

YINI I-DURBAN METROPOLITAN OPEN SPACE SYSTEM



I-D'MOSS yigama elinqanyulelwe elisuselwa ku-Durban Metropolitan Open Space System. I-D'MOSS wuhlelo lwendawo evulelekile ongamahekthare angama-74671 omhlaba namanzi ofaka izindawo enezinhlobonhlobo zezilwane nezihlahla ezithi uma zibalwa ngokuhlanganyela nokuxhumana nezinye zakhe indawo ebaluleleke kakhulu emvelweni.

Izibonelo zezindawo ezifakwe kwi-D'MOSS yiziqiwu ezifana no-Roosefontein, Paradise Valley neBurman Bush, odedangendlale bezindawo zasemakhaya enhla neTheku nezigudle ulwandle kanye nemifula yeTheku. Ezinye izindawo ezifakwe kwi-D'MOSS zikumhlaba okungewona okaMasipala noma okahulumeni. I-D'MOSS idwetshwe yigatsha lalwa-Biodiversity Planning ngaphansi koMnyango wakwa-Environmental Planning and Climate Protection (EPCPD) kusetshenziswa indlela yokwenza lokhu ebizwa nge-Systematic Conservation Planning okuyiyona eyamukelwa yizinhlaka ezibhekelele ukuphathwa kwemvelo ezweni nasesifundazweni njengendlela eyamukelekayo yokunquma ngezindawo okuyizona okufanele zibekwe phezulu ekuvikelweni kwemvelo eNingizimu Afrika.

Uma kubukwa ngeso lemvelo, i-D'MOSS ifaka amadamu; izizalo zemifula, izindunduma zesihlabathi nezindawo eziwadaka, amahlathi amafokozi ezihlahla zamanzi nezamakhaphozi; amahlathi afaka amahlathi agudla ugu lwaKwaZulu-Natali, awogu nawasemaqeleni; amakhaphozi okufaka izimfunda zemifula, amahlathi asemakhaphozini nezihlanzimanzi zemvelo; utshani obufaka ingongoni esiqala ukushabalala kanye nobohlobo lwe-Sandstone Sourveld; amahlathi acinene ezigodini ezomile; namahlathi angacinene okufaka notshani obumile phakathi kwezihlahla.

Ngakho I-D'MOSS iyithuba elingandile lokulondoloza izidalwa eziningi eziphila ndawonye kanjalo nendawo eziphila kuyona kanye nezinhlobo ezisengozini ezifaka utshani bohlobo lwe-Sandstone Sourveld; uhlobo lwesihlahla esibizwa nge-*Brachystelmannatalense*; ne-Oribi nayo esisengozini yokushabalala, inyoni iSpotted Ground Thrush, nexoxo i-Pickersgill's Reed Frog. Uma ivikelwe inakekelwe, i-D'MOSS izosiza isifundazwe nezwe ekuhlangabezani nokuphokophelelwe kukho ekulondolozeni izilwane nezihlahla ezinhlobonhlobo.

IBALULEKE NGANI I-D'MOSS?

Ngaphandle kokwelekelela ekufinyeleleni kulokho isifundazwe nezwe elibheke kukho ekulondolozweni kwezinhlobonhlobo zezilwane nezihlahla, i-D'MOSS inikeza zonke izakhamuzi zeTheku usizo olufaka ukwakheka komhlabathi, ukukhalima ukuguguleka komhlabathi, ubukhona

bamanzi nokulawulwa kwawo, ukulawulwa kwesimo sezulu, izinto aamasiko nokuqed' isizungu, izinto zemvelo zokwenza imisebenzi yezandla nezokwakha, ukukhiqizwa kokudla, ukuqholana kwezihlahla, ukubuyiselwa kokubolayo emhlabathini nokusebenza ngokulahlwayo.

Lapho kubhekwa ngeso lokulungela isimo sezulu esiguqukayo, izinhlobonhlobo zezilwane nezihlahla ezivikelwe ngaphakathi kwi-D'MOSS zibamba iqhaza elibalulekile. Imithelela yokwenyuka kokuphakama kolwandle ingancishiswa ngokuqinisekisa ukuvikelwa kwamahlathi anotho ngezihlahla agudla ugu lwaKwaZulu-Natali nokuqikelela ukuthi intuthuko kule ndawo ayenzi ugu nemvelo yalo kube sengcupheni. Ukwenyuka kwezehlo zezikhukhula kungancishiswa ngokuqinisekisa ukuthi amaxhaphozi nezimfunda zemifula ziyavikelwa futhi ziyavuselelwa uma kunesidingo. Ukwenyuka okubikezelwayo kwamazinga okushisa nakho i-D'MOSS ingakwehlisa ngoba izindawo ezinezihlahla ziyasiza ukwehlisa amazinga okushisa.

I-D'MOSS ibamba iqhaza elibalulekile futhi ekudambiseni ukuzwela kwegalelo lokuguquka kwesimo sezulu. Iningi lekhakhoni limonywa ngamaxhaphozi namahlathi, kanti amahlathi namafozi aphazamisekile amoma encane kakhulu. Lezi zindawo ezikhandlekile ze-D'MOSS zidala amathuba okutshalwa kabusha kwamahlathi kusetshenziswa amaphrojekthi ka'qed'indlala', kuhlomule imvelo, abantu nesimo sezulu.

IMINGCELE YED'MOSS NOKUHAMBISANA NAYO

ID'MOSS yakhelwe ukuqikelela ukugcinwa kwalokhu okulandelayo:

- izinhlobonhlobo eziningi ngokungenzeka zezidalwa eziphila ndawonye kanjalo nendawo eziphila kuyo;
- izinhlobonhlobo eziningi zezindawo zomhlaba ovulelekile ngokwemvelo (isib. izimfunda zotshani, amahlathi, amaxhaphozi, njl);
- ukuxhumana phakathi kwezindawo zomhlaba owongelwe imvelo ukwenzela ukwedluliseleka ezizukulwaneni ezilandelayo kofuzo lwezidalwa zemvelo, amandla, amanzi nezakhimzimba;
- ukuxhumana phakathi kwemithombo ebalulekile yezinhlobonhlobo zezihlahla nezilwane (isib. izizinda zezinhlobonhlobo zezihlahla ePondoland naseMaputaland) ukunqanda ukushabalala kwezinhlobo ezithile zezidalwa zemvelo endaweni kaMasipala waseThekwini; kanye
- nokuxhumana endaweni egudle ugu, ukuxhumanisa imifula nemithombo yasolwandle yezinhlobonhlobo zezihlahla nezilwane.

Imingcele ye-D'MOSS iyaguquka imvamisa ngenxa yesinye salezi zizathu ezilandelayo:

- ukukhandleka kwe-D'MOSS ngenxa yentuthuko;
- ukwengezwa kwezindawo ku-D'MOSS ngenxa yezinyathelo zokudambisa ukuzwela kwemvelo okufunakala njengengxenywe yemibandela ebekwa uma kuphasiswa izicelo zokwakha; kanye
- nezinguquko ekwakhekeni kwendawo okuphila kuyona izidalwa zemvelo ngenxa yokuphazamiseka kwemvelo.

INANI LED'MOSS EDOLOBHENI



Ngokombiko weWorld Bank okhishwe ngonyaka ka-2017, izindawo zemvelo nezindawo ezinemvelo ethile ngaphansi kukaMasipala weTheku kutholakala kuzona izidingo zemvelo inani lazo elilinganiselwa ku-R4.2 billion ngonyaka. Selilonke inani lalezi zidingo ezitholakala kulezi zindawo lilinganiselwa ku-R48-62 billion noma ngaphezulu.

Ngaphandle kwalezi zinsiza ezitholakala mahhala emvelweni, uMasipala kungadingeka ukuba wenyuse isabelomali sawo ngendlela engenakukhoneka ukuze kuhlinzekwe lezi zidingo esizithola mahhala emvelweni, ikakhulukazi ezindaweni zasemakhaya, lapho imiphakathi yethembele kakhulu emvelweni ukuze ihlangabezane nezidingo zayo zansuku zonke.

Lolu sizo olubalulwe ngenhla lususiza kakhulu ekuhlangabezaneni nezidingongqangi zethu lwelekelele nasezingeni lempilo. Uphiko lwakwa-Impact Assessment emnyangweni wakwa-Environmental Planning and Climate Protection (EPCPD) lubhekene nokucwaninga, kwesinye isikhathi nokuqondisa imisebenzi yentuthuko ehlongozwayo ngaphakathi noma eduze kwendawo engaphansi kwe-D'MOSS ukuqinisekisa ukuvikeleka kwemvelo manje nangomuso nokuthi usizo olutholakala emvelweni luyaqhubeka nokutholakala. Lokhu kuqinisekisa ukuthi izinga lempilo lazo zonke izakhamuzi liyenyuka futhi kubamba iqhaza ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi iTheku liyakwazi ukusukumela imithelela elindelekile yesimo sezulu esiguqakayo.

UKUCHITSHIYELWA KWE-D'MOSS KUKA-2016.

Izizathu zokuchitshiyelwa kwe-D'MOSS

UMasipala unesibopho wokulandela imithetho yezemvelo. Ukukhonjwa kwezindawo ezibalulekile emvelweni kuMasipala weTheku esebenzisa uhlelo i-Systematic Conservation Assessment kanye ne-D'MOSS kubamba iqhaza elikhulu ekuhlangabezaneni nezidingo zomthetho i-National Environmental Management Principles of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (uMthetho No. 107 ka-1998). Le migomo ifaka ukuqiniseka ukuthi intuthuko ifanelekile ngokwenhlalo, ngokwemvelo nangokomnotho kanti ukuze lokhu kwenzekwe kubhekwe imiphumela yokulinyazwa kwemvelo kuze kufike ezingeni lapho ingeke isakwazi ukutakulwa khona. Ukweseka le migomo uhlelo lukaMasipala lwentuthuko edidiyele luqinisekisa ubukhona njalo bemithombo yemvelo ngaphansi koHlelo 1.2 ngokuphokophelela *“ukuvikela izindawo ezithile zemvelo, emhlabathini nasemanzini, ngaphakathi endaweni kaMasipala weTheku ukuze kuqinisekise ubukhona njalo bosizo lwemvelo kubahlali nakwabavakashela eThekwini.”* Lokhu kufezeka ngokusebenzisa i-D'MOSS.

Ngaphezu kwalokhu, njengengxenye yohlelo lwemibandela yokusetshenziswa komhlaba, kudingeka ukuba i-D'MOSS ibuyekelwe ukufaka izinguquko okungenani njalo eminyakeni emihlanu. Lesi sidingo sihlizelwe esigatshaneni (1) seSigaba 27 soMthetho iSpatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (uMthetho No. 16 ka-2013).

UMasipala waseThekwini unomlando omude wokubeka imigomo yokusetshenziswa komhlaba a ngendlela eyonga imvelo, kusukela ngasekuqaleni kweminyaka yawo-1980. Benyuke kakhulu ubukhulu be-D'MOSS ikakhulukazi ngenxa yezinguquko ebukhulwini bendawo kaMasipala selokhu yaphasiswa ngokokuqala njengenqubomgomo ngo-1989, kanti manje isiphambili emathuluzini okuhlelela ukusetshenziselwa komhlaba.

Indlela yokuhlelela ukusetshenziswa komhlaba isiguqukile ngokuhamba kweminyaka futhi isifaka nesayensi yosekuke kwenziwa okuyizibonelo ezinhle. Indlela ebizwa nge-Systematic Conservation Planning (SCA) yamukelwa yizinhlela ezibhekelele ukuphathwa kwemvelo ezweni nasesifundazweni njengendlela eyamukelekayo yokunquma ngezindawo okuyizona okufanele zibekwe phambili ekuvikeleni imvelo eNingizimu Afrika. Ubuhle bale ndlela kunezinye ezejwayelekile bufaka:

- ukukwazi ukuqhathanisa ngokwezifunda nakulokho okwenzeka esifundeni ngasinye izikhathi ngezikhathi ezehlukene;
- ukungachemi naluhlangothi kwale ndlela;
- ukushaya emhloveni (okuhlosiwe kufezeka endaweni encane ngokungenzeka); kanye
- nokuvumelana nezimo ezehlukene.

Ukulandelwa kwendlela ye-SCA kudinga ukusebenza ngokubambisana futhi ukuyilungiselela kufaka ukusetshenziswa kolwazi olukhona lwemvelo kanjalo nolwazi ngokwenzeka endalweni nasemvelweni okuphilisa lezi zinhlobonhlobo zezihlahla nezilwane kanye 'nezindleko nobekungatholakala' okunganyakazisa kabi noma kweseke ubukhona bazo. Uma kubukwa lolu lwazi, izindawo zilandelaniswa ngokwezinhloso noma okuqondwe kukho okubekwe kwacaciswa. Lokhu okuqondwe kukho kukhonjwa nguHulumeni Omkhulu. Ulwazi okuvela kulolu cwaningo selungasetshenziswa-ke ukukhomba okumele kuqalwe ngako kwenzelwa imvelo.

Injongo enkulu yocwaningo lwezemvelo olubizwa nge-SCA kube ukuqoqwa kolwazi oluyisisekelo sendawo engaphansi kwe-D'MOSS ebuyekeziwe. Indlela esetshenzisiwe kulokhu kube yile:

- ukufaka izindawo zemvelo ezibalulekile ebezingekho kwalolu hlelo phambilini;
- ukwengeza izichibiyelo ezidalwe ukukhishwa kwezimvume eziphathelene nezemvelo ezikhiswe uMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Komnotho, Ezokuvakasha Nezemvelo wesiFundazwe;
- ukukhipha izindawo lapho sekwenziwe khona izinguquko mayelana nesimo semvelo; kanye
- nokwengeza izindawo ezibalulekile ezingamaxhaphozi ebezingafakiwe phambilini.

Mayelana nolunye ulwazi, ungabheka iwebsite: www.durban.gov.za/dmoss_tp_amendments