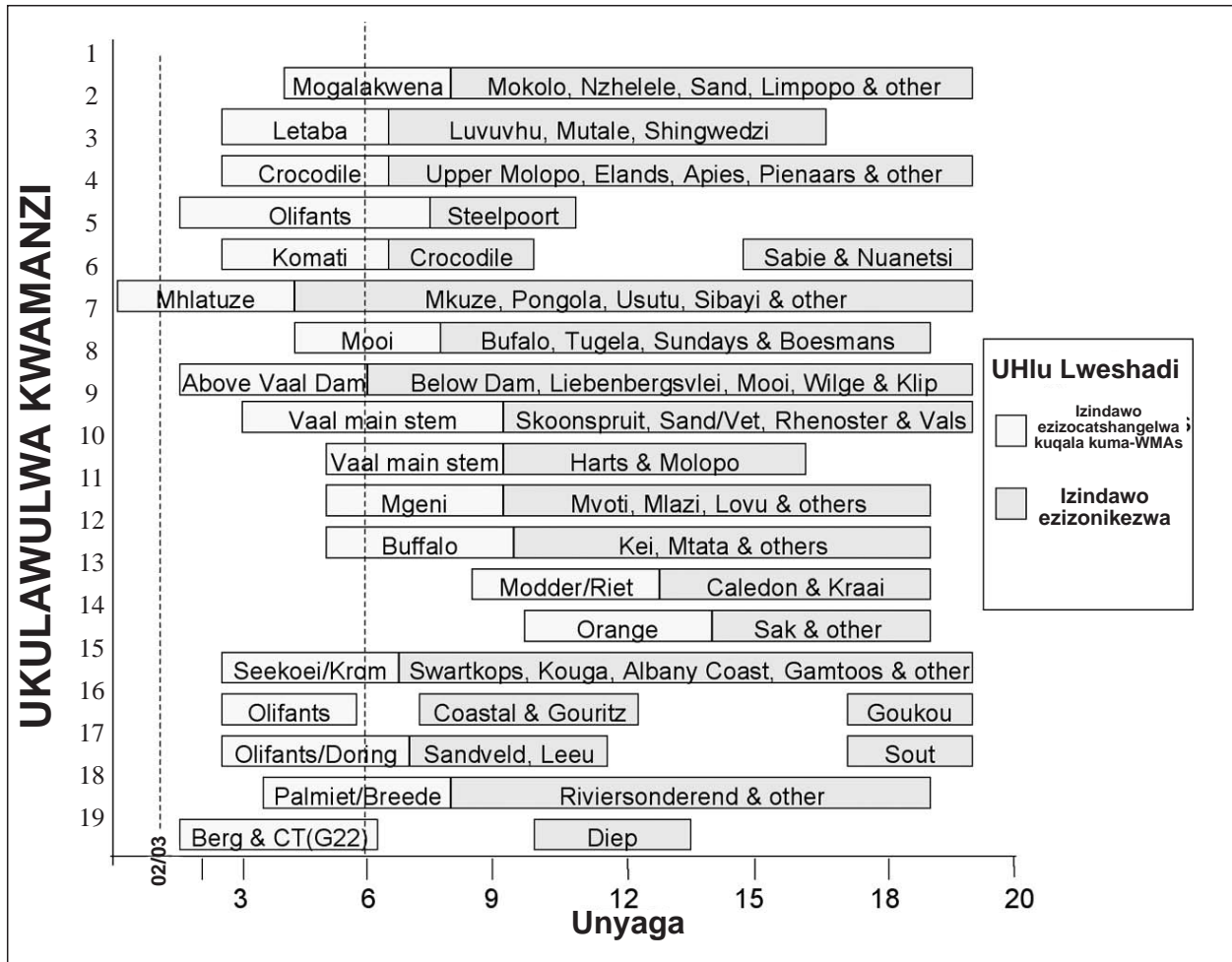


Figuur 7. Die Nasionale Waterwet bepaal reëls om water oordeelkundig te gebruik. Hierdie reëls bepaal dat hoe groter die risiko van 'n potensiële negatiewe invloed op 'n waterhulpbron, hoe strenger die reëls vir die gebruik van daardie water sal wees.

8.2 Ilayisensi Eyimpoqo

Lo Mnyango uzofuna ukuba kube namalayisensi ayimpoqo okusetshenziswa kwamanzi ezindaweni okungenzeka ukuthi azinawo amanzi anele okusetshenziswa yibo bonke, noma lapho izinga lamanzi lehlile khona. Ezindaweni ezinjalo, bonke abangaba abasebenzisi bamanzi ngaphandle kwabangena esigabeni sika-Schedule 1 nabangaphansi kokuGunyazwa Kukazwelonke, kuyodingeka bafake izicelo zamalayisensi.

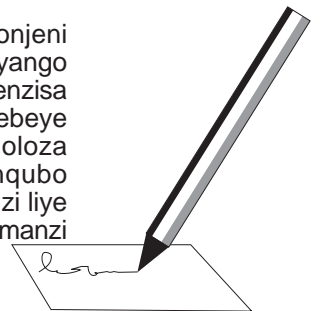
Inqubo yokuhlaziya izicelo zamalayisensi izoqinisekisa ukuthi wonke umuntu ucatshangelwa ngokungakhethi nangokulinganayo ukuze akwazi ukuthola amanzi nokuthi amanzi abiwa ngendlela efaneleka kakhulu neyinzuzo, kucatshangelwa nezici ezithile.



Umfanekiso 8. Uhlelo lokubhaliswa kwamalayisensi okuyimpoqo eziNdaweni Zokulawulwa Kwamanzi

8.3 Ukubhalisela ukusebenzisa amanzi

Lo Mnyango kudingeka wazi ukuthi yikuphi ukusetshenziswa kwamanzi okuqhubekayo emithonjeni yamanzi ehlukehukene nokuthi angakanani amanzi asetshenziswayo. Unalokhu kwaziswa, umnyango ungahlela ngokuphumelelayo, uthuthukise futhi ulawule imithombo yamanzi ukuze uvikela abasebenzisa amanzi kanye nemithombo yamanzi ngokwayo. Ngenxa yalesi sizathu, abasebenzisa amanzi sebeye bachelwa kakade ukuba babhalisele ukusebenzisa kwabo amanzi uma bedonsa futhi belondoloza amanzi, noma uma bephazamisa ukuzeleza kwamanzi (abanamabhizinisi amahlathi). Inqubo esemthethweni yalokhu kubhalisa yaphela ngo-June 2001 futhi iningi lalabo abasebenzisa amanzi liye labhalisa. Abangakabhalisi basengena isicelo ukuze babhaliswe kamuva. Abanye abasebenzisi bamanzi bazobhaliswa ngokuhamba kwesikhathi.



Akudingekile ukuba ubhalisele ukusebenzisa amanzi uma:

- ungumsebenzisi wamanzi osesigabeni sika-Schedule 1 (ngamanye amazwi uma amanzi uwasebenzisa izinjongo zasekhaya nokunye ukusebenzisa amanzi okuncane)
- uma amanzi akho uwathola kwamasipala, uMkhandlu Wamanzi nanoma yibaphi abanye Abangaphakela Amanzi (lezi zinhlangano zizobhalisa zona ngokwazo)
- uma amanzi akho egunyazwe ngaphansi kokuGunyaza Kukazwelonke (General Authorisation) futhi ukubhalisa kungazange kuhlangukane
- uma unikwe ilayisensi (amafomu okubhalisela ilayisensi, kakade asenakho konke ukwaziswa okudingekayo ukuze kubhaliswe;) nalapho

9. UKUHLANGABEZANA NOKUFUNWA KWAMANZI

Njengoba ukufunwa kwamanzi kwanda, kuzodingeka siqhathanise ukufunwa kwamanzi namanzi atholakalayo. Kuzodingeka sishintshashintshe amasu, ngalinye ngokwezindleko zalo, isikhathi nomzamo. Lawa ahlanganisa:

- Ukulawulwa kokufunwa kwamanzi nokongiwa kwawo (bheka ngezansi).
- Ukulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi engaphezu komhlaba nokuyilondoloza
- Ukwakhiwa kwemithombo yamanzi engaphezu komhlaba, njengokwakha amadamu.
- Ukususwa kwezitshalo ezizimilelayo ezingadingeki, njengoku-Sebenzela Uhlelo Lwamanzi (Working for Water Programme), ukuze kuthuthukiswe amanzi atholakalayo emithonjeni yamanzi.
- Ukusebenzisa amanzi asetshenzisiwe, njengalapho imboni iphinde isebenzisa amanzi ayo angcolile.
- Ukwabiwa kabusha kwamanzi, njengokuthi abantu abasebenzisa amanzi amaningi kudingeke ukuba bapheze ukwenza kanjalo ukuze nabanye abangenawo amanzi anele bakwazi ukuwathola.
- Ukudluliswa kwamanzi esuswa ezindaweni ezinamanzi amaningi eyiswa ezindaweni ezintula amanzi.
- Ukulawulwa kwezinga lamanzi nokungcoliswa kwawo, njengoba kuchazwe eNgxenyeni 7.10.

9.1 Ukongiwa kwamanzi nokulawulwa kokusetshenziswa kwawo

Esikhathini esidlule, uMnyango wathatha amanzi ayesezindaweni ezazinamanzi amaningi wawadlulisela ezindaweni ezaziwantula, noma wakha amadamu amakhulu noma wavumela ukwakhiwa kwamadamu amakhulu ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi kwakutholakala amanzi amaningi okuhlangabezana nezidingo zabantu abawasebenzisayo. Nokho, ngisho nalezi zindlela azisanele. Lokhu kungenxa yokuthi amanzi ayaqhubeka nokuntuleka ngenxa yokwanda komphakathi waleli zwekazi, nangenxa yokwanda kwezimboni, ezolimo, izimayini kanye nezinye izidingo zamanzi.

Isu Likazwelonke Lokusetshenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi lisinikeza itulo elisha lokubhekana nalokhu, elibizwa ngokuthi ukulawulwa kokongiwa kwamanzi nokusetshenziswa kwawo. Abantu abaningi basebenzisa amanzi amancane ngokushintsha indlela yabo yokuphila nangokuwonga. Lokhu sizokufinyelela ngale ndlela elandelayo:

- Izinhlango zamanzi njengezikhulu zendawo eziphakela abantu amanzi kumelwe lokhu zikwenze ngendlela ephumelelayo, kuncishiswe ukulahleka ukuthi amapayipi okuthumela amanzi awavuzi) futhi kumelwe zikukhuthaze ezibaphakelayo.
- Bonke abantu abasebenzisa amanzi kufanele bawasebenzise kahle futhi bangawasaphazi. Ngokwesibonelo, babavalisise kahle ompompi, balungise amapayipi avuzayo, basebenzise lokho abakudingayo kuphela.
- Ukongiwa kwamanzi kufanele kube yingxenye yokuhlelwa kwemithombo yamanzi nezinkonzo zamanzi.

Lo Mnyango uzokhankasa ukuze uqwashise umphakathi ngesidingo sokonga amanzi, usebenzise ezemfundo ezikoleni futhi ukhuthaze izinhlango zamanzi ukuba zikujwayele futhi zikukhuthaze ukongiwa kwamanzi. Umkhakha ngamunye, njengezolimo, ezezimboni, abaphehli bakagesi nezimayini bayokwakha awabo amasu okulawula ukongiwa kwamanzi nokusetshenziswa kwawo. Lo Mnyango ungase futhi usebenzise imibandela yamalayisensi okusetshenziswa kwamanzi ukuze ucacise izimfuneko zokongiwa kwamanzi.

Ukulawulwa kokongiwa kwamanzi nokusetshenziswa kwawo kunezinzuzo eziningi.

Abawasebenzisayo bayokwazisa ukubaluleka kwamanzi njengawumthombo wamandla ontulekayo.

Amanzi amaningi azotholakala nakwabanye abantu.

Isidingo sokukhokhela ingqala-sizinda entsha singahlehliswa, ngaleyo ndlela kuyoba nokukhuphuka kancane kwemali yokukhokhela amanzi.

kwamanzi (ngokwesibonelo, ziqinisekise ukongiwa kwamanzi kubantu

10. UKUKHOKHELA AMANZI NOXHASO NGOKWEZIMALI

10.1 Kungani ukulawulwa kwamanzi kukhokhelwa?

Njengoba abantu abaningi abasebenzisa amanzi bewadinga, kunezinselele eziningi zokulawula imithombo yamanzi. Ngakho, ziyanda izindleko zokuqondisa nokulawula, ukuhlola nokuhlela, ukuklama nokwakha amadamu amasha, ukusebenzisa nokugcina izinto zokusetshenziswa emanzini zisesimweni esihle, ukuthunyelwa kwamanzi, ukuvikelwa kwemithombo yamanzi, neminye imisebenzi yokulawula.

Ngenxa yalezi zizathu, Inkambiso Yamanzi Kazwelonke inikeza Isu Lokukhokhela Izindleko Zokusetshenziswa Kwamanzi (Isahluko 5 salo Mthetho). Ngemva kovo lwabaningi, leli Su lashicilelwa ngo-November 1999 (ESazisweni SikaHulumeni No. 1353). Leli Su livumela ukuthi ezinye zezimali zokulawulwa kwamanzi zibuyiswe ngokukhokhisa abawasebenzisayo.



Abasebenzisa amanzi bawasebenzisela ukuzuzwa kuwo, ngaleyo ndlela bayokhokhiswa esikhathini esizayo. Ukukhokhiselwa izimali zokulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi kwaqala ngo-2002.

10.2 Yiziphi izimali zokulawulwa kwamanzi eziyokhokhwa abawasebenzisayo?

Kunemikhakha emithathu yezimali. Yilena:

Imali yokulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi. Lena ihlanganisa imisebenzi yokulawula njengokulawulwa kokusetshenziswa kwamanzi, ukulawula izinga lamanzi, ukulawula ukulondeka kwamadamu nokongiwa kwamanzi (kuhlanganise nohlelo Lokusebenzela Amanzi ukuze kuvinjelwe izitshalo ezingadingekile ezizimilelayo).

Izimali zokuthuthukiswa kwemithombo yamanzi nezinto ezisetshenziselwa amanzi. Ingqikithi yezindleko zalokhu eminyakeni engu-25 ezayo ingase ibe yizigidi zezigidi ezingu-12 zamaRandi (R12 billion), kanye no-R350 million ngonyaka ngezinye izindleko ezinjengokuvuselela nokulungisa.

Le mali iyokhokhela imisebenzi enjengokuhlela, ukuklama, ukuthuthukisa, ukusebenzisa amathuluzi, ukugcina izinto ezisetshenziswayo zisesimweni esihle nokwenza ngcono izinhlelo zikaHulumeni zamanzi nokuthi lezi zinhlelo zikhokhelwe yizinhlangano zokulawulwa kwamanzi. Zonke izindleko zokusebenza nokulungisa ziyohlaziywa kahle bese zikhokhwa yibo bonke abasebenzisa amanzi. Ezinye izimali (return on asset charge) ziyokhokhwa izikhulu zezinkonzo zamanzi, abezimboni, abezimayini nabakagesi.

Izimali zokuchithwa kokungcola. Lezi zimali ziyokhokhwa esikhathini esizayo ngokuvumelana nesimiso sokuthi “kukhokha ongcolisayo”. Zizobhekela okuyizisusa nokungezona ukuze:

- kuqinisekiswa ngazo zonke izindlela ukuthi izindleko zokungcoliswa kwamanzi azikhokhwa abanye abantu abasebenzisa amanzi okungenzeka bakhinyabezwa izinkinga ezidalwa ukungcola emithonjeni yamanzi, kodwa zikhokhwa abadali bokungcola;
- kukhuthazwe ukuncishiswa kokukhishwa kokungcola; futhi
- kukhuthazwe ukusetshenziswa kwamanzi ngendlela efanele.

10.3 Obani okuyodingeka ukuba bakhokhe noma bangazikhokhi izimali zokulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi?

Akudingekile ukuba ukhokhe lezi zimali uma ungena ngaphansi kwesigaba sabasebenzisa amanzi esingu-Schedule 1, okusho ukuthi labo bantu abasebenzisa amanzi avela emithonjeni ngokuqondile ngenjongo yokuwasebenzisela izidingo zasendlini, ukunisela izingadi nokuphuzisa izilwane (abangawasebenziseli izinjongo zezomnotho) noma ukugcina nokusebenzisa amanzi emvula noma ehla ophahleni lwendlu.



Abantu abasebenzisa amanzi abathola amanzi abo kwabaphakela amanzi, noma abachitha amanzi angcolile noma amanzi eziphepho ezimisweni eziklanyelwe indle nokunye ukungcola ezilawulwa abantu noma omasipala abagunyazwe ukuba bacwenge, bahlambulule noma bachithe la manzi angcolile, ngeke bakhokhele uMnyango ngokuqondile. Nokho, kusazodingeka ukuba bakhokhele iziphathimandla ezibaphakela amanzi noma ezilawula izindawo zokuchithwa kokungcola.

Abasebenzisi bamanzi abalandelayo **KUYODINGEKA bakhokhe** izimali zokulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi:

- Abasebenzisi bamanzi abathola amanzi ngokuqondile emithonjeni yamanzi njengasemfuleni noma ngaphansi komhlaba.
- Abanikazi bezimboni zamahlathi, ngesilinganiso samanzi imithi yabo evimbela ngaso ukugelezela kwamanzi emachibini nasemifuleni.



10.4 Ubani oyonquma amanani, futhi kanjani?

Abaphethe amanzi banamanani angafani ngokwehlukahluka kwezindawo, kuye ngezimo zendawo. Amanxusa Aphethe Imithombo Yamanzi (bheka iNgxenye 11) Endaweni Yokulawulwa Kwamanzi ngayinye kwezingu-19 yibona abayonakekela ukunquma izimali zokukhokhela ukulawulwa kwamanzi kanye nezimali zokukhokhela ukuchithwa kwamanzi athwala ukungcola akuyise emithonjeni yamanzi. Izimali zokusetshenziswa kwamanzi nokungcola zizohlukahluka phakathi kweziNdawo Zokulawulwa Kwamanzi, futhi zingase zihluke naphakathi kwemikhakha yezebhizinisi ehlukehlukehene (ngokwesibonelo, ezolimo, abezimboni, abamahlathi) kuye ngezidingo zendawo nezimo.

10.5 Ukuxhaswa ngokwezimali

Abasebenzisa amanzi bazoxhaswa ngokwezimali ngezindlela ezimbili. UMnyango uzoxhasa zonke izimali ezikhokhelwa amanzi atholakala ezinhlelweni zamanzi zikaHulumeni kubanikazi bamapulazi abafufusayo abasebenzisa izinkasa zokunisela inkathi engaba yiminyaka emihlanu kusukela baqala ukusebenzisa inkasa.

Izimali zokuxhasa ziyotholakalela abanikazi bamapulazi abafufusayo abangamalungu EziNhlango Zabasebenzisi Bamanzi (Water User Associations), ngenjongo yokwakha nokugcina imisebenzi yokulungisa izindawo zamanzi zasendaweni zisesimweni esifanele. Onyakeni wokuqala, izimali zokuxhasa lo msebenzi ziyotholakalela IziNhlango Zabasebenzisi Bamanzi abazonakekela lo msebenzi nokugcina izinhlelo zamanzi zikaHulumeni zisezingeni elifanele.

11. IZINHLANGANO ZOKULAWULWA KWAMANZI

Nakuba uNgqongqoshe Wezindaba Zamanzi Namahlathi engumphathi oyisethenjwa somphakathi wemithombo yamanzi omelele uHulumeni futhi kuwumthwalo wakhe ophathiswe yena yedwa ngokuphathelene nazo zonke izici zokulawulwa kwamanzi, lo mthwalo wemfanelo negunya lokulawulwa kwamanzi ekugcineni lizophathiswa izikhulu zendawo.

Ngale njongo, lo Mthetho usinikeza izinhlangano ezihlukahlukene zokulawulwa kwamanzi kuSahluko 7, 8, 9 no-10, ngayinye inomsebenzi wayo okhethekile.

Injongo yokuba kube neziNhlango Zokulawulwa Kwamanzi iwukuba abasebenzisi bamanzi kanye nabantu okubathintayo ukwabiwa kwamanzi baluveze luzwakala uvo lwabo ngokuphathelene nendlela imithombo yamanzi

Okwamanje uMnyango unomthwalo wemfanelo wokumelela uNgqongqoshe ekuqondiseni zonke izici zalo Mthetho. Indima yoMnyango izoshintsha njengoba izinhlangano zokulawulwa kwamanzi zimiswa futhi umthwalo wemfanelo negunya ngemithombo yamanzi kuphathiswa noma kwabelwa zona. Ekugcineni indima yoMnyango kuzoba ukulungiselela inkambiso kazwelonke nohlaka lokuqondisa ukulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi nokuqinisekisa ukuthi ezinye izinhlangano zisebenza ngendlela ephumelelayo.

11.1 Amanxusa Okulawulwa Kwemithombo Yamanzi (CMAs)

Njengoba kubonisiwe ebalazweni eMfanekisweni 3, iNingizimu Afrika iye yahlukaniswa yaba yiziNdawo Zokulawulwa Kwamanzi ezingu-19. Amanxusa Okulawulwa Kwemithombo Yamanzi (CMAs) azoqondisa ukulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi endaweni ngayinye. Ama-CMAs azoxhumanisa futhi imisebenzi yabasebenzisi bamanzi nezinye izinhlangano zokulawulwa kwamanzi ezindaweni zawo. Lo Mthetho udinga ukuba ama-CMAs akhe amasu okulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi ezindawo zawo.

Ama-CMAs azokwakhiwa ngokusemthethweni ngenqubo yokubambisana nomphakathi. Le nqubo isiqalisiwe kakade kweziningi zezindawo Zokulawulwa Kwamanzi ezingu-19. Ama-CMA angase amiswe mhlawumbe ngokuzibonela kukaNgqongqoshe noma ngenxa yokuthi iqembu labantu endaweni eseduze nemithombo yamanzi lenze isiphakamiso lasidlulisela kuNgqongqoshe ngokuthola uvo lomphakathi. Ngokwesibonelo, isiphakamiso kumelwe sihlanganise imininingwane yemingcele i-CMA ezosebenza ngaphakathi kwayo, ukwaziswa ngokuphathelene nemithombo yamanzi, ingqalasizinda esikhona kakade nabasebenzisi amanzi endaweni, nezindlela abayolawulwa ngazo, nokuthi i-CMA izozikhokhela kanjani. I-CMA izoqala ukusebenza uma nje iNdikimba Elawulayo isimiswe uNgqongqoshe. Amalungu eNdikimba Elawulayo atuswa yiKomiti Labeluleki (Advisory Committee) elimalungu alo akhethwa abasebenzisi bamanzi (osomfula) endaweni enemithombo yamanzi.

11.2 Izinhlangano Zosomfula (Abasebenzisi bamanzi)

Izinhlangano zabasebenzisi bamanzi (osomfula) zingamaqembu osomfula abafisa ukuqalisa imisebenzi ehlobene namanzi endaweni abahlala kuyo ngenjongo yezinzuzo abazihlanganyelayo, njengezolimo zokunisela ngenkasa, noma ukulawula izinga lamanzi. Basebenza ngokuvumelana nomthetho-sisekelo omisiwe njengoba uhlelwe eziqondisweni ezalungiselelwa yilo Mnyango. Kulindeleke ukuba babe abantu abakwaziyo ukuzisekela ngokwezimali, bakhokhele izimali zokusetshenziswa kwamanzi ezinqunyiwe nezenziwe ngokuvumelana nesu lokukhokha futhi ezikhokhwa amalungu.

Obekuyimikhandlu yezokunisela ngenkasa kuzothathelwa indawo yiziNhlango Zabasebenzisi Bamanzi (Osomfula) eminyakeni emibili ezayo. Ngesikhathi esifanayo, bangase balinwebe iziko labo lokusebenzela futhi kumelwe baqinisekise ukuthi bamelela bonke osomfula abakulezi zindawo. IziNhlango Ezintsha Zabasebenzisi Bamanzi (Osomfula) zingase zimiswe uma kuphakama isidingo.

11.3 Ezinye izinhlangano ekulawulweni kwamanzi

- Amakomiti abeluleki, amiswa nguNgqongqoshe ngezinjongo ezikhethekile (ngokwesibonelo, ukuze atuse amalungu eNdikimba Elawulayo yama-CMA).
- Imihlangano, okungekho lungiselelo elihlelwe yona kulo Mthetho iye yanikela ngendlela ephawulekayo ekulawulweni kwemithombo yamanzi ngokukhuthaza ukuhlanganyela kwabahilelekile.
- Izinhlangano zokuthuthukiswa kwengqalasizinda, njengokwakhiwa kwamadamu nezinhlelo zokudlulisela amanzi ezindaweni eziwantulayo.
- Izinhlangano zokulawulwa kwamanzi endaweni yonke eziye zamiswa ukuze zilawule imifula esiyihlanganyela namanye amazwekazi.
- ISigungu Samanzi Esilawulayo, okuyindikimba ezimele esinegunya lokulalela nokwahlulela izikhalazo ngokumelene nezinqumo ezikhishwe abaphethe, ake sithi ngokwabiwa kwamanzi (Isahluko 15 salo Mthetho). ISigungu Samanzi yinhlangano esemthethweni. Inendima ebalulekile yokuqinisekisa ukuthi uHulumeni wenza izinqumo zokuphatha ezinengqondo. Umphakathi unelungelo lokufaka isikhalazo eSigungwini uma ungavumelani nesinqumo esenziwe yinhlangano yokulawulwa kwamanzi ngokuphathelene namanzi.

Phawula: Izinhlangano zezinkonzo zamanzi zilungiselela amanzi nokukhucululwa kwendle kubasebenzisi bako futhi ziwela ngaphansi koMthetho Wezinkonzo Zamanzi ka-1997 (WSA)

12. UKUHLOLA UKUTHI SENZA KAHLE KANGAKANANI – UKUBEKA ISO NOKWAZISWA

Ukubeka iso kusho ukuhlola njalo ukuthi amanzi asesezingeni elifanele yini nokuthi asagelezela kahle yini emifuleni, emadanyini, ezihlanjeni noma emithonjeni engaphansi. Ukwaziswa kokubeka iso kufakwe emishinini yokwaziswa yobuchwepheshe.

Imishini yokwaziswa yobuchwepheshe isetshenziselwa ukugcina ukwaziswa okuphathelene nemithombo yamanzi ukuze kusebenziseke kalula futhi kuqondakale kwabaphethe nakwabenza izinqumo.

Abaphathi bemithombo yamanzi abanakukwazi ukwenza izinqumo ezinembile bengenakho ukwaziswa okunembile noma benokwaziswa okunganele. Futhi kufanele sihlale sihlola njalo ukuthi sisahlangabezana yini nemigomo yethu yokusetshenziswa kwamanzi ngokuhlakanipha.

Nakuba lo Mnyango ubulokhu ulibeke njalo iso emithonjeni yamanzi, iSahluko 14 soMthetho Wamanzi Kazwelonke ngokomthetho sidinga ukuba kumiswe imishini yezobuchwepheshe yokubeka iso kanye neyokwaziswa ngazo zonke izici ezithinta imithombo yamanzi.

Isu Likazwelonke Lokusetshenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi lizokwenza ukuba lezi zimfuneko zihlangabezeke ngezindlela ezimbili: ngokunweba inxanxathela yokuxhumana yokubeka iso ekhona njengamanje kuleli zwekazi nangokwakha nokuthuthukisa imishini yokwaziswa yezobuchwepheshe.

12.1 Imishini yobuchwepheshe yokubeka iso

Lo Mnyango kakade usuyaqhubeka nokuqondisa izinga lamanzi kuleli zwekazi, ngamanzi angaphezu komhlaba nangaphansi, kodwa le nxanxathela yemishini idinga ukunwetshwa ukuze ikwazi ukubeka iso nakwezinye izici ezinjenge-bacteria, imisebe eyingozi (radioactivity) namakhemikhali ayingozi. Ukubeka iso kuhlola ukuthi abantu ngabanye abasebenzisa amanzi bayavumelana yini nemibandela yamalaysensi abo futhi kuhlale ukuthi izinga lemithombo yamanzi liyavumelana yini nemigomo yezinga lemithombo yamanzi eyabekelwa imithombo. Kube-ke sekuthathwa izinyathelo zokulungisa lapho kudingeka khona, kuhlanganise nokumangalelwa lapho kudingeka khona

Nakuba iNingizimu Afrika inenxanxathela yemishini ephambili kakhulu yokubeka iso ebungakweni bamanzi esinawo, kuzodingeka sithuthukise futhi sinwebe inxanxathela yemishini kazwelonke yokubeka iso ukuze sivumelane nezimfuno zalo Mthetho. Inxanxathela yemishini yezobuchwepheshe yokubeka iso ekhona nayo kuzodingeka ukuba inwetshwe.

12.2 Imishini yezobuchwepheshe yokwaziswa

Njengamanje lo Mnyango ubukeza futhi uhlaziya imishini yawo yezobuchwepheshe yokwaziswa. Uhlobo lokwaziswa okudingeka ukuba lube khona luhlanganisa ukugeleza kwamanzi angaphezu komhlaba, izinga lamanzi angaphezu komhlaba, izinga lamanzi angaphansi komhlaba nobungako bawo nokusetshenziswa kwamanzi nokugunyazwa. Imishini kazwelonke izoklanywa ukuze kuthi lapho seyakhiwe, Amanxusa Emithombo Yamanzi akwazi ukuthwala umthwalo wemfanelo ngokulawula ukwaziswa akutholayo ezindaweni zawo zokulawulwa kwamanzi, futhi akwazi ukubona ukwaziswa kwezinye izindawo ezingomakhelwane. Imishini emine eyinhloko yezobuchwepheshe yokwaziswa iphathelene namanzi angaphezu komhlaba, angaphansi komhlaba, izinga lamanzi kanye nokulawulwa kwegunya lokusetshenziswa kwamanzi.



Ukwaziswa okusemishinini yokwaziswa yezobuchwepheshe yalo Mnyango, umphakathi ungakuthola. Ngaphezu kwalokho, lo Mthetho udinga ukuba, noma yimuphi umuntu, lapho ecelwa uNgqongqoshe, anikeze ukwaziswa okuwusizo ekulawulweni nasekuvikelweni kwemithombo yamanzi. Maqondana nalokhu kungase kubhalwe iziqondiso.

13. UKULONDEKA KOMPHAKATHI

Lo Mnyango unomthwalo wemfanelo wokulawula izikhukhula, ukulondeka kwamadamu, izomiso nokungcoliswa kwamanzi, kuhlanganise nokungcolisa okungase kuholele ezifweni ezinjengekholera. Izikhukhula ezibangelwa iziwulukuhlu zemvula noma ukuqhuma kwamadamu, isomiso nokungcoliswa kwamanzi okubangelwa amakhemikhali ayingozi nama-bacteria adala izifo nama-virus, zingaba nemiphumela eyinhlekelele.

Esikhathini esidlule, leli zwekazi labhekana nezinhlekelele njengoba zaziqhubeka, noma labhekana nemiphumela yazo. Esikhathini esizayo, abaphethe umnyango wokulawulwa kwezinhlekelele bazobhukula kakhulu ukuze bavikele abantu ezinhlekeleleni ezingokwemvelo nasezinhlekeleleni ezibangelwa abantu, nokuze banciphise imiphumela yazo.

Lesi simo sokuba kubiwe magange kubhukulwe sivela eMthethweni Kazwelonke Wokulawulwa Kwezinhlekelele osuzogunyazwa yiPhalamende ngo-2002. Lo Mthetho ucacisa ukuthi leli zwekazi kumelwe lizimisele kakhulu ngangokunokwenzeka ukuba libhekane nezinhlekelele. Uthi futhi kumelwe sinciphise izingozi ezingabangela ngisho nokuba lezo zinhlekelele zize zibe khona, sinciphise ithonya lemiphumela yazo lapho kwenzeka ukuba zibe khona futhi sinciphise nokubekeka kwemiphakathi ezingozini zazo, ikakhulukazi abampofu nabavalekelwe ngamathuba.

Lo Mnyango uzobambisana noHlaka Lukazwelonke Lokulawulwa Kwezinhlekelele oluzomiswa futhi uzoba nomthwalo wemfanelo wokulungiselela umkhakha ophathelene nezamanzi. Ngale njongo, lo Mnyango uholo ukwakiwa kwencwadi yebalazwe ezobonisa ukuthi yiziphi izindawo kuleli zwekazi ezisemathubeni amakhulu okuvelwa yizinhlekelele. Lo Mnyango futhi usaphenya ithimba elithile elizinikele lokuphepha komphakathi elizobhekana nezinhlekelele nezimo eziphuthumayo okungenzeka ziphakame ekulawulweni kwemithombo yamanzi, izinkonzo zamanzi namahlathi.

14. LIZOQALA NINI UKUSEBENZA ISU LIKAZWELONKE LOKUSETSHENZISWA KWEMITHOMBO YAMANZI?

Seliqalile kakade ukusebenza, futhi lizoqhubeka ngokuthi kuthathwe isinyathelo ngasinye phakathi neminyaka engu-20 noma ngaphezulu ezayo. Ngenxa yobukhulu nokuba yinkimbinkimbi kwemisebenzi eminingi ezokwenziwa, lolu hlelo olusongozwayo luvumelana nezimo.

Lolu hlelo luzobukezwa kucatshangelwa ulwazi olutholakele phakathi nenkathi yeminyaka emihlanu yalolu Hlelo Lokuqala Lwesu Likazwelonke Lokusetshenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi, bese luyahlaziywa ngemva kokuba umphakathi ususike elijikayo, futhi luzobukezwa njalo ngemva kweminyaka emihlanu. Imisebenzi yokulwenza lusebenze ichazwe ngezansi.

14.1 Ukugunyaza Nokumisa

Ukugunyaza nokumisa kuyizimfuneko ezintsha zalo Mthetho okuzokwenziwa kanye kuphela. Kuhlelwe OHleni 1 kanye nezikhathi zako ezimisiwe.

UHla 1. Izikhathi ezimisiwe zokugunyaza nokumisa. Okunye kwalokhu sekuqalile kakade ukwenziwa. Izinsuku okulindeleke ukuba kube sekufeziwe ngazo nazo ziboniswe lapha ohleni.

Umsebenzi	Izinsuku okulindeleke ukuba uphele ngazo
Ukuthola amalayisensi okuyimpoqo	Phakathi kuka-2007 no-2020, kwencike kuyi-WMA*
Ukumiswa Kwamanxusa Okulawulwa Kwemithombo Yamanzi	Phakathi kuka-2003 no-2011, kwencike kuyi-WMA
Ukuphathisa abanye imisebenzi kanye nokudlulisela ingqalasizinda yamanzi ezinhlanganweni zokulawula	Phakathi kuka-2005 no-2012, kwencike kuyi-WMA
Ukwandiswa kwezinxanxathela zemishini yokuxhumana yezobuchwepheshe yokubeka iso	Phakathi kuka-2002 no-2003, kwencike kuyi-WMA
Uitbreiding van moniteringsnetwerke	Phakathi kuka-2007 no-2001, kwencike emshinini wokuxhumana oyinxanxathela wezobuchwepheshe
Ukwakhiwa kwemishini yezokwaziswa	Phakathi kuka-2002 no-2007, kwencike emishinini yezokwaziswa

* WMA – Water Management Area (Bheka uMfanekiso 3 ongasekuqaleni)

14.2 Ukwakhiwa kwengqalasizinda ebonakalayo

Lo Mnyango uye wenza uphenyo ngokudingeka kokwakhiwa kwamadamu amaningana futhi, lapho kudingeka khona, ingqalasizinda njengeziteshi zokudonswa kwamanzi, olayini bamapayipi nawodedangendlale bemisele, ukuze kuhlangatshezwane nezidingo zamanzi zangesikhathi esizayo. (Bheka UHla 2). Ingqikithi ecatsangelwayo yazo zonke izimali zalezi zinhlelo icishe ibe yizigidi zezigidi zamaRandi ezingu-12 phakathi neminyaka engu-25 ezayo. Lokhu kuhlela ukudlulisela amanzi engeziwe ayiswe esimisweni soMfula i-Vaal, nasendaweni yase-Richards Bay, ukuze kuhlangatshezwane nezidingo nentuthuko entsha engase yenziwe.

UHla 2. Ukuthuthukiswa nokwakhiwa kwemithombo yamanzi okukhulu kakhulu kwangesikhathi esizayo.

Igama leDamu/Uhlelo	Umfula	Ukusetshenziswa	Usuku okuyolwelwa ukuba kuqedwe ngalo
Ukugcwalisa iDamu laseTzaneen nWamitwadam	Letaba	Awokunisela, nawokusetshenziswa ekhaya	2007
IDamu i-Embiane	UMfolozi Omnyama	Awokunisela, nawokusetshenziswa ekhaya	2009
IDamu i-Violdrif	Orange	Awokunisela, ukusebenza okuthuthukisiwe kweSimiso soMfula l-Orange	2012
Ukugcwalisa iDamu i-Clanwilliam	Olifants	Awokunisela	2009
IDamu i-Melkboom	Doring	Awokunisela	2011
Ukugcwalisa iDamu i-Flag Boshielo	Olifants	Izimayini, ezindaweni zasemadolobheni izimboni e-Olifants naseLimpopo, WMAs	2005
IDamu i-Rooipoort	Olifants	Izimayini, emakhaya (ezindaweni zasemadolobheni nasemaphandleni)	2010
IDamu i-De Hoop	Steelpoort	Izimayini, emakhaya	2008
IDamu i-Mountain View	Kaap	Emakhaya, awokunisela	2012
I-Boekenhoutrand	Komati	Awokuphehlwa kukagesi, awokunisela	2012
IDamu i-Springgrove nomsele wamanzi	Mooi	Ukudlulisela amanzi esimisweni saseMngeni, ezindaweni zasemadolobheni, ezimbonini.	2010
IDamu i-Kripriever	Klip River	Ezindaweni zasemadolobheni, ezimbonini, ukuphehlwa kukagesi	2009
IDamu iSithundu	Mvoti	Izinjongo eziningi	2008
IDamu l-Grobbelaars	Grobbelaars	Ezindaweni zasemadolobheni, ezimbonini	2010
i-Berg Water Project	Berg	Ezindaweni zasemadolobheni, ezimbonini	2008
Ukwandiswa kweDamu iVoëlvele	Berg	Ezindaweni zasemadolobheni, ezimbonini	2015

Ukwakhiwa kwezivumelwano zikazwelonke zokuhlanganyela amanzi

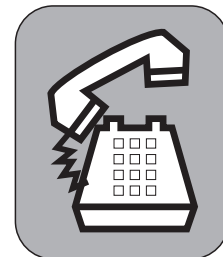
INingizimu Afrika ihlanganyela imifula yayo emikhulu emine namazwe ayisithupha angomakhelwane:

- I-Orange-Senqu ihlanganyelwa neLesotho neNamibia.
- UMfula iLempopo uhlanganyelwa neBotswana, iZimbabwe neMozambique.
- INkomati ihlanganyelwa neSwaziland neMozambique.
- USuthu/Pongola-Maputo luhlanganyelwa neMozambique neSwaziland.

Ngonyaka ka-2010, lo Mnyango uhlose ukuba ube usukuphuthulile ukuhlola okubambisene ngemifula namanye amazwekazi futhi ube usufinyelele emaphethelweni ngezinqumo ezisemthethweni ukuze umise izinhlangano zokulawulwa kwamanzi emazweni jikelele ukuze kulawulwe imifula.

15. KUBALULEKILE UKUTHI UPHAWULE

Umbono esinawo ngokulawulwa kwemithombo yamanzi okuphumelelayo asinakukwazi ukuwufinyelela ngosuku olulodwa – Isu Likazwelonke Lokusetshenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi lisikhomba phambili eminyakeni engu-20 kuya kwengu-25 ezayo. Kancane kancane ngokuhamba kwesikhathi sizokwazi ekugcineni ukubona umbono wethu uqhakaza uba yinto engokoqobo.



Kusemahlombe abo bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika, labo abasebenzela uhulumeni, labo abasebenzela izinhlangano zokulawulwa kwamanzi nakubo bonke abanye abasebenzisa amanzi, ukuba babambe iqhaza kulo mzamo kazwelonke. Ngakho-ke kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba uphawule ngaleli Su elisongozwayo.

Imihlangano Yokuthola uvo Lomphakathi

Uyakhuthazwa ukuba ubambe iqhaza kowodwa noma eyengeziwe yale mihlangano ehlelwe ngezansi. Le mihlangano izosiza abahilelekile ukuba bathole ukwaziswa ngokuphathelene nokuqokethwe yiSu Likazwelonke Lokusetshenziswa Kwemithombo Yamanzi kanye nesimo samanje nesangesikhathi esizayo samanzi eZindaweni zabo Zokulawulwa Kwamanzi (WMSs). Kule mihlangano, abahilelekile bangase babuze noma babambe iqhaza ngokuphawula.

Umhlangano ngamunye wokuthola uvo lomphakathi uyoba nesakhiwo sendlu esivulekile lapho izisebenzi zalo Mnyango ziyosebenzisa khona izinto ezibhaliwe esingazibona ukuze zichaze izici eziyinkimbinkimbi zaleli Su ngezindlela ezilula nangezilimi zendawo. Uma wena noma abangane bakho/osebenza nabo bengathanda ukuba khona komunye wale mihlangano, sicela ugcalise ifomu lokubhalisa elifakwe lapha bese ulithumela eHhovisi Lokuthola Uvo Lomphakathi (Public Consultation Office)

UHla 3. Isimiso se-WMA seMihlangano Yokuthola Uvo Lomphakathi

WMA NO	WMA	DATES	WHERE
1	Limpopo	29 October 2002	Polokesnr
2	Luvubu/Letaba	30 October 2002	Thohoyandou
3		17 September 2002	Midrand
	Krokodil (West) Marico	18 September 2002	Rustenburg
4	Olifants	1 October 2002	Witbank
5	Mpumalanga	3 October 2002	Nelspruit
6	USuthu to Mhlathuze	19 November 2002 20 November 2002	Richards Bay Vryheid
7	Thukela	16 October 2002	Ladysmith
8	Upper Vaal	19 September 2002 20 September 2002	Vereeniging Carletonville
9	Middle Vaal	8 October 2002	Welkom
10	Lower Vaal	29 October 2002	Kimberley
11	Mvoti tot Umzimkulu	15 October 2002	Pietermaritzburg
12	Mzimvu to Keiskamma	26 September 2002 27 September 2002	East London Umtata
13	Upper Orange	10 October 2002	Bloemfontein
14	Lower Orange	31 October 2002 7 November 2002	Upington Springbok
15	Fish to Tsitsikamma	22 October 2002	Port Elizabeth
16	Gouritz	24 October 2002	Oudtshoorn
17	Olifants/Doorn	13 November 2002	Clanwilliam
18	Breede	3 October 2002	Worcester
19	Berg	2 October 2002	Stellenbosch

IMPUMALANGA KAPA

IHhovisi Lendawo Le-DWAF: Cradock
IHhovisi Lendawo Le-DWAF: East London
IHhovisi LesiFunda Le-DWAF: King Williams Town
IHhovisi lendawo le-DWAF: Port Elizabeth
IHhovisi Lendawo Le-Dwaf: Umtata
I-Library YoMphakathi Yase-Grahamstown

FREE STATE

I-Library Yedolobha: Bloemfontein
IHhovisi LesiFunda Le-DWAF: Bloemfontein
IHhovisi Lomphakathi lase-Welkom

GAUTENG

I-Library Yase-Carletonville
IHhovisi Lakomkhulu Le-DWAF: ePitoli
IHhovisi LesiFunda Le-DWAF: ePitoli
IHhovisi Lendawo Le-DWAF: Potchefstroom
Johannesburg / I-Library Yase-Germiston
I-Library YaseSoweto

KWAZULU NATAL

I-Library Yomphakathi YaseDunde
IHhovisi LesiFunda Le-DWAF: eThekwini
I-Library Yomphakathi YaseMpangeni
I-Library Ye-Natal Society e-Pietermaritzburg
I-Library Yomphakathi YaseNewcastle
I-Library Yomphakathi Yase-Richards Bay

ELIMPOPO

IHhovisi LesiFunda Le-DWAF: ePolokwane
I-Library Yomphakathi Yase Louie Trichardt
I-Library Yomphakathi Yase-Muasha
I-Library Yomphakathi Yase-Phalaborwa
I-Library Yomphakathi YaseThohoyandou
I-Library Yomphakathi yaseTzaneen

EMPUMALANGA

IHhovisi Le-AWARD NGO (Acornhoek)
I-Library Yomphakathi Yase-Barberton

MPUMALANGA (iyaqhutshwa)

IHhovisi Lendawo Le-DWAF: Groblersdal
IHhovisi LesiFunda Le-DWAF: Nelspruit]
IHhovisi Le-DWAF: Tonga, Malekutu, Eerstehoek
IHhovisi leMvula NGO (Nelspruit)
I-Library Yomphakathi Yase-Groblersdal
ISikhungo Sezolimo SakwaManzini
I-Library Yomphakathi Yase-Nelspruit
I-Library Yomphakathi Yase-Secunda
I-Library Yomphakathi Yase-Witbank

NORTHERN CAPE

AmaHhovisi Kamasipala ase-Calvinia
Hantam
AmaHhovisi Kamasipala Ase-De Aar
Emthanjeni
IHhovisi LesiFunda Le-DWAF: Kimberley
IHhovisi Lendawo Le-DWAF: Upington
AmaHhovisi Kamasipala AsesiFundeni Sase-Namaqua
INyonyana Yezolimo Yase-Northern Cape, Upington
I-Library Yomphakathi Yase-Prieska
I-Library Yomphakathi Yase-Springbok
I-Library Yomphakathi YaseVryburg

NORTH-WEST

IHhovisi Lendawo Le-DWAF: IDamu I-Hartebeespoort
IHhovisi LesiFunda Le-DWAF: Mmabatho
I-Library Yomphakathi Yase-Groot Marico
I-Library Yomphakathi Yase-Klerksdorp
I-Library Yomphakathi Yase-Lichtenburg
I-Library Yomphakathi Yase-Rustenburg

WESTERN CAPE

I-Library Yomphakathi Yase-Beaufort West
IHhovisi LesiFunda Le-DWAF: Bellville
IHhovisi Lendawo Le-DWAF: Clanwilliam
IHhovisi Lendawo Le-DWAF: Worcester
I-Library Yomphakathi YaseCaledon
I-Library Yomphakathi Yase-George
I-Library Yomphakathi Yase-Lambertsbaai
I-Library YePhalamende eKapa
I-Library Yomphakathi e-Oudtshoorn
UMasipala Wase-Witzenberg