MAKHE SITHI GQABA-GQABA

NGETSITSA PROJEKTI

environmental affairs
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Silungisa umhlaba owonakeleyo sikwabuyisela amanzi kwi *Catchment* yoMlambo iTsitsa, eMpuma Koloni, kuMantsi Afrika.

Siguqulela ingqalelo kwimigaqo yolawulo ebandakanya izimvo zabantu basekuhlaleni.

iTsitsa Projekti linyathelo lokulungisa nokuphatha umhlaba nelokubuyisela amanzi ngendlela ezinzileyo kwi-*Catchment* yoMlambo iTsitsa, lizakuthatha ixesha

Xa iProjekti yaseTsitsa (ebikade isaziwa njenge*NLEIP*) yaqalayo kwakucetywa amadama amabini kuMlambo iTsitsa - lamadama abizwa ngokuba yiNtabelenga neLalini. Ayinxalenye enkulu yeProjekti Yamanzi yaseMzimvubu kwaye akhiwa ukuze anikezele ngamanzi kubahlali balapha kwindawo ezikude njengaseMthatha, nokokuba asetyenziselwe ukunkcenkceshela kummandla okufuphi nakuTsolo. Sekunjalo, inxalenye enkulu yomhlaba we*Catchment* yaseTsitsa(~490 000) imoshakele, nto leyo enokwenza amadama azaliswe ngumhlaba okhukulisekileyo kwiminyaka nje embalwa. Siyintoni ke isisombululo? Lungisa i*catchment* ngokuthi ubuyisele umhlaba kwimeko entle nto leyo ezakunqanda ukhukuliseko, kwangaxeshanye iphucule ubomi babantu abahlala apha.

Ukususela ekuqaleni kwayo ngo-2014, iProjekti yaseTsitsa iye yakhula kakhulu kwaye ngoku ijonge ekuphuhliseni nasekuphatheni kokubini amanzi nomhlaba ngendlela ebonakalisa uzinzo. Ukugcina imeko izinzile kuquka ukuphucula imeko yomhlaba, yamanzi, nobomi babantu abahlala kwi*catchment*. Indlela ezakusebenza ngayo le Projekti yahlukile kwindlela ezidlla ngokusebenza ngayo ezinye iprojekti ezifana nezi, kuba le yona:

- ifuna nyhani ukuba, kuqala abahlali babe nenxaxheba, ze kuphulaphulwe oko bakucingayo;
- iqonda kakuhle ukuba izinto ezibonakalayo ezisingqongileyo, izinto eziphilayo kwindalo, abantu nemeko yentlalo zizinto ezinxibelelene ngendlela enganakwazi ukwahlulwa kwanokuba;
- iyakuqonda ukubaluleka kokusebenzisana, ukwabelana ngolwazi ukuze sikwazi ukuphumelela ekuphatheni ubutyebi okanye ubuncwane bendalo nasekuphatheni umhlaba ngendlela ezinzileyo.

Abaququzeleli abanininzi bophuhliso baqale kanye ngale ndlela, kwaye babuqonda kakuhle ubungakanani bomsebenzi owenziwa ungabonwa nagabantu, ubuninzi beentlanganiso ezibanjwayo nobungakanani bemigudu eyenziwayo, ukuze zibe nokwenziwa izicwangciso ezisekelwe kwezi ngongoma zingentla. Ngexesha sibhala oku (ekupheleni ko-2018) sikholelwa ekubeni senze isiqalo esihle kakhulu kwaye ngokuthe ngcembe sakha ukuthembana kwaye sinethemba lokuphucula intsebenziswano.

*Ntabelanga and Laleni Ecological Infrastructure Project (NLEIP)

Umfanekiso 1. Le yi*workshop* eyayibanjelwe kwiNqila yase*Lower* ne *Upper* Tsitsana apho abahlali babethabatha inxaxheba ekumepheni, apha abahlali babesalatha indlela abawusebenzisayo ngayo umhlaba, kuquka neengxaki ezikhoyo kumhlaba wabo(ekhohlo) baze ke bazidwelise ngokulandelelana kokubaluleka kwazo ukuze zilungiswe

Siye sabamba iintlanganiso ezininzi, ngakumbi kummandla wabahlali abakwi-*catchmenet* eseMntla weTsitsa. Xa abahlali besiba nenxaxheba oko kukhulisa ukuthembana, intsebenziswano nokhuthazo. Ngaphandle kwegalelo lomntu wonke, le projekti ayinakwazi ukuzinza.[1,2,3,4]

Wonk` ubani onenxaxheba uzisa ulwazi olukhethekileyo anokwabelana ngalo nomntu wonke: Imubtho engeyokarhulumente(NGOs) amagosa kamasipala asekuhlaleni,ephondweni nakuzwelonke, Iinkosi, abo bamela abahlali, iinzululwazi, abafundi, amafama akhasayo naphuhlileyo kunye noosomashishi,bonke kukho okuthile abanok` ukufaka isandla kuko ekwakheni okanye ekuphuhliseni le *catchment,* ekuqondein iingxaki, ze bacinge ngezisombululo kwezo ngxaki. Sizakubenzisana sonke - ngamanye amaxesha negosa elingumnxibelelanisi kwiprojekti sincedise ukuphepha okanye ukucacisa izinto ezingaqondakali kakuhle nasekuphulaphuleni ulwazi olwahlukahlukeneyo olusuka kwabo banenxaxheba, oku kuzakukhulisa ukuhloniphana nokuthembana.

Le projekti yenza imigudu ekhethekileyo ukuze ixhobise abanenxaxheba kuyo ngezakhono zendlela yokucinga, yokucwangcisa, nokusebenzisana. Ukugcina into ikwimeko ezinzileyo kuxhomekeka kumdla nasekuxhotyisweni kwabantu basekuhlaleni, nasekuqhubekeni kukho ezinye “iingcali” ukuze zisincede sikwazi ukuziqhelanisa nemeko yehlabathi eliguquguqukayo.

Abadlala-indima kwiProjekti nokulindelweyo

Yintoni abanokuyilindela abahlali kunye nabo banenxaxheba?

Le projekti ikhangela kwaye izakuqasha umnxibelelanisi osisisgxina wale *catchment* kunye namagosa ayi-10 nangaphezulu aphuma ekuhlaleni azaba ngabanxibelelanisa ekuhlaleni ukuze komelezwe abahlali nokubandakanyeko kwabo. Kufanelekile, ukuba lo mnxibelelanisa we-*catchment i* abe se*Maclear*, njegokuba le iyeyona ndawo zenziwa kuyo izinto ze *catchment,* ze abanxibelelanisi basekuhlaleni bona babekwe kuyo yonke le ndawo ye-*catchment.* Bona bazakusebenza njengonozaku-zaku basekuhlaleni phakathi korhulumente kunye nabahlali.[5,6] Kukho okusele kwenziwe, ngabanye abahlali abanyulelwa ukuhlola umhlaba orhuqwa ngamanzi (umfanekiso 2) oku kusekunabela nakwezinye izinto ezifunwa ukuhlolwa njemgangatho wobunjani bamanzi nemeko yamadlelo.

Elinye inyathelo ekugcineni imeko izinzile kukuseka **iQonga Lomhlaba Namanzi** *(Land and Water Forum)* labo bonke abadlali-ndima, elizakuthi **livelise iQhinga Lokubanenxaxheba Nolawulo Oluyindibaniselwano Lomhlaba** *(Participatory and Integrated Land Management Strategy)* ukuze kuguqulwe umbono weprojekti ube yinto yokwenene.

Umbono weProjekti YaseTsitsa kuku:

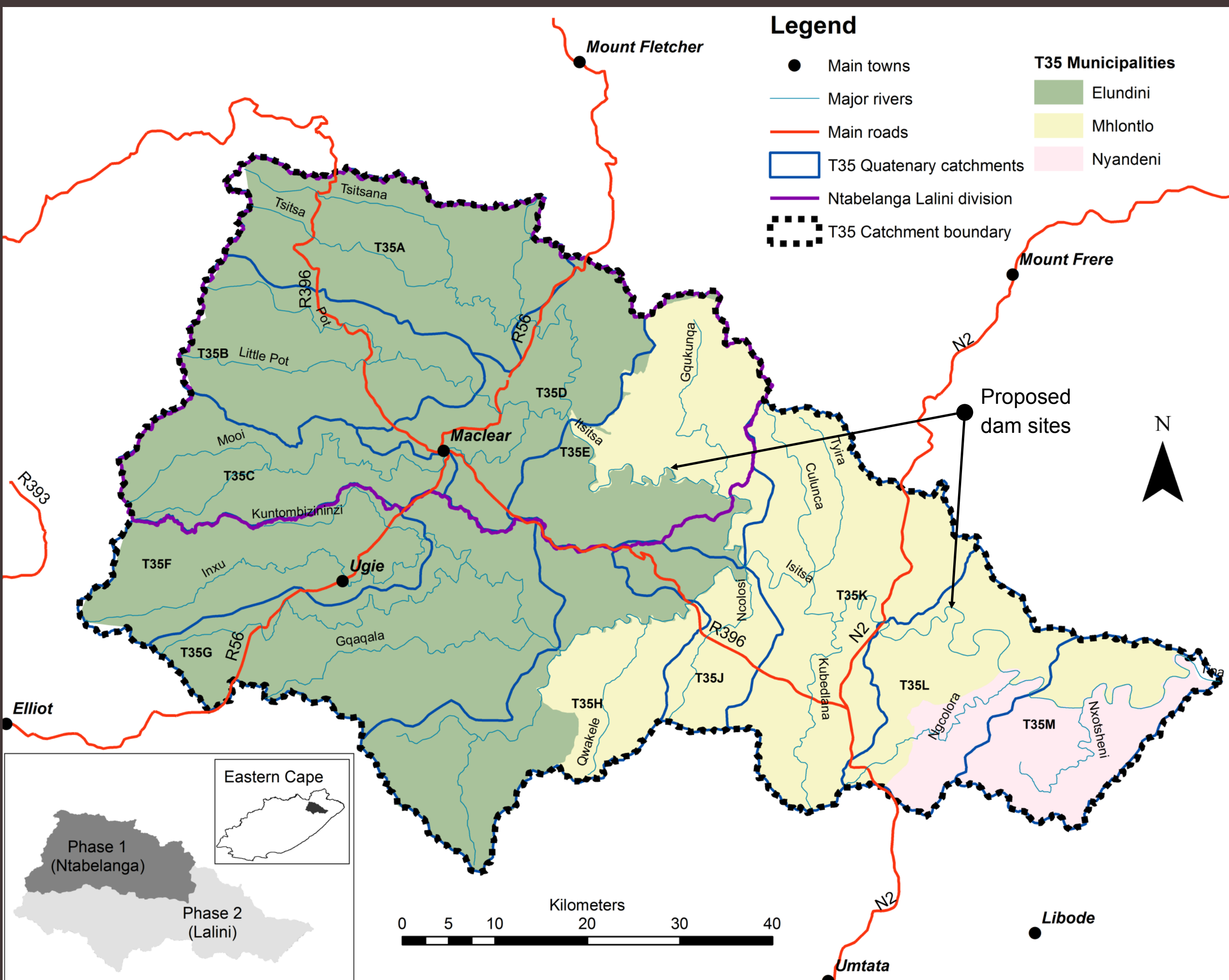
"Xhasa indlela yokuphila ezinzileyo yabahlali baseTsitsa ngokuthi kulawulwe ngokudibeneyo imihlaba ngendlela yokuba inkqubo yentlalo nobudlelane nendalo ikwazi ukumolela kwakhona kwanokuxhasa ukufumaneka kwenkonzo zobudlelane nendalo ngokulinganayo."

OoMasipala abambaxa nabsekuhlaleni, imize-mveliso, neMibutho engekho phantsji korhulument(NGOs) nabanye abadli-ndima bazakubandakanyeka. Nakubeni ezi ntlanganiso zibanjelwa ubukhulu becala kwingingqi yaseTsitsa okwangoku, ekuhambeni kwexesha zizakunabela nakwezinye i-*catchment* ezinemicelimngeni efanayo neyaseTsitsa, nakurhulumente kuquka nakwabo basenokuxhasa-ngezimali bamanye amazwe.[6]

Umfanekiso 2: Umboniso wokuhlola ukhukuliseko lomhlaba usenziwa zinzululwazi zasekuhlaleni xeshikweni kubanjwe intlanganiso ye *Wisdom Trust* apha kwi-*catchment*

Linzululwazi kunye nabafundi abasele benezidanga (uninzi lwabo luphuma kwiYunivesiti zaseMpuma Koloni: *iRhodes, iFort Hare, ne Walter Sisulu)* nezinye eziquka eyase*Free State* nasePitoli zizakuqhubeka nazo zibandakanyekile. uPhando okanye ukufuna ukwazi (reaserch) luye lwasekwa kangangeminyka njengenxenye engaphantsi kwale projekti, kwaye kubakho iQonga lengxoxo ezibanjwa kabini ngonyaka eziLawula Inxenye Yobunzululwazi (*Science Mangament Forum).* Sithetha nje le projekti inabela kubo bonke abahlali isabelana nabo ngolwazi.[5,6,8,9]

iSebe Lezemicimbi Yendalo, eLezobugcisa Nobunzululwazi kunye neKomishini Yezophando Ngamanzi ziye zasebenzisa zaza zaqalisa zonke iProjekti zaseTsitsa ezizezi; i-*Extended Public Works Programme (Working-for-Water, Working-for- Ecosystems, Working-on-Fire, Working-for-Wetlands* namaqela *eWorking-for-Forests)* kwasekuqaleni la maqela athabatha ukhokela olubalulekileyo lokulungisa umonakalo owenzeke emhlabeni kule *catchment.* Nangaphambi kokuba le projeckti iqale. Kusetyenziswa abanikezelii-ngenkonzo bala maqela, kuzakukhangelwa iindlela zokukhulisa amashishini ayimfuneko nakhasayo aza kuzinzisa umsebenzi ongazukungxanyelwa nozakwenziwa ngenkathalo wokubuyisela nokukhusela umhlaba nemilambo ukuze ixhase impilo engcono yabantu nenkqubela phambili.[10]



Umfanekiso 3: Imida yeProjekti yaseTsitsa nekaMasipala nemigangatho yendawo ekusetyenzwa kuzo jonga ibokisi engaphakathi- sibulela u*Kyra Lunderstedt* ngale maphu.

Intsebenziswano yindlela eya Phambili

Intsebenziswano yokwenene nabahlali yomeleza ulawulo-melo kwaye izinzisa inkqubela. iProjekti yaseTsitsa inenjongo yokunika bonke ababandakanyekayo kuquka nabahlali basezilalini umgangatho olinganayo wokumelwa nezakhono zokulawula okanye ukuphatha ubuncwane/ ubutyebi bemvelo, iphucule umgangatho wokuphila, ize ikhuthaze indlela yokuhlala elinganayo kwizizukulwano zonke.

Uninzi lwamaqela kunye nabaxhasi-ngezimali badlala indima ebalulekileyo ekuzameni ukubonisa ukuba intsebenziswano nolawulo-ndibaniselwano lweqela elikhulu yinto enokwenzeka. Ukusebenzisana kakuhle ngolu hlobo kuthatha ixesha, ukuthembana akwenzeki ngosuku olunye, nezakhono ezitsha azifumaneki ngokukhawuleza. Ngenxa yesi siszathu, sifuna iindlela zokuxhasa nezikugcina le ndlela yokwenza izinto ezizakuba nemiphumo emihle ngokuhamba kwexesha.

Sinethemba lokuba imfundo eqhubekayo eyakhelwe kweli nyathelo lokwabelana nentsibenziswano zizakusigcina kwindlela yokukwazi ukuziqhelanisa ukuze sizalisekisa iinjongo zethu kwihlabathi elisoloko liguquguquka.

Imifanekiso ithathwe ngu:

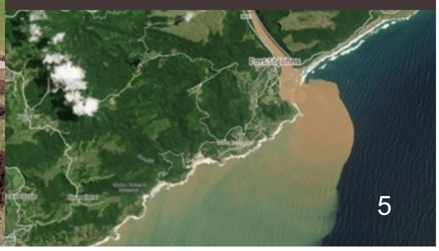
Nosi Mtati: langaphambili nangasemva kunye nendlu, Iphe.2 ezantsi, Iphe.3, Iphe.5 ngasentla (ekhohlo nasekunene), ezantsi ekhohlo.

Kyra Lunderstedt: Iph1, umfanekiso wokuqala, Iphe.5 umfanekiso wekhala.

Margaret Wolff: Iphe.5 esiphakathini (phezulu nasezantsi), esiphakathini ekhohlo.

Sentinel. Iphe.5 ezantsi ekunene

Mike Powell: Iphe.1 intyatyambo,



Amaphepha okanye Iincwadi Zesifundiswa Ekubhekiselwe Kuwo

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2 **Biggs H (2018)**. The Tsitsa Project – Research and Praxis Investment Plan (ver2)

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7 **Bannatyne LJ, Rowntree KM, van der Waal BW & Nyamela N (2017)**. Design and implementation of a citizen technician-based suspended sediment monitoring network: Lessons from the Tsitsa River catchment, South Africa. *Water SA*, 43(3): 365-377.

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Additional material

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The Tsitsa River

Ukuze ufumane inkcazelo nolwazi olungakumbi ngezinye izinto nge projekti nceda qhagamishelana noMnxibelelanisi Olawula Lonke Ulwazi ngeProjekti k.lundersted.ru.ac.za

SICELA WAZI UKUBA

Eli phecana lihlolwe laza lavunywa liSebe Lezemicimbi Yendalo: Izicwangciso Zokusingqongileyo- Izicwangciso Zokuphatha/lawula Ubuncwane Bendalo

Ukuvunywa kweli phecana akuthethi kuthi okubhaliweyo kulo kuhambisa nezimvo nemigaqo yeSebe(DEA), kwanokukhankanywa kwamagama ezoshishino okanye izinto ezithengiswayo apha akuthethi kuthi sivuma okanye sikhuthaza ukusetyenziswa kwazo

Olu phando/ukufuna ukwazi kuxhaswa LiSebe LezeMicimbi Yendalo:

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