



forestry, fisheries & the environment

Department:
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

(For written reply)

QUESTION NO. 1044 {NW1291E}

INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 11 of 2022

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Mr K Ceza (EFF) to ask the Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment:

(a) How is her department using the allocation of fishing rights to ensure that there is transformation in the industry and (b) to what extent has this worked to date?

1044. THE MINISTER OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT REPLIES:

- (a) The Fishing Rights allocation Process is the primary vehicle for the promotion of the transformation of the South African fishing industry. This is done through the implementation of the objectives and principles of the Marine Living Resources Act, 1998 (Act 18 of 1998) (MLRA). The recently reviewed commercial fishing rights policies, read with the application form for commercial fishing rights, sets out the basis on which the transformation profile of the applicants will be evaluated and scored when they apply for commercial fishing rights. It is an application requirement that applicants provide their current certified copy of B-BBEE status level verification certificate (for generic entities with turnover greater than R50 million) or sworn affidavits (for Exempt Micro Enterprise {EME} and Qualifying Small Enterprise {QSE} with turnover less than R50 million) as per the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) latest

legislation and/or standards. Points are then allocated to the applicants depending on their level of transformation, and applicants with the highest scores are then allocated to commercial fishing rights. Furthermore, when allocating portions of the Total Allowable Catch (TAC) and/or Total Applied Effort (TAE) to successful applicants, the Delegated Authority considers applicants based on transformation levels.

- (b) As of 29 February 2022 when the outcomes of the Fishing Rights Process were announced in the 9 fishing sectors, the current commercial fishing rights were allocated to –
- a. 88.76% black-owned fishing companies;
 - b. 56% female owned fishing companies;
 - c. 19.84% youth owned fishing companies; and
 - d. 2.49% fishing companies owned by people living with disabilities.

It should be noted however, that the Appeals process, which will be open from on 29 March – 29 April 2022, must still be concluded and this may affect the overall transformation statistics of the fishing sector.

Regards



MS B D CREECY, MP
MINISTER OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

DATE: 31/3/2022