

Veronica
W.H.
Ntong's

* V.H.S.

* always place for inspector.

* Money from Government
No strings attached.
* Can buy when have permits

* toilet for women fishers

* 196 m - place for all

* 15 crew - cheap to catch

ski-boat

Vessel boat:

(HOOT BAY)

(IMIZAMOYETHU,

BENGVELA FISHERS

BY

SUBMISSION

MEETING : 13 DEC 2010

INTERIM RELIEF

1. Organisation

• Masifundise / Johnston have always objected that poor, coastal farmers that don't have access to lawyers and representatives have not been consulted about policy development etc.

• however, now that they have organised "their" people, they want to act as GATEKEEPERS

and prevent broad-based consultation with people that hold a different view to theirs

• Masifundise / Johnston are not recognised bodies

under 58 of the MLRA and hence do not have any mandate to represent small-scale farmers

• In terms of SA law (MLRA + Promotion of Administrative Justice Act) the DEPT must consult widely with all interested and affected parties.

2. Women

• The Equality Court judgment specifically states that some fish farmers need to be accommodated.

• The current interim relief allocation almost entirely excludes all women. Zero women got IR for Imizamo + Hangberg.

International IDEA, 2002, Women in Parliament, Stockholm (<http://www.idea.int>) (this is an updated version of the case study which was originally published in International IDEA's Handbook: *Women in Parliament: Beyond Numbers*, Stockholm, International IDEA, 1998).

Women Empowered – Women in Parliament in South Africa¹

Mavivi Myakayaka-Manzini

«Freedom cannot be achieved unless the women have been emancipated from all forms of oppression. All of us take this on board that the objectives of the Reconstruction and Development Programme will not have been realized unless we see in visible practical terms that the conditions of women in our country has radically changed for the better, and that they have been empowered to intervene in all aspects of life as equals with any other member of society.»

President Nelson Mandela, 24 May 1994

The Goal: Gender Equality

Of the 490 members who were elected to the National Assembly and the Senate (now the National Council of Provinces) in April 1994, 117 were women – 109 in the National Assembly and eight in the Senate. This was a dramatic change from the previous apartheid government in which women constituted only 2.8 per cent of parliamentary representatives. In the 1999 national election, women constituted 29.8 per cent of the elected public representatives, placing South Africa in the top-ten in terms of representation of women, and giving it second highest representation in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region.

The new government and parliament have undertaken various measures to advance the position of women and to promote gender equality in all spheres. The commitment to gender equality in the new government was affirmed by the election of Dr. Frene Ginwala as Speaker of the National Assembly, and later with the appointment of Baleka Kgositsile as Deputy Speaker. The increasing number of women selected for executive positions has further strengthened this commitment. Whereas the apartheid government in 1994 had only one woman Cabinet Minister (for health) and one Deputy Minister (for justice), in the Cabinet appointed in 1999, nine of the 29 Ministers were women (31 per cent). A Joint Committee on the Improvement of the Quality of Life and Status of Women has also been established to play a supervisory and monitoring role in parliament.²

From the opening of South Africa's first democratic and representative parliament on 24 May 1994, President Mandela committed parliament to gender equality and women's emancipation.

The increase in women's political participation is the result of two main factors: first, it is due to the work of the women in the African National Congress (ANC), who have been actively involved for decades in the struggle for national liberation and social emancipation; and second, it is the result of the policies and affirmative action mechanisms adopted by the ANC. Of the 119 women elected to Parliament in 1999, 96 (80 per cent) were from the ANC.

③ CANT DELINK IR FROM SMALL-SCALE POLICY (2)

- It is farcical to try and separate or de-link IR from the development of the small-scale policy.
- Indeed the Equality Court confirmed that the development of the SS policy needs to be complemented by & preceded with the allocation of interim quotas.
- Accordingly, the IR process must ensure that women are accommodated equitably and that the IR process is transparent and fair to meet the criteria set out in the Equality Court judgment.

④ Independent fishers : Not Paper Quotas + fronts

- We are not tied into contracts with commercial companies who will catch, process + market our catches
- We are not paper quotas or fronts.
- We have signed to this effect.
- CAN YOU also confirm that you have not sold your quota to someone else?

Media Statement Masifundise

wanted to go to court. We just wanted our fishing rights so that we can make an honest living. Nou is ons op die drumpel van 'n beter lewe. We are happy."

Maria Hoffman from Coastal Links Eluxolweni branch said: "We have waited long for this concession. MCM must now proceed with implementing this package urgently."

5-5-07

Jaffer claimed that this new development will not affect current fishing rights holders as those rights are secured and protected in terms of legislation. He said: "Current rights holders need not be concerned as this agreement is designed to protect the sustainability of livelihoods and marine resource". Quoting Mahatma Ghandi he said: "The world has enough resources for the needs of all – but not for the greed of all".

The joint task team will be headed by Dr Monde Mayekiso, DDG of MCM, and will consist of three representatives from government and three appointed by Masifundise. In terms of the agreement this team should finalise its work within six months. "If we fail to develop a fair policy framework for artisanal fishers then we will be back in Equality Court" Jaffer said.

For more info please contact Naseegh Jaffer 0825770622 or Jackie Sunde at 072 262 7444, Naomie Cloete 0844294589

First-Time Declaration by all of the fishers from Imizamo Yethu – below: They had NEVER in the past 4 seasons nor in the last few months been approached by any of the community interim relief organizers for inclusion in the dispensation ordered by the Equality Court

BENGUELA FISHERS OF IMIZAMO YETHU

LIST FOR INTERIM RELIEF FOR 2010/11 SEASON

SUBMITTED TO DAFF: FISHERIES DEPARTMENT CAPE TOWN

NOVEMBER 2010

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY
OF THE ORIGINAL WHICH
WAS EXHIBITED TO ME.


[Signature]
GRANT CLARK
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS
PRACTISING ATTORNEY
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
"DE HOOP" 2 VRIENDE STREET
GARDENS 8001

NOTE: Some ID numbers do not appear on list, but are readily available on the declaration forms submitted to the Department

	NAME	ID NUMBER	CELL NUMBER
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Hand delivered on 18-11-10 by committee members:

• Veronica Mngomezulu

Veronica Mngomezulu 

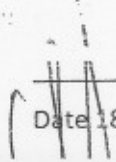
• Nomathemba Sotomela

Nomathemba Sotomela

Acknowledgment of receipt by Department of Fisheries Officer:

Name: _____

Place: Cape Town

 Date 18-10-2011