

Imayini yamalahle eseMpumalanga ehlongozwayo ibeka zonke izindawo zamanzi emvelo ezisezweni engozini:

## **UBANI OHLOMULAYO, FUTHI ZINGAKANANI IZINDLEKO?**



Indawo Evikelekile iMabola - indawo yamanzi emvelo esebungozini ngenxa yemayini yamalahle ehlongozwayo noma amaqiniso eyihlonza njenge yemithombo yamanzi enzulu engama-22 yiSikhungo Semvelo Enhlobonhlobo SaseNingizimu Afrika i-South African National Biodiversity Institute, kanye noMkhandlu Wezesayensi Nocwaningo Lwezimboni. Izindawo eziyimithombo yamanzi enzulu zingama-8% omhlaba wethu osihlinzeka ngamanzi emvelo angaphezu kwama-50%. Isithombe: James Oatway we-CER.

**UMBHALO  
OQUKETHE  
IQINISO**

## ISENDLALELO

Ngonyaka ka-2015, uNgqongqoshe Wezokumbhiwa Phansi wagunyaza i-Atha Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd, inkampani yokuvukuza yaseNdiya, ilungelo lokuvukuza amalahlendaweni eseMpumalanga eyahlonzwa njengendawo Yezemvelo Evikelekile ngoJanuwari 2014.

Isikhungo Samalungelo Ezemvelo, ngaphansi kweqoqo lezinhlango zomphakathi eziyisishiyagalombili kanye nezinhlangano zomphakathi zaseNingizimu Afrika iyonkana, zaphonsela lesi sinqumo inselele ngenxa yokuthi kwakungekho emthethweni futhi kunobungozi, futhi kungase kulimaze umphakathi, isifunda kanye nokutholakala kwezinsiza zamanzi ezwe abalulekile.

**Njengamanje udaba lucutshungulwa inqwaba yezinkantolo kanye namaphiko alawulayo.**

James Oatway / CER.

## Kungani kubalulekile ukuthi iNingizimu

### Afrika iyivikele le ndawo?

- IMpumalanga iwumthombo wenqwaba yemifula emikhulukazi yaseNingizimu Afrika.
- Indawo Yezemvelo Evikelekile iMabola eseMpumalanga ingena ngaphansi kweNdawo Yomthombo Wamanzi i-Enkangala Drakensburg Strategic Water Source Area, futhi isemqoka ekukhiqizeni amanzi asetshenziswa imiphakathi yasendaweni.
- Lendawo yahlonzwa njengebaluleke kakhulu futhi egcwalisa iqhingasulokuvikela okuhlomulisa bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika.
- Lendawo yakhiwe izindawo eziningi ezingamakhaphozi, izindawo ezikwazi ukugcina amanzi ngokwemvelo nezindawo ezinotshani. Lendawo okuhlongozwa kuyo ukuthi kube nemayini isendaweni eyinxenye ye Enkangala Drakensberg Strategic Water Source Area engumthombo wamanzi yohlelo lomfula Usuthu edlula emfuleni wase Assegai. Umfula wase Usuthu uhamba udlule eSwazini futhi mangabe usuhlangene nomfula uPongola ugelezela eMozambique, lapho owaziwa ngokuthi umfula waseMaputo. Kanjalo ke impilo yohlelo lomfula Usuthu iyathinteka futhi ibalulekile kwizibophezelo zeNingizimu Afrika zamazwe jikelele uma sekuza eSwazini naseMozambique. Umfula i-Assegai nawo ugeleza ufike edamini iHeyshop, lapho amanzi engena kuhlelo lomfula wase-Vaal kudluliswa kwi inter-basin, Kanjalo ke, indawo lapho kuhlongozwa khona imayini ingumthombo wamanzi wohlelo lomfula wase-Vaal futhi weseka umnotho waseGauteng
- Lendawo ihlukaniswe njengeminye yemithombo yamanzi enzulu engama-22 yiSikhungo Semvelo Enhlobonhlobo YaseNingizimu Afrika i-South African National Biodiversity Institute, uphiko lukahulumeni, kanye noMkhandlu Wezesayensi Nochwano Lwezimboni kwiphrojekthi kahulumeni. Izindawo eziyimithombo yamanzi enzulu zingama-8% womhlaba wethu osihlinzeka ngamanzi emvelo angaphezu kwama-50%. Kusukela kunyaka ka-2015, iNingizimu Afrika ibhekene nesomiso esibi kunazo zonke eminyakeni engama-30, kube isimo sesomiso sabonakala ezifundazweni zethu eziyi-8 kweziyi-9 [okubandakanya iMpumalanga].
- Kudala ngaphambi kokuba i-Atha Africa inikwe ilungelo lokuvukuza nguNgqongqoshe waphambilini Wezokumbhiwa Phansi, uhulumeni wesifundazwe saseMpumalanga, uMnyango Wezemvelo, uMnyango Wezamanzi Nokuthuthwa Kwendle, Isikhungo Semvelo Enhlobonhlobo SaseNingizimu Afrika i-South African National Biodiversity Institute kanye Nekhomishini Yochwano Yezamanzi babesebenzela ukuvikela izindawo ezinotshani zaseMpumalanga.
- Lomsebenzi wabonakala ngokugqosha kweNdawo Evikelekile iMabola ngoJanuwari 2014.

## Imayini yamalahl

### i-Atha Africa ingase

### ibe njani futhi ubani

### ongazuzayo ngayo?

- Imayini ehlongozwa i-Atha Africa iyimayini yamalahl yangaphansi komhlaba enkulukazi, evukuzwa ngohlobo lokuvukuza olubizwa nge-bord-and-pillar mining. I-Atha ithi bahlela ukuthumela kwamanye amazwe ingxenye embili kwentathu yamalahl avukuziwe, futhi ihlela ukudayisela i-Eskom asele.
- Nokho, njengamanje asikho isibopho esivela ku-Eskom sokuthenga amalahl, futhi noma ngabe yakwenza lokhu, la malahl angaba ngaphansi kwe-1% yamalahl aseNingizimu Afrika asezingqobaneni.
- Uma sekuvukuziwe, amalahl azothuthelwa eRichards Bay, okusho ukuthi kuzoba nenqwaba yezigadla ezizongamula eWakkerstroom. Izigadla zamalahl ziyilimaze kakhulu imigwaqo ezingxenyeni eziningi zaseMpumalanga. Ngenxa yezintuli ezibangwa ukuthuthwa kwamalahl eHighveld, izinga lokungcola komoya liphezulu.



Imayini yokuvukuza ese-Arbor, eduze kwaseDelmas, eMpumalanga.

## UBANI OZUZUZA KULE MAYINI?

### I-Atha Africa akusiyo inkampani yaseNingizimu Afrika.

Iyingxenywe ye-Atha Group, inkampani ezimele ebhaliswe eNdiya. Abaqondisi bayo bamanje ngo-Gaurav Atha, Vishal Atha kanye noMorgambary Munsamy.

**Uphathini we-Atha we-BEE iBashubile Trust.** Ithrasti yaveza ukuthi abanikazi bethrasti ngoPrince Thabo Mpofu, Vincent Gezinhliziyo Zuma, kanye noSizwe Christopher Zuma. Abazuzayo ngethrasti izindlalifa zakwaMpofu, kanye nabantu abasebasha ababili abanesibongo sakwaZuma. Amaphephandaba amaningi abike ukuthi uVincent noSizwe Zuma bahlobene noMongameli uJacob Zuma.

Ngokwazi kwethu, **akekho kulaba bantu abalethrasti noma abazozuza kulethrasti abahlala phakathi noma eduze kwaseWakkerstroom**, Dirkiesdorp noma eVolksrust – noma eMpumalanga imbala.

## Imayini izohlinzeka ngemisebenzi mini?

- Umbiko we-Atha ewuthumelele iziphathimandla uthi imayini izodala imisebenzi engaphezu kwama-500 uma seyisebenza ngokugcwele, kodwa asikho isiqiniseko sokuthi le misebenzi izonikwa abantu basendaweni.
- Ithi "kubukeka sengathi akazukuba khona amathuba amaningi abantu basendaweni okuthi baqashwe esigabeni sokwakha, futhi kungase kube nemisebenzi yesikhashana" futhi kuzoba khona "isibalo esincane samathuba omsebenzi abantu abangaqeqeshiwe [kanye] nabaqeqeshwe kancane".
- Umbiko we-Atha uveza ukuthi imisebenzi "yabaqeqeshiweyo" elinganiselwa kuma-60 ezovulelwa ukwakhiwa kwemayini ayizukutholwa abantu abasendaweni, futhi abasebenzi abayi-10 abakwezokuphatha bazovela kubantu baseNdiya abasebenzela i-Atha.
- Phezu kwalokho, ngokwazi kwethu, kanye nelozakwethu, akuyona yonke imisebenzi ethenjiswa izinkampani zokuvukuza egcina ibakhona ikakhulukazi imisebenzi ethenjiswa imiphakathi.
- Kunalokho, kuye kuqashwe abantu abaningi kwezolimo kanye nokukhulisa - nokuqhubekisa - umkhakha wezokuvakasha osuselwa kwezemvelo. Kunamathuba okuthi eminye yale

## Ingabe imayini izokwazi ukuhlangabezana nezidingo zaseNingizimu Afrika ngokwezimbiwa na?

- Ngokwe-Atha, imayini izosebenza iminyaka eyi-15. Kepha, izingaqophelo lamalahle aseMabola lizezingeni eliphansi. Eminyakeni engama-15 ezayo, kuzovalwa iziphehlamandla zamalahle ze-Eskom ezi-5, zishiye ukungcola o kuzodala izifo nokufa ikakhulukazi emiphakathini.
- Emazweni angaphandle, ukuthengwa kwempahla yakwamanye amazwe anjengaseNdiya naseChina kwehle kakhulu eminyakeni emi-5 edlule futhi akubukeki kuzokhuphuka njengoba amazwe acishe abengama-200, okubandakanya iNingizimu Afrika, asebenzela ukunciphisa ukwethembela emalahleni ukuze kugcinwe izibopho zamazwe ngamazwe zokunciphisa udaba lokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu. Ukusetshenziswa kwamalahle kuyaphela.

## Yini enye ethenjiswa

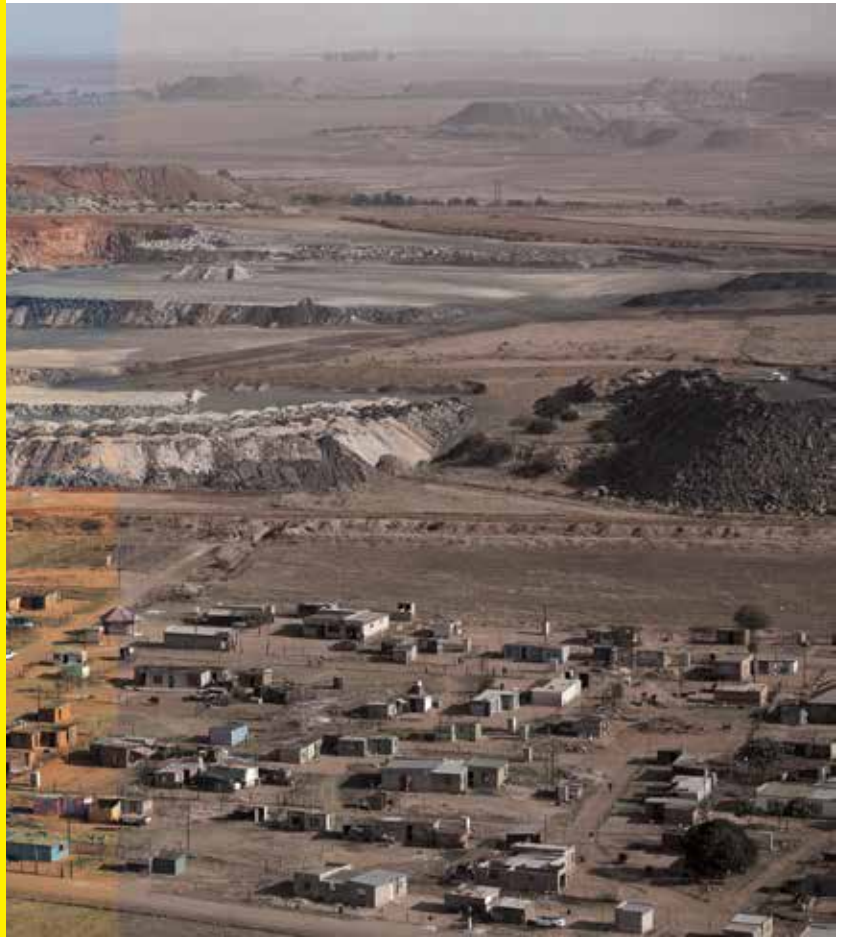
### i-Atha Africa

## emphakathini?

- Uhlelo Lokubonelela Umphakathi Nokuqasha lwe-Atha i-Social and Labour Plan (SLP) luncishisiwe: ukuqeqeshwa okuthile, umtholampilo wasendaweni ongumahambanendlwana, igumbi lokwengezela esikoleni kanye nothisha abambalwa abayizihambeli abazofika esikoleni samabanga aphezulu sasendaweni. Izindleko ezigcwele: R7.738 wezigidi eminyakeni emihlanu, okulinganiselwa ku-R1.5 wezigidi ngonyaka. Uma kuqhathaniswa ngengeniso efinelela okungenani ku-R1 wesigidigidi i-Atha ethi izoyenza eminyakeni yokuqala eyi-10 ngokusebenza kwemayini, lokhu akusilo utshalomali olukhulu emiphakathini yasendaweni.
- Kunokenzeka i-DMR ingayiphoqeleleli i-SLP. EMarikana, isibonelo, inkampani evukuzayo iLonmin yakhe imizi emi-3 kweyizi-5000 njengoba i-SLP yabo yayibiza ukuthi yakhele abasebenzi basemayini basendaweni.
- I-Atha iyavuma ku-SLP yayo ukuthi ingase ishiye umphakathi "inomthelela omubi kwezempilo nezokuphepha emphakathini owuzungezile kanye nabasebenzi bayo besikhathi esizayo ngenxa yokudaleka kwezintuli, iziqhumisi zasemoyeni (izisi ezingalungile kanye nentuthu), umsindo, wokuzamazama, isiminyamina sezithuthi, futhi kulimazeke amanzi kanye namanzi angaphansi kubantu abasebenzisa imifula besezansi"; ukwanda kwabasebenzi bakwamanye amazwe; kanye nomthelela omubi kwezokugebengu nezokuphepha.

## Ingabe yini enye imiphakathi ehlala ngasezimayini zamalahle eziseHighveld ezike zabhekana nakho?

- Kuyo yonke indawo yaseHighveld, imiphakathi ihlala nezintuli kanye namanzi angcolile aphuma ezimayini okugulisa bona kanye nemfuyo yabo, futhi okwenza kube nzima ukutshala ukudla. Ukuqhumisa okwenziwa imayini ngaso sonke isikhathi kwenza izindlu zibe neminkenke futhi kuphazamisa ukuthula.
- Ukuvukuzwa kwamalahle eHighveld akukaze kushiye imiphakathi esimweni esingcono kunesangaphambili.
- Imayini izonciphisela imiphakathi amanzi, njengoba izokwehlisa umkhawulo wamanzi, futhi udala amanzi ane-asidi aphuma emayinini iminyaka engama-45 emuva kokuvalwa kwemayini. Ngamanye amazwi, uma imayini iqala ukusebenza ngo2017, umsebenzi uzoqhubeka kuze kube u2032, amanzi azobuyela esmeni ngo2077 nokuhlanzwa kwamanzi kumele kuqhubeka kuze kube u2097. iAtha ayiwenzile amalungiselelo okuhlazwa kwamanzi. Yenze isibphezelo sezimali zokuvalwa kwemayini kuphela engangoR5.758 million.



Izimpilo zomphakathi wase-Arbor zikhathazwe ukuvukuzwa kwamalahle okwenzeka ngaphesheya kwemizi yabo. Izintuli zamalahle zigcwalisa endaweni yase-Arbor nsukuzonke, futhi abantu sebethuthiwe - futhi imizi yabo yaba neminkenke, futhi kwangcoliseka umoya namanzi - ngenxa yokusebenza kwemayini.

## KUNGANI AMA-NGO AYI-8 NEZINHLANGANO ZOMPHAKATHI ZISEBENZA KANGAKA UKUZE ZILWISANA NALE MAYINI?

- I-Earthlife Africa Johannesburg, i-Mining and Environmental Justice Community Network of South Africa, i-Birdlife South Africa, i-Endangered Wildlife Trust, i-Federation for a Sustainable Environment, i-groundWork, i-Association for Water and Rural Development kanye ne-Bench Marks Foundation, izinhlango ezimelwe Isikhungo Samalungelo Ezemvelo, yizinhlangano ezingenzinzuzo ezisebenzela ukuphumelelisa amalungelo ezemvelo angokoMthethosisekelo okutholakala komoya ohlanzekile, amanzi ahlanzekile nezempilo, nokuqhubekisa impilo, nemisebenzi egculisayo.
- Sivikela amalungelo abo bonke abantu abanentshisekelo nabathintekayo, ikakhulukazi abantu basendaweni, ukubonisana nabantu ngokuthuthukisa okusha, kanye nokuzuzisa ngokulinganayo kukho.
- Sikholwa ukuthi wonke umuntu kumele athole ulwazi oluyilo, ukuze uma bethatha isinqumo sokweseka noma sokungahambisani nokuthuthukisa okusha, bakwazi ukwenza lokho bewazi amaqiniso, hhayi izinkolelo-ze noma ubufakazi obuyinzwabethi.
- Izinhlangano eziphikisana nale mayini ziphikisana nayo ngoba imayini ehlongozwayo izobe isendaweni okunqunywe ukuthi iyindawo evikelekile futhi iyindawo engumthombo wamanzi anzulu. Izobeka engcupheni ukutholakala kwamanzi hhayi endaweni kuphela, kodwa esifundeni.
- Umonakalo ozokwenziwa ile mayini emithonjeni yamanzi angeke ulungiseke. Zonke lezi zinhlangano zizibophelele kakhulu emsebenzini wokudalwa kwemisebenzi nokuthuthukisa izingaqophelo lempilo yabantu basendaweni, kodwa siyazi nokuthi ukuvukuzwa kwamalahle kulimaze izimpilo, isimo sezempilo nenhlalakahle yemiphakathi kuyo yonke iHighveld.

