



30 January 2006

GENERAL REASONS FOR THE DECISIONS ON THE ALLOCATION OF RIGHTS AND QUANTUM IN THE SMALL PELAGIC FISHERY

1. Introduction

After the allocation of medium term rights in 2001/2002 and the finalisation of the appeals processes in 2002/2003 the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism: Branch Marine and Coastal Management ("*the Department*") commenced with preparations for the allocation of long term commercial fishing rights.

In January 2004, the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism ("*the Minister*") announced the commencement of the planning phase. The Minister called on the fishing industry and all other interested and affected parties to submit comment to the Department. A comment box was opened at the Department in which comments could be placed. In order to facilitate communication with the public and fishing communities, the Department developed a dedicated fisheries website (www.mcm-deat.gov.za); it established a customer services centre (0861 123 626) at its Cape Town head office and it further resourced each of the 29 fishery control offices along the coast.

In 2004, the Department also procured the services of project management specialists, specialist legal advisers, IT specialists, and a forensic auditing consortium to advise it on the long term commercial fishing rights process. A Rights Allocation Unit was established in 2005 to co-ordinate and manage the long term rights allocation process.

Earlier, during the latter half of 2003, rights were allocated to abalone divers for a period of ten years. In December 2004, another set of "*long term*" commercial fishing rights were allocated in the large pelagic (tunas and swordfish) fishing industry. Long term fishing rights for the remaining 20 commercial sectors were scheduled for the last quarter of 2005. The small pelagic sector is one of these sectors.

This document is entitled the "*General Reasons for the Decisions on the Allocation of Rights and Quantum in the Small Pelagic fishery*" and will be referred to as the "*GPR*". The GPR sets out the criteria and weighting, the process and methodology and the policy reasons for the decisions on the allocation of rights and quantum in a fishery. Applicants are therefore advised to carefully study the GPR before considering the

assessment of their applications and the specific reasons for decisions taken. In order to fully understand the reasons for the decisions, the following documents must be read together (every applicant receives these documents by e-mail):

- The notification letter, informing the applicant of the delegated authority's decision, together with the reason for that decision;
- The GPR;
- Copies of the assessment sheets and score sheets used to record the assessment of each application in the fishery; and
- The decision-making lists of the delegated authority.

Applicants will also receive an appeal form, which must be submitted together with the appeal (if the applicant chooses to appeal against the decision on the allocation of a right or against the quantum allocated).

The specific reason contained in the notification letter to unsuccessful applicants, together with the GPR, the assessment forms and score sheets and the information that is available from the Department, constitute the reasons for the decisions on the allocations of rights and quantum.

2. Policy and Application Form Development for Long Term Rights Allocation

A detailed report entitled "*Public Participation in the Development of Policy and Application Forms for the Allocation of Long term Commercial Fishing Rights*" will be made available on the Department's website (www.mcm-deat.gov.za).

A Committee was established to co-ordinate and manage the drafting of a general fisheries policy and sector specific fishing policies. Draft policies were finalised after the Minister held a series of Ministerial *Izimbizo* with coastal communities along the west, south east and east coasts between June and November 2004 and after all registered industrial bodies and interest groups were consulted on sector management issues. On 1 March 2005, the Minister issued for public comment 19 draft fishery specific policies and a draft general policy on the allocation and management of long term fishing rights.

A key feature of the draft policies was to divide the different commercial fisheries into four clusters. The clusters were determined having regard to the level of formal organisation within the various fisheries, the capital required for participation and the make-up of the participants in a fishery. A different allocation process (method of consultation, registration, distribution, receipting, communication and evaluation) was proposed for each cluster. The small pelagic fishery was included in "*Cluster A*", along with other highly structured, capital intensive fisheries such as Hake Deep Sea Trawl and Patagonian Toothfish.

The draft policies were published in isiXhosa, Afrikaans, isiZulu and English in the Government Gazette and on the Department's website and copies were distributed along the coastline. For purposes of public consultation, the notice and comment process set out in the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act 3 of 2000 and its regulations were adopted. During March 2005, the Department consulted with fishing communities along the coast. A total of 53 villages, towns and cities were visited and more than 6000 fishers were consulted. In April 2005, further consultations with communities took place in 16 venues along the coast about the draft traditional line fish policy. At each consultation, every comment was recorded and documented by the Rights Verification Unit ("RVU"), an independent team of auditors. At the end of the consultation process, more than 9000 fishers between Port Nolloth and Durban had been heard orally. Apart from the thousands of oral comments which were recorded, the Department also received more than 900 written comments on the policies. Significant changes were made to the policies after the comments were considered.

In May 2005, Cabinet approved the 19 "*sector specific policies*" and the "*General policy*". In July 2005, Cabinet also approved the traditional line fish sector policy.

Stakeholders and affected parties were also given the opportunity to comment on the application forms before they were adopted. An abbreviated notice and comment process was followed in Cluster A. Draft application forms for each fishery were published on the website and comments were invited. Numerous changes were made to the application forms after the comments were considered.

3. Appointing the Delegated Authority

In July 2005, and acting in terms of section 79 of the Marine Living Resources Act 18 of 1998 ("*the MLRA*"), the Minister appointed Mr André Share, the Chief Director of Resource Management in the Department, as the delegated authority responsible for the allocation of long term fishing rights in the small pelagic fishery.

4. Registration, Distribution and Receipting of Applications

A detailed report entitled "*Registration, Distribution and Receipting in the Long Term Rights Allocation Process*" will be made available on the Department's website (www.mcm-deat.gov.za).

The final deadline for registration for Cluster A sectors was set at 17h00 on Friday 8 July 2005 and for lodgement on Monday, 1 August 2005 (between 08h00 and 19h00) or on Tuesday, 2 August 2005 (between 08h00 and 17h00) at the Good Hope Centre in Cape Town. A total of 486 applicants registered for Cluster A long term commercial fishing rights. Of these, 442 lodged their applications timeously.

The RVU receipted a total of 248 applications for long term commercial fishing rights in the small pelagic fishery on behalf of the Department on 1 and 2 August 2005. Of these, 106 were from the medium

term right holder applicants and 142 were from new entrant applicants. The doors of the Good Hope Centre venue were closed at 17h00 on 2 August 2005. After closing day, a number of entities made representations on a number perceived deficiencies in their applications. A number of entities arrived at the venue after the doors were closed and were therefore unable to submit their applications. A notice was then published on the Departmental website, inviting applications for exemptions from the requirement to lodge applications within the prescribed time period, in terms of section 81 of the MLRA to be submitted to the DDG, by no later than 17h00 on Wednesday 17 August 2005. The notice was published in order to facilitate the administration of the exemption applications, to enable applicants to properly motivate the applications and to treat all applicants fairly and equally.

Seven applications for exemptions were received in the small pelagic sector. The DDG decided to refuse these applications. These applicants then appealed against the DDG's decision to the Minister, in terms of section 80 of the MLRA. The Minister decided to allow the appeals, bringing the total number of applications for long term commercial fishing rights in the small pelagic fishery to 255. Of these, 113 were from the medium term right holder applicants and 142 were from new entrant applicants.

5. An interactive Application Process

In Cluster A, applicants were able to communicate with the delegated authority in the period between registration and closing day by e-mailing questions to a designated address. Queries and Responses were provided weekly by notices on the Department's website (www.mcm-deat.gov.za) and by e-mail to each registered applicant. A report entitled "*The Interactive Application Process for the Allocation of Long Term Rights Allocation Process*" will be made available on the Department's website (www.mcm-deat.gov.za). All the Queries and Responses dealt with in Cluster A will be published as part of this report.

The delegated authority further communicated in Cluster A through website notices and updates and by way of "*FishRights*" – a fortnightly E-Newsletter that is placed on the Department's website every second Monday. This newsletter is also e-mailed to over 400 fishing companies, journalists and circulated through interest groups and industrial bodies recognised by the Minister in terms of section 8 of the MLRA.

6. Decision-Making Process

The delegated authority was assisted by an Advisory Committee; legal advisors; the RVU and auditors; IT specialists; communication consultants; and administrative and project management specialists.

A report entitled “*The Decision-making Processes for the Allocation of Long Term Rights*” will be made available on the Department’s website (www.mcm-deat.gov.za). In short, the process of allocating commercial fishing rights in the small pelagic sector involved the following steps:

☞ Database Development: After the applications were receipted by the RVU, the delegated authority instructed the IT advisers to design a database to facilitate the analysis of applicant data across a range of fields, including, transformation, investment, job creation, compliance, and issues such as safety and catch utilisation. The purpose of the database was to assist with the development of detailed criteria and weightings and for identifying internal inconsistencies and deviations that required special verification and consideration.

☞ Criteria and weighting design: After the database for the fishery had been constructed, the delegated authority, with the assistance of the Rights Allocation Unit, designed detailed criteria and weightings. These criteria and weightings are set out below.

☞ Constitution of the Advisory Committees: The delegated authority constituted an Advisory Committee, which was chaired by a member of the Rights Allocation Unit. The Advisory Committee for the small pelagic fishery consisted of –

- ☞ Mr Shaheen Moolla (Chair)
- ☞ Ms Castalia Dikotsi
- ☞ Mr Almo Lubowski
- ☞ Mr Cheslyn Liebenberg
- ☞ Mr Mbulelo Ruda

☞ The role of the Advisory Committee in the small pelagic fishery was to determine whether the applications were properly lodged, not materially defective and met the essential requirements of the fishery, to assess the information provided in each application, to comment, and in certain respects, to score the application in terms of the balancing criteria and weightings determined by the delegated authority.

☞ Instructing the Advisory Committees: Each Advisory Committee was briefed and instructed by the delegated authority, members of the Rights Allocation Unit and legal advisors on, *inter alia*, the following:

- The applicable statutory provisions and case law;
- The general policy and the sector specific policy adopted by the Minister and Cabinet for the Small Pelagic Fishery;

- The current biological, economic and transformation profiles of the fishery;
- The detailed criteria and weighting to be applied;
- The purpose of each question asked in the application form applicable to the small pelagic fishery.

☞ Guiding the Advisory Committees: Over the duration of the verification and scoring process, the delegated authority met with the chair of the Advisory Committee to consider the approach to the assessment of information and the scoring of the applications.

☞ Decision-making: After all applications were evaluated, the chairperson of the Advisory Committee presented the results to the delegated authority. The delegated authority then considered each assessment form and score sheet, having regard to the application. If there was any uncertainty regarding the score or the assessment, the delegated authority discussed the matter with the relevant members of the Advisory Committee and satisfied himself that the assessment or score was correct. The delegated authority also considered whether the selected criteria and weighting achieved the objectives set for the allocation of rights in the general and sector specific policies and, if necessary, adjusted weighting or criteria in order to better achieve the objectives.

7. Sector Profile Prior to Long Term Rights Allocations

The small pelagic fishery dates back to the late 1940's when a fleet of privately owned purse-seine vessels began targeting sardine and horse mackerel. In 1953 an annual maximum catch limit of 270 000 tons was set but was never enforced. As a result, catches regularly exceeded this figure. By 1961, the maximum limit was repealed. In 1962, more than 410 000 tons of sardine were landed, but by 1966, the catch had dropped to 100 000 tons. The fleet then started targeting anchovy, using nets with a smaller mesh size. In 1987 anchovy catches peaked at 600 000 tons, but catches declined thereafter and in 1996 only 40 000 tons of anchovy were landed. Anchovy and sardine catches have subsequently increased, with landings of both species averaging around 250 000t each over the past five years. The fishery is currently managed in terms of an Operational Management Procedure ("OMP") that sets annual Total Allowable Catches ("TAC") for anchovy and sardine.

In terms of catch volumes, the small pelagic fishery remains the largest in South Africa despite the substantial cut in the 2006 pilchard TAC. The small pelagic fishery is the second most important in terms of value. This fishery's management procedure is the most complex of the commercial fisheries. Two species are the main targets, namely sardine (*Sardinops sagax*) and anchovy (*Engraulus encrasicolus*), with associated by-catch species being red-eye round herring (*Etrumeus whiteheadii*) and Cape horse-mackerel

(*Trachurus trachurus capensis*). Sardines are canned for human consumption while anchovy and most of the by-catch species are reduced to fishmeal, fish oil and fish paste.

Small pelagic targeting occurs inshore, primarily along the Western Cape's west and south coasts (anchovy and sardine) and the Eastern Cape coast (sardine).

The pelagic fleet consists of wooden, GRP and steel hulled purse-seine vessels, ranging in length from 15 metres to 30 metres. The industry employs approximately 7 800 people. The average annual income of sea-going workers is R94 000 – the highest in the fishing industry. Ninety-five percent of workers in this fishery are historically disadvantaged persons. The value of fish landed is presently worth approximately R800 million per annum. The fishery is capital intensive, with right-holders having to invest in vessels and processing and marketing infrastructure, or gain access to such through catching and processing agreements.

The most significant challenge facing the fishery currently is the substantial biological collapse of the pilchard TAC. The 2006 TAC marks a 47% decrease over the previous year's TAC. Historical trends indicate that the TAC will have to be further reduced over the coming seasons.

8. Small Pelagic Medium Term Rights

In 1992, historically disadvantaged persons controlled some approximately seven percent of the small pelagic fishery. The accommodation of new entrants since 1992, has resulted in a narrowing of the gap between the largest and smallest allocations. Over the same period there has been a ten-fold increase in black involvement and ownership in the fishery (from seven percent to 73 percent). In 2001 and 2002, the Department allocated 113 medium term (four-year) commercial small pelagic fishing rights. Of these:

- 73 percent were majority black-owned entities;
- 75 percent of the TAC was allocated to majority black-owned entities;
- 85 percent were small and medium enterprises (SMEs); and
- 50 percent of all vessels were owned by majority black-owned entities.

9. Applicants for Long Term Rights

As stated above, a total of 255 applications were received for long term commercial rights in the small pelagic fishery. Of these 113 were from medium term right holder applicants and 142 were from new entrant applicants.

9.1 Application Form Database

A significant amount of data was requested and supplied by Cluster A applicants in electronic form. The data was loaded on to an IT application that made it possible to view summations of data and to sift and rank data. The data will be published as part of the report entitled “*The Decision-making Processes for the Allocation of Long-Term Rights*”.

The database provided the delegated authority and the Advisory Committee with the means to look at each applicant individually whilst also being able to have a “global” view of the entire sector instantaneously. This provided a huge gain on the 2001 allocation process where spreadsheet capturing of data and institutional memories had to be relied on far more.

The statistics have provided pertinent and penetrating data on each fishing sector. This was never before recorded and collated at such a detailed and comprehensive level. This provided the delegated authority with the means to have a comprehensive insight into each fishery and thus the ability to make decisions on the basis of a context and relevant background. A detailed profile of each fisheries sector and indeed a profile of the entire commercial fishing industry can be written up for the first time ever. The data is presumed to be accurate as the applicants supplied it under oath and several important parts of it were verified by auditors. It is assumed that applicants would not have wanted to risk or jeopardize their applications by supplying inflated or misleading information. The data provides a valuable tool for the future management of fisheries.

The database provided the means to assess the strength of each application against all others. It was accordingly possible to engage in a comparative balancing exercise, rather than to test applicants against some external yardstick. It was also possible, for the first time, to probe information or statements to a far higher degree. For example, it was possible to measure not only the quantitative but also the qualitative degree to which Black Economic Empowerment (“BEE”) was rooted in the industry at the end of 2005. In order to detect fronting or paper quotas, it was possible to consider:

- ❑ The extent of black ownership of a company;
- ❑ If dividends paid corresponded with the above ownership;
- ❑ Whether voting rights corresponded accordingly;
- ❑ Whether shares or ownership had been paid for through company loans to BEE partners; and
- ❑ The extent to which black management pay is commensurate with white management.

On another level it was possible to ascertain performance by measuring the number of employees per ton of fish allocated, the turnover per ton caught etc. It was additionally possible to test whether employees were

properly “*apportioned*” and were not counted twice or thrice if applicants claimed, for example, jobs or investment on the basis of their involvement in a joint venture.

9.2 Profile of the Medium Term Right Holder (MTRH) Applicants

The medium term right holder applicants submitted the following information in their application forms:

(a) Investment

Of the 113 MTRH applicants, 54 stated that the book value of total assets committed to the Small Pelagics sector increased between 2002 and 2004, 43 stated that the book value decreased 10 stated that it remained the same. (6 applicants did not provide sufficient information to determine whether the book value of total assets had changed between 2002 and 2004).

Of the 113 applicants, 65 stated that they had increased the insured value of total assets committed to the Small Pelagic fishery, 28 applicants had the same insured asset values during the medium term period and 12 applicants recorded decreases in insured asset values (8 applicants did not provide sufficient information to determine whether the insured value of total assets had changed or remained the same between 2002 and 2004).

Table 1: Investments in the Small Pelagics Sector

Total assets (book value)	R603,677,228.05
Land-based (book value)	R344,932,354.54
Harbour and Sea-based (book value)	R261,219,307.17
Total assets (insured value)	R3,510,456,773.84
Land-based assets (insured value)	R2,226,255,334.72
Sea-based assets (insured value)	R1,466,979,683.00
The mean harbour and sea-based insured value (per ton) of all applicants	R64,346.08
The mean land-based assets insured value (per ton allocated) of all applicants	R3,138.94

72 applicants claimed that they invested in on-board or land-based processing and 41 did not make such a claim.

(b) Job creation

The MTRH applicants claimed to have paid R 617,414,722.41 in salaries and dividends over the last three years. For the last year alone, the amount was R 396,063,390.89.

In this sector, 28 applicants claimed to have more employees in 2005 than in 2001, 24 reduced jobs over the period and 42 retained the same number of jobs (19 applicants did not provide sufficient information to determine whether the number of employees had changed between 2001 and 2005). In total, the applicants claimed to have “created” 2905 jobs over the period in the Small Pelagics sector. A total of 34 applicants claimed no jobs per ton allocated. The remaining applicants claimed jobs per ton allocated, which ranged from 0.01 jobs per ton, to 2039 jobs per ton. However, after the applications were assessed, it became apparent that some applicants miscalculated the number of jobs per ton allocated and this was corrected. Seven applicants claimed no spend on salaries per ton allocated.

Table 2: Jobs in the Small Pelagics Sector

Total jobs (including seasonal):	15,893
Land-based IRP 5 jobs:	7,068
Sea-based IRP 5 jobs:	330
Mean monthly salary bill per ton allocated:	1,981.92

(c) Financial information

The mean annual turnover of the MTRH applicants was R 27,368,044.41 and on average the small pelagics sector contributed 59.16% to the turnover of the applicants. The average rand value of turnover per ton allocated was R 3,077.06.

Small Pelagic MTRH applicants made R 825,737,837.29 profit after tax taking into account all the fishing sectors in which they participated. The MTRH applicants paid a total of R 478,186,883.50 in dividends in 2004. The combined asset value (across all sectors) of the MTRH applicants is R 7,974,591,259.31.

(d) Transformation

Out of the 113 applicants, 86 claimed that they fully achieved the goals set out in their transformation plans submitted to the Department in 2001, whereas 17 claimed that they only partially met the goals.

Ownership

Black ownership increased in respect of 33 applicants, decreased in respect of 19 applicants and in 61 it remained the same. The mean black ownership of the MTRH's stood at 72.29%. On average employees (other than top salary earners) own 15.90% of the MTRH applicants.

Table 3: Black Shareholding

Black Shareholding:	72.29%
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Black Voting rights:	74.54%
Black Dividend entitlement:	72.50%

R 214,223,908.74 was paid in dividends to black shareholders over the last three years (R 153,053,954.43 in the last year). Calculated on net asset value, the black shareholding in the applicants is worth R 639,757,815.08.

Table 4: Female Shareholding

Female Shareholding:	26.36%
Female Voting Rights:	26.20%
Female Dividend Entitlement:	26.10%

Calculated on net asset value, the female shareholding in the applicants is worth R 318,068,685.39.

Employment Equity / Management

Table 5: Top Salary Earners

Ratio of Black to White Top Salary Earners	180 Black, 180 White: Ratio 1:1
Ratio of Male to Female Top Salary Earners	314 Men, 46 Women: Ratio 6.826:1

The average top 5 salary earners received R 263,598.60, with R 1,503,027.00 the highest and R 15,000.00 the lowest, calculated on a per annum basis. The average of the five lowest salaries was R 28,346.21 per annum. The mean multiple between the top five salaries and the lowest five salaries was 9.3.

Table 6: Monthly Income levels (Percentage of workforce (Levels 1 to 10))

1	Less than R2 500	41.48%
2	Between R2 500 and R 5 500	36.63%
3	Between R5 501 and R10 500	19.12%
4	Between R10 501 and R16 000	9.06%
5	Between R16 001 and R20 000	4.16%
6	Between R20 001 and R25 000	3.20%
7	Between R25 001 and R30 000	2.59%
8	Between R30 001 and R40 000	2.66%
9	Between R40 001 and R60 000	3.21%
10	More than R60 000	3.94%

The MTRH applicants claimed that 39.15% of the employees in levels 5 – 10 are black. On average, 26.45% of the skippers employed by the applicants are black.

Skills Development

Of the 113 MTRH applicants, 41 submitted approved workplace skills plans and 38 submitted approved annual training reports. The applicants paid R 11,753,450.35 to SARS in skills development levies (21 applicants did not contribute). The mean percentage of salary bill spent on training was 0.58%. R11,628,187.88 was spent on training black employees. On average 2.87% of employees participated in learnership programmes.

CSI

Of the 113 MTRH applicants, 35 made tax deductible donations and 75 made other forms of donations.

Affirmative Procurement

The top ten suppliers of the applicants were, on average, 31.98% black and the applicants procured, on average, 55.03% of total expenditure from their top ten suppliers.

9.3 Profile of the New Entrant Applicants (NE)

The new entrant applicants submitted the following information in their application forms. It should be noted that the information provided by applicants was assessed and in some instances claims made were rejected or corrected.

(a) Investment

The book value of total assets amounted to R 112,124,706.98 and the insured value amounted to R157,473,070.98 (for all fishing sectors). Out of the 142 NE applicants, 89 claimed that they invested in on-board or land-based processing.

(b) Job creation

The NE applicants claimed to have 1497 employees at 28 February 2005 in fishing sectors other than Small Pelagics. They paid R 63,114,693.65 in salaries and dividends over the last three years. For the last year alone, the amount was R 19,104,045.75.

(c) Financial information

The mean annual turnover of the NE applicants was R 2,608,290.33. Small Pelagic New Entrant applicants made R 164,214,124.06 profit after tax for all sectors in which they participated, while the mean profit after tax for all sectors was R 1,824,601.38. . The NE applicants paid a total of R 91,115,929.33 in dividends in 2004. The combined asset value of all the applicants (across all sectors) was R 1,840,707,754.26 in 2004.

(d) Transformation

Ownership

The mean black ownership of the new entrants was 78.12%.

Table 7: Black Shareholding

Black Shareholding:	78.79%
Black Voting rights:	78.95%
Black Dividend entitlement:	78.53%

Calculated on net asset value, the black shareholding in the NE applicants was worth R 98,644,986.55. Only 13 NE applicants paid dividends to black shareholders. This amounted to R 23,883,802.06 over the last three years (R 5,319,101.87 in the last year).

Table 8: Female Shareholding

Female Shareholding:	43.35%
Female Voting Rights:	42.77%
Female Dividend Entitlement:	42.74%

Calculated on net asset value, the female shareholding in the applicants is worth R 53,068,063.46.

On average employees (other than top salary earners) own 26.35% of the equity in the new entrant entities.

Employment Equity / Management

Table 9: Top Salary Earners

Ratio of Black to White Top Salary Earners	126 Black, 80 White: Ratio 1.575:1
Ratio of Male to Female Top Salary Earners	148 Men, 58 Women: Ratio 2.552:1

The average top 5 salary earner received R 92,691.59 per annum with R 1,503,027.00 the highest. The average of the five lowest salaries was R 17,695.68 per annum. The median multiple between the top five salaries and the lowest five salaries was 2.22.

Table 10: Monthly Income levels (Percentage of workforce (Levels 1 to 10))

1	Less than R2 500	50.29%
2	Between R2 500 and R 5 500	24.44%
3	Between R5 501 and R10 500	11.40%
4	Between R10 501 and R16 000	5.46%
5	Between R16 001 and R20 000	3.79%
6	Between R20 001 and R25 000	1.78%
7	Between R25 001 and R30 000	0.78%
8	Between R30 001 and R40 000	3.54%
9	Between R40 001 and R60 000	1.30%
10	More than R60 000	1.31%

The NE applicants claimed that 41.73% of the employees in levels 5 – 10 are black. On average, 31.25% of the skippers employed by NE applicants are black.

Skills Development

Of the 142 NE applicants, 15 submitted approved workplace skills plans and 13 submitted approved annual training reports. The applicants paid R 1,967,288.04 to SARS in skills development levies (45 applicants contributed). The mean percentage of salary bill spent on training was 0.59 % and 24.83% of the training budget was spent on training black employees.

CSI

Of the 142 NE applicants, 19 made tax deductible donations and 35 made other forms of donations.

Affirmative Procurement

The top ten suppliers of the applicants were, on average, 37.73% black.

9.4 Comparative Balancing Criteria: Medium Term Right Holder Applicants

The delegated authority adopted the following criteria and weightings for medium term right holder applicants:

Criteria	Breakdown	Weighting	Section Weighting	Major Section Weighting	Section Percentage
Catch Utilisation					
Applicant under- or over-caught by more than 10% without good reason		-3			
Investment					
Insured value of total assets ¹ per ton allocated	>90th	20			
	80th-90th	18			
	70th-80th	16			
	60th-70th	14			
	50th-60th	12			
	40th-50th	10			
	30th-40th	8			
	20th-30th	6			
	10th-20th	4			
	1st-10th	2			
Applicant invested in land-based or on-board processing facilities		5			
Financial Performance					
Applicant's average RONA (over the three year period) is higher than the mean		0.5			
Applicant's RONA in 2004 is higher than the mean		0.5			
Applicant's average Current Ratio (over the three year period) is higher than the mean		0.5			
Applicant's Current Ratio in 2004 is higher than the mean		0.5			
Applicant's average Quick Ratio (over the three year period) is higher than the mean		0.5			
Applicant's Quick Ratio in 2004 is higher than the mean		0.5			
Jobs					
Total (less seasonal) employees	>90th	5.5	5.5		5.5%
	80th-90th	4.5			
	70th-80th	4			
	60th-70th	3.5			
	50th-60th	3			
	40th-50th	2.5			
	30th-40th	2			
	20th-30th	1.5			
	10th-20th	1			
	1st-10th	0.5			
Total salaries and wages per ton allocated	>90th	10	10		10%

¹ Total assets include land-based and harbour and sea-based assets.

Criteria	Breakdown	Weighting	Section Weighting	Major Section Weighting	Section Percentage
	80th-90th	9			
	70th-80th	8			
	60th-70th	7			
	50th-60th	6			
	40th-50th	5			
	30th-40th	4			
	20th-30th	3			
	10th-20th	2			
	1st-10th	1			
Medical Aid and Pension		0.5	1		1.0%
Other Benefits		0.5			
Safety			3		3%
The applicant has appointed a qualified safety officer for each nominated vessel in terms of section 36 of the Maritime Occupational Safety Regulations		0.25			
Every crew member on board each nominated vessel has completed the approved safety induction training required by the Merchant Shipping Act, 57 of 1951		0.5			
The applicant completed a formal safety assessment in terms of Marine Notice no 26 of 2004		0.25			
The applicant has registered with the Commissioner in terms of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act 130 of 1993		0.5			
The applicant has an HIV/AIDS policy		1			
The applicant has been convicted of or forfeited a deposit for contravening any part of the Marine Pollution (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 2 of 1986 or Section 30 of the Marine Pollution (Control and Civil Liability) Act 6 of 1981		-0.5			
The applicant has a Garbage Management Plan		0.5			
ESP			3		3.0%
Applicant has put in place energy reduction measures		1.5			
Applicant has undertaken or sponsored research		1.5			
Transformation				48	48.0%
Transformation - Directors			0.5		0.50%
Applicant's black directors (or members if CC) as a percentage of total directors is more than the sector mean		0.25			
Applicant's female directors (or members if CC) as a percentage of total directors is more than the sector mean		0.25			
Transformation - Top Salary Earners			4		4%
Applicant's black top salary earners as a percentage of total top salary earners is more than the 75th percentile		2.5			

Criteria	Breakdown	Weighting	Section Weighting	Major Section Weighting	Section Percentage
Applicant's black top salary earners as a percentage of total top salary earners is between the 50th and the 75th percentiles		1.5			
Applicant's black top salary earners as a percentage of total top salary earners is between the 25th and the 50th percentiles		0.5			
Applicant's female top salary earners as a percentage of total top salary earners is more than the 75th percentile		1.5			
Applicant's female top salary earners as a percentage of total top salary earners is between the 50th and the 75th percentile		1			
Applicant's female top salary earners as a percentage of total top salary earners is between the 25th and the 50th percentile		0.5			
Transformation - Income Levels²			6		6%
EE Profile in terms of the income level table	0th - 25th	6			
	25 - 50th	4			
	50th - 75th	2			
	75th - 90th	1			
Transformation – Occupational Categories³			0.5		0.5%
Applicant's EE ACI performance is:	>75th	0.25			
	50th - 75th	0.15			
	25th - 50th	0			
Applicant's EE Female performance is:	>75th	0.25			
	50th - 75th	0.15			
	25th - 50th	0			
Transformation - Ownership			33	33	33%
Applicant's black ownership falls:	>75th	26			26%
	50th - 75th	20			
	25th - 50th	12			
	10th - 25th	4			

² The Employment Equity (“EE”) profile in terms of income levels was determined as follows. As a first step the percentage blacks in the workforce at each completed income level (blacks divided by total workers at a level multiplied by 100) was calculated. This percentage was then subtracted from 89.4% (the current % blacks in the Economically Active Populations in the coastal provinces) for each level. The result was multiplied by an assumed mean salary at each level divided by 1000 (in other words, 1.25, 4, 8, 13.5, 18, 22.5, 27.5, 35, 50 and a figure of 60 was used for level 10). This result was multiplied by the percentage the level constitutes of the total workforce. The results of all the completed levels were added up and divided by the number of levels completed by the applicant. The results were then converted and expressed into percentiles for comparison. The applicant with the highest negative figure achieved the best score and the applicant with the highest positive figure received the lowest score.

³ This criterion was assessed as follows: black and female representation was measured with the emphasis on occupational categories where black and female representation has traditionally been low. This was done by assigning a different number of penalty points to the different levels of occupational categories. There were four (4) levels and the following penalty points were assigned: top management – 6, professionals – 4, Skilled - 2, Semi-skilled – 1. The score was calculated by taking the % figure for each occupational category and comparing it to the EAP in the coastal provinces, consisting of 48.5% females and 89.4% blacks. If the applicant had a higher figure, it would automatically score a 1. If the figure was less, the following calculation was used: $1 - (\text{applicant's \%} / \text{EAP})$. The result was then multiplied by the penalty points. This gave a penalty for that occupational category. A score for each category was calculated and the four numbers added together and the total divided by the number of levels, in this case four. This was done separately for black and for female, yielding two scores.

Criteria	Breakdown	Weighting	Section Weighting	Major Section Weighting	Section Percentage
Applicant's black ownership has increased between 2001 and 2005 by: ⁴	>75th	2			2.00%
	50th - 75th	1			
Applicant's female ownership falls:	>75th	5			5.00%
	50th - 75th	3			
	25th - 50th	2			
	10th - 25th	1			
Applicant's employee ownership falls:	>75th	2			2.00%
	50th - 75th	1			
	25th - 50th	0.5			
Skills Development			1.5		1.50%
Applicant submitted an approved Workplace Skills Plan in 2004		0.125			
Applicant submitted an approved Annual Training Report in 2004		0.125			
Applicant's percentage of salaries bill spent on training between 2001 & 2004 is higher than the mean		0.25			
Applicant's percentage of training budget spent on black employees between 2001 & 2004 is more than the mean		0.25			
Applicant's learnerships are more than the mean number of learnerships		0.25			
Applicant's percentage of salaries bill spent on training in 2004 is more than 1%		0.25			
The applicant employs at least one black skipper		0.25			
Corporate Social Investment			1		1.00%
Applicant's tax deductible donations amount to more than 1% of net profit	>1%	1			
	0.5-1%	0.5			
Affirmative Procurement			0.5		0.50%
Applicant answered "Yes" to Questions 6.21, 6.23 and 6.24		0.5			
Enterprise Development			0.5		0.50%
Applicant is involved in Enterprise Development		0.5			
Employment Equity Compliance			0.5		0.50%
Applicant is a designated employer and has failed to comply with the Employment Equity Act		-3			
Applicant complied with the Employment Equity Act		0.5			
Applicant complied voluntarily with the Employment Equity Act		0.5			
Compliance			0		0.00%

⁴ Applicants were not allocated points for this criterion if they achieve the maximum number of points (26) for black ownership, above.

Criteria	Breakdown	Weighting	Section Weighting	Major Section Weighting	Section Percentage
Applicant, or applicant's members, directors or controlling shareholders have entered into a plea bargain in respect of a contravention of the MLRA, its Regulations or permit conditions		-3			
The Applicant, or applicant's members, directors or controlling shareholders have paid an admission of guilt fine for contraventions of the MLRA, its Regulations or permit conditions		-1			
Total Possible Score			98.5		

9.5 Comparative Balancing Criteria: New Entrant Applicants

The delegated authority adopted the following criteria and weighting for new entrant applicants:

Criteria	Breakdown	Weighting	Section Weighting	Major Section Weighting	Section Percentage
Investment			5		5.0%
Investment in assets ⁵	None	-5			
	Non-trading/newly established entity	0			
	Made investments	5			
Financial Performance			20		20.0%
Applicant's average RONA (over the three year period) is higher than the mean		5			
Applicant's RONA in 2004 is higher than the mean		2			
Applicant's average Current Ratio (over the three year period) is higher than the mean		5			
Applicant's Current Ratio in 2004 is higher than the mean		2			
Applicant's average Quick Ratio (over the three year period) is higher than the mean		4			
Applicant's Quick Ratio in 2004 is higher than the mean		2			
Applicant has the financial ability to enter the sector (for newly established and non-trading entities only) ⁶	Does not have the ability	0			
	Has the ability	20			
Jobs			5		5.0%
Applicant's Jobs Score ⁷	Has not created jobs	-5			
	Non right holder/ newly established entity	0			
	Has created jobs	5			
Safety			0.5		0.5%
The applicant has an HIV/AIDS policy		0.5			

⁵ The reason why negative scores were given to right holders (in other sectors) with no investments is to allow them to be compared with non-trading and newly established entities. Non-right holder new entrants that have made investments in the fishing industry were also scored 5 points.

⁶ The reasons for this assessment are set out in the assessment sheets.

⁷ The reason why negative scores were given to right holders (in other sectors) with a zero job creation record is to allow them to be compared with non-trading and newly established entities. Non-right holder new entrants that have created jobs in the fishing industry were also scored 5 points.

Criteria	Breakdown	Weighting	Section Weighting	Major Section Weighting	Section Percentage
ESP			2		2.0%
Applicant has undertaken or sponsored research ⁸		2			
Fishing Ability			15		15.0%
Fishing Ability ⁹	Demonstrates no ability or does not demonstrate access to a suitable vessel	0			
	Demonstrates acceptable ability	10			
	Demonstrates good ability	15			
Enterprise Development			1		1.0%
Enterprise Development Score	Right holder with no Enterprise Development	-1			
	Non-trading/newly established entity	0			
	Right holder with Enterprise Development	1			
Local Economic Development ("LED")			1		1.0%
Applicant will land catch at fishing harbours other than CT and Saldanha		1			
Transformation				50.5	50.5%
Transformation - Directors			9		9.0%
Applicant's black directors (or members if CC) as a percentage of total directors is higher than the mean		4.5			
Applicant's female directors (or members if CC) as a percentage of total directors is higher than the sector mean		4.5			
Transformation - Top Salary Earners			3		3.0%
Applicant's black top salary earners as a percentage of total top salary earners ¹⁰	<33.3%	-2			
	33.3 - 66.6	0			
	>66.6	2			

⁸ The reasons for this assessment are set out in the assessment sheets.

⁹ The reasons for this assessment are set out in the assessment sheets. Regard was had to the applicant's fishing plan, especially the annexure setting out the implementation of the fishing plan and the skills and knowledge of the persons designated to do so; and the suitability of the nominated vessel.

¹⁰ Negative scores were given to right holders (in other sectors) with comparatively low scores in order to compare such new entrant applicants with non-trading and newly established entities without workers. The latter were scored 0. Non right holder new entrant applicants with jobs were scored in the same manner as right holder applicants. Female top salary earners were assessed in the same manner.

Criteria	Breakdown	Weighting	Section Weighting	Major Section Weighting	Section Percentage
Applicant's female top salary earners as a percentage of total top salary earners	<33.3%	-1			
	33.3 - 66.6	0			
	>66.6	1			
Transformation – Occupational Categories			2		2.0%
ACI Performance Score ¹¹	<33.3%	-1			
	33.3 - 66.6	0			
	>66.6	1			
Female Performance Score	<33.3%	-1			
	33.3-66.6	0			
	>66.6	1			
Transformation - Ownership				33	33.0%
Applicant's black ownership falls:	>90th	22	22		22.0%
	80th-90th	20			
	70th-80th	18			
	60th-70th	16			
	50th-60th	14			
	40th-50th	12			
	30th-40th	10			
	20th-30th	8			
	10th-20th	6			
	1st-10th	4			
Applicant's female ownership falls:	>90th	10	10		10.0%
	80th-90th	9			
	70th-80th	8			
	60th-70th	7			
	50th-60th	6			
	40th-50th	5			
	30th-40th	4			
	20th-30th	3			
	10th-20th	2			
	1st-10th	1			
Applicant's employee ownership	None but has employees	-1			
	No Employees	0			
	Has Employee Share Scheme	1	1		1.0%
Skills Development			1		1.0%
Skills Development Score ¹²	Poor	-1			
	Non-trading Entity with no employees	0			

¹¹ The ACI occupational levels were determined as set out above for medium term right holder applicants. Negative scores were given to right holders (in other sectors) with comparatively low scores in order to compare such new entrant applicants with non-trading and newly established entities without workers. The latter were scored 0. Non right holder new entrant applicants with jobs were scored in the same manner as right holder applicants. Female occupational categories were assessed in the same manner.

¹² Applicants with employees that did not pay levies were scored -1. Applicants without employees scored 0. Applicants that paid levies and participated in learnership programmes or other skills development programmes through SETA scored 1 point. Applicants with employees that (only) paid levies scored 0.

Criteria	Breakdown	Weighting	Section Weighting	Major Section Weighting	Section Percentage
	Acceptable	1			
Corporate Social Investment			1		1.0%
Corporate Social Investment ¹³	Made profit and no CSI	-1			
	No profit	0			
	>1%	1			
	0.5% - 1%	0.5			
Affirmative Procurement¹⁴			1		1.0%
Applicant has an AP policy		1			
Applicant procures from black suppliers		1			
EE Compliance			0.5		0.5%
Applicant is a designated employer and has failed to comply with the Employment Equity Act		-3			
Applicant complied with the Employment Equity Act		0.5			
Applicant complied voluntarily with the Employment Equity Act		0.5			
Compliance					
Applicant, or applicant's members, directors or controlling shareholders have entered into a plea bargain in respect of a contravention MLRA, its Regulations or permit conditions		-3			
Applicant, or applicant's members, directors or controlling shareholders have paid an admission of guilt fine for contraventions of the MLRA, its Regulations or permit conditions		-1			
Total Score			100		100.0%

10. The Decisions on Applications for Long Term Rights

The delegated authority decided to allocate long term commercial small pelagic fishing rights to 90 of the 113 medium term right holder applicants. The delegated authority reserved his decisions on the applications of 6 medium term right holder applicants. Of these, 5 decisions were reserved pending the outcome of an investigation by the RVU into whether the applications were amended after closing day. The other application was reserved pending the outcome of judicial proceedings for serious contraventions of the MLRA. A list of the medium term right holder applicants, containing their scores and the decisions taken on each application, is annexed as **Annexure A**.

¹³ Applicants that made a profit and made no donations scored -1. Applicants that did not make a profit (or newly established and non trading entities) and that did not make donations scored 0. Applicants that made donations scored 1.

¹⁴ One point was awarded if the applicant had a policy or if the applicant procured from suppliers with some black shareholding.

The delegated authority decided to allocate long term commercial small pelagic fishing rights to 5 of the 142 new entrant applicants. A list of the new entrant applicants, containing their scores and the decisions taken on each application, is annexed as **Annexure B**.

The complete list of successful applicants, together with the vessels authorised and quantum of sardines and anchovies allocated, and reserved decisions is set out in **Annexure C**.

11. The Allocation of Quantum

On 23 December 2005, the delegated authority issued a quantum allocation proposal to the applicants in the small pelagic fishery and called upon medium term right holder applicants to submit comments by 6 January 2006. In response to representations from the South African Small Pelagic Industry Association, the comment period was extended to 13 January 2006. New entrant applicants were invited to comment on 6 January 2006 and had to submit their comments by 20 January 2006.

After considering the comments, the delegated authority implemented the following (amended) quantum allocation mechanism, which must be read together with paragraph 7.3 of the Small Pelagic sector policy:

Deductions for Bait and New Entrants (the Up-Front Deductions)

- (a) *As a first step, amounts of 0.3769% of the 2006 sardine TAC and 0.0780% of the initial 2006 anchovy TAC were deducted for bait allocations; and*
- (b) *An amount of 0.3765% was then deducted for each successful new entrant applicant from the 2006 sardine TAC and 0.753% of the initial 2006 anchovy TAC, to accommodate the successful new entrant applicants. The manner in which these amounts were determined, is set out below.*

Medium term right holder applicants

1. *In respect of the medium term right holder applicants, the starting point is to allocate to each applicant the same portion of the 2006 TAC (less the up-front deductions) as their portion of the 2005 TAC.*
2. *The next step is to create the first **sardine** redistribution pool (Pool S1) amounting to 10% of the 2006 sardine TAC (less the up-front deductions). This pool is created by subtracting from each applicant's allocation a specific percentage of that right holder's initial 2006 allocation. The percentage subtracted differs and depends on the applicant's score. The higher the score, the smaller the percentage that is subtracted. Pool S1 is redistributed to right holders ("the small achievers") that held less than 2% of the 2005 sardine TAC, and scored*

above the 40th percentile for transformation and above the 40th percentile for the investment and job creation criteria.

The same amount is not redistributed to each small achiever. To qualify for the maximum possible allocation from Pool S1, a small achiever must rank above the 60th percentile for transformation and above the 60th percentile for investment and job creation. Small achievers ranked between the 40th and 60th percentiles are allocated a proportion of the maximum allocation on a sliding scale, which is small if one or both scores are only slightly greater than the 40th percentile in question, and increases towards 100% as both scores approach the 60th percentiles.

3. The first **anchovy** redistribution pool (Pool A1) is created and then allocated exactly like the first **sardine** redistribution pool. A pool amounting to 10% of the initial anchovy TAC is created (less the up-front deductions). This pool is created by subtracting from each applicant's allocation a specific percentage of that right holder's initial 2006 allocation. The percentage subtracted differs and depends on the applicant's score. The higher the score, the smaller the percentage that is subtracted. Pool A1 is redistributed to right holders ("the small achievers") that held less than 2% of the 2005 anchovy TAC, and scored above the 40th percentile for transformation and above the 40th percentile for investment and job creation criteria.

The same amount is not redistributed to each small achiever. To qualify for the maximum possible allocation from Pool A1, a small achiever must rank above the 60th percentile for transformation and above the 60th percentile for investment and job creation. Small achievers ranked between the 40th and 60th percentiles are allocated a proportion of the maximum allocation on a sliding scale, which is small if one or both scores are only slightly greater than the 40th percentile in question, and increases towards 100% as both scores approach the 60th percentiles.

4. The second sardine allocation pool (Pool S2) is created by deducting an amount of 600 tons from each successful medium term right holder's 2006 sardine allocation and adding the sardine allocations of the unsuccessful medium term right holder applicants, as well as the allocation of one medium term right holder that did not apply for a long term right. The total is re-allocated in accordance with each successful applicant's total score, such that higher scoring applicants receive larger amounts. To increase the differences in amounts received by high and low scoring applicants, the scoring is geared so that higher scoring applicants receive more in proportion to their scores, and lower scoring applicants receive less.

5. A second anchovy allocation pool (Pool A2) is created and allocated exactly as the second sardine allocation pool (Pool S2). It is created by deducting an amount of 600 tons from each successful medium term right holder's initial 2006 anchovy allocation and adding the anchovy allocations of the unsuccessful medium term right holder applicants. The total is re-allocated in accordance with each successful applicant's total score, such that higher scoring applicants receive larger amounts. To increase the differences in amounts received by high and low scoring applicants, the scoring is geared so that higher scoring applicants receive more in proportion to their scores, and lower scoring applicants receive less.

6. *The third sardine allocation pool (Pool S3) consists of the amounts allocated in terms of Pools S1 and S2, which exceed the amounts requested by applicants (“the excess amounts”). The excess amounts are distributed to the successful medium term right holder applicants using the Pool S2 mechanism, provided that the distribution does not result in any successful applicant being allocated more than they had requested.*
7. *The third anchovy allocation pool (Pool A3) works in the same manner as the third sardine allocation pool. It consists of the amounts allocated under Pools A1 and A2, which exceed the amounts requested by applicants (“the excess amounts”). The excess amounts are distributed to the successful medium term right holder applicants using the Pool A2 mechanism, provided that the distribution does not result in any successful applicant being allocated more than they had requested.*

New entrants

8. *The amounts allocated to the successful new entrant applicants were determined as follows:*
 - 8.1 *The delegated authority decided to allocate an amount equivalent to 0.3765% of the sardine TAC to each of the successful new entrant applicants. This is the lowest percentage allocated to the smallest successful medium term right holder applicants for sardine during the medium term period;*
 - 8.2 *Only one of the five successful new entrant applicants requested anchovy. The delegated authority allocated to this successful new entrant applicant an amount equivalent to 0.753% of the initial anchovy TAC. It was not possible to determine the amount with reference to the anchovy allocations made during the medium term period. The amount was therefore determined having regard to the percentage of sardine allocated to the new entrants, the fact that the successful new entrant applicant had requested significantly more anchovy than sardine and that the excess amount of anchovy, together with the amounts previously held by the unsuccessful medium term right holders, was roughly twice as much as sardine.*

Appeals

9. *No set amount (fixed percentage of the TAC or fixed tonnage) has been reserved for the reserved decisions, appeals or reviews, but each successful applicant is allocated its percentage of the TAC plus/minus its share of gains or losses after the reserved decisions and the appeals and reviews instituted within 180 days after the conclusion of appeals, have been decided. In essence, the mechanism described above will be applied again after the reserved applications have been decided, in the appeals process, or after a successful review, in order to determine whether a successful right holder (regardless of whether a right holder has appealed or not) should gain or lose quantum in terms of the mechanism. The amounts allocated to the successful new entrant*

applicants will also be re-considered, regardless of whether they have appealed. If changes are made, the applicable amount will be added or subtracted from the percentage of TAC allocated to the right holder.

This means that successful applicants will not be allocated a fixed percentage of the TAC for the first fishing season. The final percentage will become fixed only after the appeals, reviews (if any are instituted within 180 days after appeals) and reserved decisions are decided. A provisional permit for a lesser amount will be allocated for the first part of the 2006 fishing season.

The application of the quantum allocation mechanism is set out in spreadsheet form in **Annexure D (see email attachment)**.

12. Policy Decisions on Rights and Quantum

The delegated authority decided to allocate long term commercial small pelagic fishing rights to all medium term right holder applicants that scored above 27 points and scored points for both the transformation and performance criteria. Medium term right holder applicants that scored less than 27 points were regarded too weak to justify the allocation of a right.

In addition, the delegated authority decided to allocate long term commercial small pelagic fishing rights to the top 5 scoring new entrant applicants. These new entrant applicants scored more than 70 points. In reaching the decision, the delegated authority had regard to the policy objectives set out in the Small Pelagic sector policy, the fact that the sardine TAC has decreased significantly and the fact that a substantial number of medium term right holder applicants had rejected. The top 5 new entrant applicants had also achieved exceptionally high scores, demonstrating very high levels of transformation, investments in other fisheries and job creation.

Importantly, of the 95 successful applicants allocated, 62 were allocated 0.5% or more of the sardine TAC. A further 26 right holders were allocated between 0.3% and 0.49% of the sardine TAC. This means that only 7 right holders were allocated less than 0.3% of the sardine TAC. The delegated authority did not have sufficient reason to refuse these applicants and considered it more appropriate to allow the market over the period ahead to determine what further consolidation of right holders is appropriate for this fishery.

In total, 49% of the sardine TAC and 43.6% of the anchovy TAC were redistributed in terms of the quantum allocation mechanism to small achievers and those medium term right holder applicants (regardless of size) that scored highest. The delegated authority redistributed 14.31% of the sardine TAC and 12.88% of the anchovy TAC to the “small achievers”, which is greater than the 10% recommended in the Small Pelagic sector policy.

Of the 95 rights allocated, 77.89% were allocated to majority black owned right holders, which is a significant increase when compared to the medium term allocation (73%). The mean black ownership of the successful applicants is 72.33%. In total, 67.2% of the sardine TAC and 68% of the anchovy TAC were allocated to majority black owned right holders.

The General Policy provides that the delegated authority may not allocate commercial rights for the sole purpose of utilising fish for bait only. Two applicants applied for rights for bait purposes but were refused rights.

One successful medium term right holder applicant nominated a vessel that has been authorised to operate in the KZN Prawn Trawl fishery. In terms of the KZN Prawn Trawl fishery policy, a vessel deployed in that fishery may not also be used in another fishery. This right holder will be required to nominate an alternative vessel. Certain successful medium term right holder applicants nominated suitable and unsuitable vessels. The unsuitable vessels will not be allowed into the fishery.

The allocation of long term commercial fishing rights in this fishery has resulted in the following profile¹⁵:

Key Data:

Successful Applicants Other Indicators	Sector Values
Financial Indicators	
Gross Asset Value	R 1,218,097,095.12
Total Insured Assets in the Small Pelagic Fishery	R 3,391,995,403.84
Total Insured Value of Land Based Assets in the Small Pelagic Fishery	R 2,164,281,329.72
Total Insured Value of Harbour and Sea Based Assets in the Small Pelagic Fishery	R 1,418,946,431.00
Total annual turnover	R 2,915,144,381.33
Mean annual turnover	R 32,379,382.01
Mean percent of total turnover derived from Small Pelagic Fishery	58.10%
Mean profit after tax	R 9,110,119.12
Empowerment and Job Creation Indicators	
Mean Percentage of Training Budget Spent on Black Employees	43.70%
Rand Amount Spent on Training of Black Employees	R 11,373,282.02
Total jobs in the Small Pelagic Fishery	15,133
Total IRP5 Jobs in the Small Pelagic Fishery	6,969
Ownership	
Mean Black Ownership	72.33%
Mean Female Ownership	30.88%
Black Ownership of Sardine TAC	67.2%
Black Ownership of Anchovy TAC	68.2%

¹⁵ These figures (other than those pertaining to black and female ownership) do not include the successful new entrant applicants and are based on claims made by the successful medium term right holder applicants.

13. Permit Conditions for this Fishery

The Small Pelagic fishery policy stipulates that prior to the finalisation of permit conditions for this fishery, the Department will consult with the right holders. The Chief Director: Resource Management (“the CD:RM”) is authorised to determine permit conditions in terms of section 13 of the MLRA. In order to sustainably manage this fishery, maintain the transformation profile of the fishery and to support the consolidation of the number of right holders that operate as joint venture entities, the CD: RM, after consultation with the delegated authority, and having regard to the policy objectives of this fishery intends to determine permit conditions that give effect to, *inter alia*, the following:

13.1 Performance Measuring: Right holders in this fishery will be measured against criteria such as transformation, investment, compliance and sustainable fishing practices. The CD:RM will design permit conditions to ensure adherence with these criteria and will require right holders to provide data during the second fishing season in this regard. Failure to reasonably comply with these permit conditions may result in the commencement of proceedings under section 28 of the Act.

13.2 Reporting: All right-holders in this fishery will have to adhere to strict reporting measures to ensure that the Department is provided with up-to-date correct catch data to ensure effective management of the fishery.

Mr André Share

Delegated Authority: Small Pelagic Fishery

30 January 2006

Annexure A

List of Medium Term Right Holder Applicants in alphabetical order and Scores Awarded

Application Number	Applicant Name	Score
SMPM00133	: 82 BOUNDARY ROAD BK : : CK1997/021890/23	45.15
SMPM00158	: AL-AMAN FISHING CC : : 1997/036580/23	56.9
SMPM00169	: ALBERTS FISHING BK : : CK1996/44102/23	53
SMPM00105	: ALPHA FISHING CORPORATION CC. : CK96/26061/23 :	31.15
SMPM00089	: ANG-JERRY FISHING CC : : 2001/043841/23	52.15
SMPM00074	: ARNISTON FISH PROCESSORS (PTY) LTD : 1999/025940/07 :	30.9
SMPM00254	: AZANIAN FISHING (PTY) LTD : 2002/024460/07 :	51.15
SMPM00140	: BAFANA FISHING CC : : CK1998/041452/23	51.75
SMPM00008	: BALOBI PROCESSORS (PTY) LTD : 2000/006993/07 :	65.5
SMPM00168	: BASIC TRADING COMPANY (PTY) LIMITED : 1995/001545/07 :	49.75
SMPM00063	: BLUEFIN FISHING ENTERPRISES CC : : CK1996/012823/23	29.9
SMPM00100	: BLUEFIN HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD : 1998/09671/07 :	41.5
SMPM00099	: BONGOLETHU FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD : 1998/016997/07 :	71.75
SMPM00121	: CAPE FISH PROCESSORS (PTY) LTD : 1999/026962/07 :	67.9
SMPM00046	: CAPE PILCHARD PIONEER CC : : CK1996/063487/23	55.15
SMPM00012	: CHAPMAN'S PEAK FISHERIES (PTY.) LTD. : 1952/001356/07 :	51.75
SMPM00050	: COMBINED FISHING ENTERPRISES CC : : CK1996/09752/23	62.8
SMPM00103	: COMMUNITY PROCESSORS AND DISTRIBUTORS (PTY) LTD : 1951/001370/07 :	46.55
SMPM00206	: D CHRISTY AND SONS (PTY) LTD : 1991/005977/07 : N/A	41
SMPM00205	: DMA FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD : 1991/005975/07 : N/A	39
SMPM00202	: DROMEDARIS VISSERYE LTD : 1972/009622/06 :	51.3
SMPM00042	: DYER EILAND VISSERYE PTY LTD : 2001/004148/07 :	51.25
SMPM00041	: EDWARDS FISHING (PTY) LTD : 1996/16039/07 :	54.5
SMPM00003	: EIGELAARS BOTE (EDMS) BPK : 1999/008597/07 :	47.65
SMPM00114	: EMACHIBINI FISHERIES (PTY) LTD : 1997/012114/07 :	43.75
SMPM00047	: ERONGO FISHING (PTY) LTD : 2004/010150/07 :	17.15
SMPM00151	: EXTRA DIMENSIONS 70 (PTY) LTD : 2001/013544/07 : N/A	63.55
SMPM00109	: EZINTLANZINI FISHING (PTY) LTD : 1996/009434/07 :	49.5
SMPM00059	: FOODCORP (PTY) LTD : 2004/000743/07 :	67.5
SMPM00077	: GANSBAAI MARINE (PTY) LTD : 1962/000898/07 :	53.75
SMPM00145	: GERMISHUYS & GROENEWALD CLOSE CORPORATION : : CK:1999/043896/23	41.4
SMPM00260	: GEROMBE FISHING ENTERPRISES CC : N/A : 1990/028553/23	41.4
SMPM00239	: H S WILLIAMS FISHING CC : : 2005/068300/23	41.25
SMPM00304	: HENBASE 2655 CC : : CK1997/048998/23	50.4
SMPM00211	: HENTIQU 2349 (PTY) LTD : 2000/005014/07 :	34.15
SMPM00146	: HUMANSDORP COMMUNITY FACTORY WORKERS PTY LTD : 2001/004678/07 :	43
SMPM00004	: IMPALA FISHING (PTY) LTD : 1994/003706/07 : N/A	65.4
SMPM00034	: ITHEMBA LABANTU FISHING CC : : 1998/003106/23	52.3
SMPM00024	: J ENGELBRECHT VISSERYE CC : : 19971159523	47.05
SMPM00087	: JAFFA'S BAY FISHING CC : : 1996/047385/23	45.9
SMPM00129	: JALOERSBAAI (PTY) LTD : 1999/021359/07 :	65.55
SMPM00321	: KALAHARI FISHING CC : : 1998/014177/23	40.25
SMPM00055	: KHULANI FISHING (PTY) LTD : 199400260307 :	52.5
SMPM00207	: KNYSNA FISHING COMPANY (PTY) LTD : 1997/010225/07 : N/A	29.25
SMPM00006	: KOMICX PRODUCTS (PTY) LTD : 1995/012949/07 :	55.875
SMPM00160	: LAINGVILLE FISHERIES (PTY) LTD : 97/05954/07 :	50.4
SMPM00065	: LAMBERTS BAY FISHING COMPANY LIMITED : 1952/000568/06 :	56.15
SMPM00244	: LATIEF ALBERTYN FISHERIES CC : : CK96/05473/23	24.5

SMPM00014	: MANETRADE 2094 CC : : CK97/28593/23	28.65
SMPM00078	: MANICWA FISHING CC : : 2004/065013/23	43
SMPM00110	: MARINATA VISSERSVROUE ORGANISASIE BK : : 1995/028351/23	54.65
SMPM00215	: MARION DAWN FISHING CC : : 1999/010936/23	59.15
SMPM00175	: MEERMIN VISSERYE BK : : CK1996/044086/23	50.9
SMPM00180	: MOUNT PLEASANT FISHING (PTY) LTD : 1995/005590/07 :	42.5
SMPM00045	: NOMALUNGELO FISHING CC : : CK1997/043341/23	45.025
SMPM00070	: NOORDBAAI VISSERS BEPERK : 2001/006528/06 :	54.4
SMPM00066	: NTSHONALANGA FISHING (PTY) LTD : 1997/04802/07 :	30.75
SMPM00072	: OFFSHORE FISHING COMPANY (PTY) LTD : 1986/060264/07 :	35.25
SMPM00149	: OKUSELWANDLE FISHING CC : : CK97/37203/23	36.9
SMPM00199	: ORGEL VISMAATSKAPPY BEPERK (ONDER GEREGTELIKE BESTUUR) : 1999/006287/06 :	35.5
SMPM00135	: P & H FORWARD FISHING CC : : CK1999/013259/23	9.25
SMPM00044	: PALM SPRINGS FISHING CC : : CK1994/033424/23	51.4
SMPM00007	: PATERNOSTER VISSERYE BPK : 1957/003594/06 :	42.675
SMPM00062	: PELAGIC FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD : 1992/007331/07 :	27.4
SMPM00204	: PENGUIN VISSERYE BK : : CK1995/051321/23	22
SMPM00191	: PHAKAMISA FISHING (PTY) LIMITED : 1992/007264/07 :	37.75
SMPM00094	: PIONEER FISHING (EAST COAST)(PTY)LTD : 1967/012767/07 :	56.65
SMPM00090	: PIONEER FISHING (WEST COAST) (PTY) LIMITED : 1965/004836/07 :	58.5
SMPM00005	: PREMIER FISHING S A (PTY) LTD : 1952/002671/07 : N/A	62.65
SMPM00036	: QUAYSIDE FISH SUPPLIERS (CAPE)(PTY) LTD : 1999/01087/07 :	32.4
SMPM00300	: RD SUMMERS FISHERIES CC : : 1997/006793/23	57.4
SMPM00098	: REIGER VISSERYE CC : : CK1995/015644/23	56.55
SMPM00156	: RISAR FISHING CC : : 1995/005847/23	52.9
SMPM00172	: S A TUNA EXPORTERS PTY LTD : 2001/000281/07 :	17
SMPM00092	: SACO FISHING (PTY) LTD : 1992/000948/07 :	37
SMPM00069	: SALBURG PROPRIETARY LIMITED : 1989/004135/07 :	54.4
SMPM00049	: SALDANHA BAY CANNING COMPANY (PTY) LIMITED : 1922/002345/07 :	45.25
SMPM00161	: SCEPTRE FISHING PTY LTD : 1995/010422/07 :	38.9
SMPM00314	: SCOPEFULL 116(PTY)LTD : 2000/017382/07 : N/A	36.25
SMPM00226	: SEA POINT FISHING (PTY)LTD : 2002/010458/07 :	39.65
SMPM00051	: SENTINEL SEAFOODS (PTY) LTD : 1996/006246/07 :	69.15
SMPM00052	: SIBANYE FISHING COMPANY (PTY) LTD : 1997/000736/07 :	59.875
SMPM00319	: SINETHEMBA FISHING CC : : 1997/060974/23	37.25
SMPM00108	: SIYASEBENZA FISHING (PTY) LTD : 2000/025420/07 :	52
SMPM00037	: SOUNDPROPS 1167 INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD : 1991/005468/07 :	49.15
SMPM00064	: SOUTH AFRICAN SEA PRODUCTS LIMITED : 1944/018288/06 : N/A	56.15
SMPM00027	: SOUTH EAST ATLANTIC SEA PRODUCTS (PTY) LTD : 1988/004122/07 :	62.5
SMPM00223	: SOUTH WEST TRAWLERS CC : : 1999/017212/23	39.25
SMPM00067	: ST HELENA BAY FISHING INDUSTRIES LIMITED : 1946/022718/06 : N/A	56.15
SMPM00203	: STAMATIS FISHING CC : : 2005/001515/23	29.4
SMPM00030	: TALHADO FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD : 1992/005077/7 :	48.5
SMPM00102	: TERRASAN PELAGIC FISHERY (PTY) LTD : 1965/004829/07 : N/A	46.25
SMPM00093	: THE CAPE PENINSULA LINE FISHERMAN CC : : 1998/032453/23	38.65
SMPM00075	: TIRADEPROPS 153 (PTY) LTD : 1999/002730/07 :	18.5
SMPM00101	: TRADEMANE (PTY) LTD. : 1997/007006/07 :	67.65
SMPM00010	: TRAKPROPS 22 (PTY) LTD : 9701240/07 :	30
SMPM00088	: TRAWL INVESTMENTS CC : : 1994/036380/23	63.4
SMPM00193	: UKLOBA FISHING (PROPRIETARY)LIMITED : 2004/033662/07 :	45.15
SMPM00196	: ULWANDLE FISHING(PTY)LTD : 1997/008362/07 :	71.55
SMPM00107	: UMFONDINI FISHING (PTY) LTD : 1997/013991/07 :	55.75
SMPM00320	: UMZAMANI FISHING BK : : CK1998/02768/23	44.4
SMPM00091	: UMZAMOWETHU (OYSTER BAY)FISHERMENS CORPORATION CC : : CK97/032768/23	40.75
SMPM00011	: UNATHI-WENA FISHING CC : : CK1998/001767/23	61.4
SMPM00248	: UNITRADE 947 (PTY) LTD. : 1998/02/5493/07 : N/A	60.9

SMPM00181	: VERMONT FISHING (PTY) LTD : 1995/005587/07 :	44
SMPM00029	: VIKING INSHORE FISHING (PTY)LTD : 1987/002630/07 :	59.15
SMPM00032	: VISKO SEEPRODUKTE PTY LTD : 1976/004355/07 :	47.5
SMPM00073	: VM YOUNG VISSERYE BK : : 1997/00557/23	37.55
SMPM00127	: VUNANI FISHING (PTY) LTD : 2001/020257/07 :	14.55
SMPM00048	: WEST POINT FISHING CORPORATION (PTY) LIMITED : 1948/031765/07 :	47
SMPM00184	: YOLUNTU SEA PRODUCTS CC : NA : CK94/11982/23	47.4
SMPM00217	: ZIMELE FISHING ENTERPRISES CC : 1996/047351/23	54.9
SMPM00040	: ZWM FISHING PTY LTD : 1997/007395/07 :	3

Annexure B

List of New Entrant Applicants in alphabetical order and Scores Awarded

Application Number	Applicant Name	Score
SMPN00236	: ILUNGELO FISHING CC. : 1999/059004/23 :	35
SMPN00231	: SALDANHABAAI VISSERSVOLK: 1999\068579\23 :	24.5
SMPN00112	: ABAFAZI SEA FRESH (PTY) LTD : : 2004/031724/07	52
SMPN00200	: AGHULAS MARINE RESOURCES CC : 2000/064525/23 :	43.5
SMPN00232	: ALCARI 470 CC : 2005/051478/23 :	23
SMPN00289	: ARAMATSHE FISHING (PTY) LTD : : 1997/014397/07	22
SMPN00286	: BABORE FISHING (PTY) LTD : : 1994/007615/07	-2
SMPN00190	: BAFAZI BOMTHONYANA CC : 1999/010316/23 :	48.5
SMPN00220	: BAFIAANSBERG (PTY) LTD : : 1996/006712/07	48.5
SMPN00224	: BALELO & SANTOS FISHING CC : 85/010113/23 :	42.5
SMPN00155	: BAYANA BAYANA FISHING CC : CK 1999/047386/23 :	67.5
SMPN00201	: BAYSIDE FISHING CC : 2004/099416/23 :	45
SMPN00308	: BENGUILA VISSERS VROUE BK : CK9856170/23 :	7
SMPN00195	: BLOU DAM FISHING (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED : : 2005/004068/07	30.5
SMPN00234	: BLUE MAGNOLIA TRADING 413 CC : : 2005/05028/23	24
SMPN00157	: BLUE NIGHTINGALE TRADING 154 (PTY) LTD : : 2004/010535/07	29
SMPN00153	: BROSS INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD : : 2001/017707/07	46.5
SMPN00259	: BUBESI FISHING : : 1998/021370/07	36
SMPN00294	: BUITENSTEEN VISSERYE BEPERK : : 2003/009471/06	0
SMPN00134	: CALAMARI FISHING (PTY) LTD : N/A : 1990/002421/07	62
SMPN00222	: CENTRIFUGAL HIGH TRADING 20 (PTY) LTD : : 2003/018610/07	65.5
SMPN00229	: CHARLENE FISHING (PTY) LTD : : 2005/017346/07	34.5
SMPN00309	: CHOPPY SEA CC : CK2005/071348/23 :	24.5
SMPN00111	: CITY GATE TRADING COMPANY (PTY) LTD : N/A : 2002/000976/07	33
SMPN00033	: COMPUTER VISSERYE CC : 1991/008633/23 :	42.5
SMPN00198	: CRESTWAVE 107 (PTY) LTD : : 2004/019729/07	32.5
SMPN00250	: CYREL BURREL FISHING CC : 1993/013500/23 :	50.5
SMPN00318	: DALNESS FISHING (PTY) LTD : : 2005/016726/07	28.5
SMPN00043	: DEEP ROCK MARINE (PTY)LTD : : 2005/007718/07	32
SMPN00167	: DOUBLE RING TRADING 99 (PTY) LTD : N/A : 2004/009007/07	34.5
SMPN00039	: EAST COAST WOMEN IN FISHING (PTY) LTD : N/A : 2003/030787/07	50.5
SMPN00132	: EASTERN MARINE ENTERPRISES : : 96/92815/07	36.5
SMPN00054	: EYABANTU FISHERIES CC : 1997/021594/23 :	30.5
SMPN00113	: EZOLWANDLE FISHING (PTY) LTD : : 1996/009516/07	43.5
SMPN00020	: FISHERMAN FRESH CC : CK 2004/000123/23 :	71.5
SMPN00315	: FISHLINE FISHERIES : : CK 2002/091780/23	-2
SMPN00174	: FLAKE ICE EMPLOYEES (PTY) LTD : : 2002/000871/07	-3.5
SMPN00097	: FULLOUTPUT 67 (PTY) LTD : : 2000/010231/07	55
SMPN00275	: GEMINI MOON TRADING 121 (PTY) LTD : : 2005/002536/07	31
SMPN00038	: GGA FISHING ENTERPRIZES CC : 1997/036795/23 :	48
SMPN00124	: GIBBISEPS VISSERYE (EDMS) BPK : : 1999/013580/07	57.5
SMPN00213	: GREY COTTAGES INVESTMENTS LIMITED : : 2001/020719/06	4.5
SMPN00295	: GREYSTONE TRADING 1443 CC : 2005/061040/23 :	32
SMPN00147	: GWAYING FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD : : 2004/027158/07	40.5
SMPN00189	: HACKY FISHING (PTY) LTD. : : 1993/004967/07	49
SMPN00130	: HANNASBAAI FISHING COMPANY (PTY) LTD : : 1992/002567/07	51
SMPN00271	: IKAMVA FISHING (PTY)LTD : : 1999/021107/07	34
SMPN00139	: IKWEZI FISHING (PTY) LTD : : 2000/012992/07	6
SMPN00281	: INJECTRADE 1100 CC. : 1999/052933/23 :	54
SMPN00258	: INKOSI KETA MARINE (PTY) LTD : N/A : 2000/013282/07	39
SMPN00018	: INTERFISH (PTY) LTD : : 1996/017011/07	67

SMPN00154	: INTLANZI FISHING (PTY) LTD : : 1998/011610/07	61
SMPN00164	: INYAMEKO TRADING 167 CC : 2004/097923/23 :	37.5
SMPN00165	: INYAMEKO TRADING 168 CC : 2004/097920/23 :	37.5
SMPN00095	: IXIA TRADING 501(PTY) LTD : : 2002/006529/07	46.5
SMPN00278	: IZEMBE TRADING 43 CC : 2005/065677/23 :	48.5
SMPN00305	: IZIUKULWANA FISHING CC : : 2003/034765/23	-0.5
SMPN00071	: JAKOB ROSE BELEGGINGS (EDMS) BPK : : 1993 / 007397 / 07	43
SMPN00178	: JEFFREYS BAY PROCESSOR (PTY) LTD : : 2002/00759/07	17.5
SMPN00106	: JFP FISHING CC : CK1987/023254/23 :	36
SMPN00117	: JICAMA 107 (PTY) LTD : : 2004/030798/07	44.5
SMPN00084	: KASOUGA FISHING CC : CK 2003/068832/23 :	21.5
SMPN00076	: KRAPPIES & KREFIES : 2005/005204/23 :	12.5
SMPN00230	: KUSASA COMMODITIES 245 (PTY) LTD : : 2001/017775/07	53
SMPN00179	: KUSASA COMMODITIES 63 (PTY) LTD : : 2000/007314/07	23
SMPN00266	: KWIK FREEZE FISHERIES (PTY)LTD : N/A : 1988/02583/07	55.5
SMPN00279	: LAAGGETY VISSERYE CC : 1999/037811/23 :	78
SMPN00241	: LADY BIRD FISHING CC : : 2005/052509/23	37.5
SMPN00013	: LETAP CC : CK1992 / 15962 / 23 :	83
SMPN00015	: LM FISHERIES (PTY) LTD : : 1996/013495/07	67.5
SMPN00242	: MARITIME MIX FISHING CC : : 2004/033118/23	35.5
SMPN00166	: MASIQHAME TRADING 257 CC : 2004/127246/23 :	26.5
SMPN00301	: MASIQHAME TRADING 296CC : 2005/012023/23 :	20
SMPN00131	: MASIQHAME TRADING 417 CC. : 2005/053954/23 :	27
SMPN00256	: MASOMELELE FISHING (PTY) LTD : N/A : 2005/011539/07	50.5
SMPN00061	: MAYIBUYE FISHING (PTY) LTD : : 2001/013191/07	72.5
SMPN00031	: MAZIDLEKHAYA FISHING CC : 1998/042385/23 : N/A	62.5
SMPN00170	: MCCK ENTERPRISE FISHING CC : CK99/66477/23 :	47.5
SMPN00251	: MICTEL FISHING CC : 1993/009051/23 :	41
SMPN00118	: MOLO FISH (PTY) LTD. : : 1999/016049/07	46
SMPN00245	: MORRISPUNT VISSERY CC : 2004/105647/23 :	51.5
SMPN00148	: MOSSEL BAY FISHING (PTY) LTD : : 1985/001759/07	28.5
SMPN00025	: MTV FISHING ST FRANCIS BAY (PTY) LTD : : 2003/026566/07	58
SMPN00246	: MUSHLAPI FISHERIES CC : 2004/040428/23 :	22
SMPN00176	: NABI FISHING (PTY) LTD : : 2002/000759/07	-2.5
SMPN00228	: NEW MEXICO CC : 2003/010367/23 :	39
SMPN00119	: NGUMZAMO FISHING CC. : CK2004/035908/23 :	40
SMPN00280	: NONI FISHING CC : 1998/59178/23 :	30.5
SMPN00142	: NOORDKAAP VISSERMAN ONDERNEMING LTD : N/A : 1995/004732/06	33.5
SMPN00122	: OVERBERG COMMERCIAL ABALONE DIVERS LTD : : 1999/027782/06	77.5
SMPN00218	: PACIFIC BREEZE TRADING 130 (PTY) LTD : : 2005/015239/07	41
SMPN00237	: PESCA ATLANTICO CC : 2003/053906/23 :	32
SMPN00017	: PESCA FRESCA (PTY) LTD : N/A : 9615400/07	49
SMPN00128	: PIKE ROCK FISHING CORP. CC : 1998/026361/23 :	45
SMPN00152	: PLETTENBERG BAY FISH PROCESSORS (PTY)LTD : : 2000/031673/07	49
SMPN00261	: POOR PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT FISHING : 2005/031183/23 :	18.5
SMPN00267	: QUICK-CO 132 (PTY)LIMITED : : 1997/021252/07	9.5
SMPN00307	: QUICKVEST 326 (PTY) LTD : N/A : 2005/018006/07	-1.5
SMPN00317	: QUICKVEST 337 (PTY) LTD : : 2005/018654/07	-1.5
SMPN00292	: QUICKVEST 338 (PTY) LTD : : 2005/019318/07	1.5
SMPN00263	: RAAFF FISHERIES CC : 1998/002984/23 :	54.5
SMPN00253	: RAILOUN FISHING : : PTY LTD 2005/009541/07	41.5
SMPN00182	: RELMAR INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD : : 1972/000758/07	59
SMPN00296	: RETROSPECTIVE TRADING 450 CC : : 2003/051555/23	32.5
SMPN00277	: RIETVLEI FISHING CC : 1998/062399/23 :	42.5
SMPN00316	: RIVERWALK TRADING 474 CC : 2005/057439/23 :	36
SMPN00115	: ROUTE 7 TRADING 99 CC : 2002/101368/23 :	50.5

SMPN00021	: RUSTEE (PTY) LTD : : 2001/019519/07	63
SMPN00273	: RZT ZELPY 4317 (PTY)LTD : : 2005/019335/07	41.5
SMPN00136	: SETA VISSERYE C.C. : 2002/073188/23 :	23.5
SMPN00297	: SHB ASHANTI INVESTMENTS CC : 2004/118782/23 :	24
SMPN00197	: SIR LOWRY'S PASS FISHERIES CC : CK1998/004008/23 :	42
SMPN00138	: SIVUMELENE FISHING CC : 1999/004645/23 :	16.5
SMPN00081	: SIYAVUNGA TRADERS (PTY) LTD : : 1998/024290/07	7.5
SMPN00163	: SIZISA UKHANYO TRADING 308 CC : 2004/126365/23 :	49
SMPN00009	: SOUTH AFRICAN COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN'S CORPORATION (PTY)LTD : : 1997/001287/07	47
SMPN00185	: SOUTH MARINE PROCESSORS CC : 2003/105078/23 :	26.5
SMPN00210	: SOUTH WEST TRAWLERS CC : 1999/017212/23 :	46
SMPN00284	: SPELLBOUND TRADING 38 CC : : 2005/058719/23	-1.5
SMPN00116	: ST FRANCIS BAY HISTORICAL FISHING CORPORATION : : 1996/054912/23	22.5
SMPN00080	: STANS MARINE HARVESTING CC : CK 1995/048189/23 :	8.5
SMPN00083	: STM FISHING CC : CK 1998/032810/23 :	5
SMPN00137	: STORM FISHING CC : 1995/024054/23 :	16.5
SMPN00306	: SWEET EQUITY INVESTMENTS 120 (PTY.)LTD. : : 2003/021/456/07	28.5
SMPN00096	: THE CAPE PENINSULA LINE FISHERMAN CC : 1998/032453/23 :	59.5
SMPN00028	: THE JENNY FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD : : 2003/003775/07	50.5
SMPN00079	: TOTAL INVENTIONS ONE CC : CK 1999/007220/23 :	15.5
SMPN00143	: TRAUTMAN FISHING ENTERPRISES CC : 1989/019899/23 :	26
SMPN00150	: TTM FISHING (PTY) LTD : : 2001/003721/07	66.5
SMPN00194	: UMSINGA TRADING (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED : : 2003/031206/07	30.5
SMPN00120	: UMTHI WESIZWE INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD. : : 1998/013805/07	34
SMPN00247	: UNITRADE 947 (PTY) LTD. : N/A : 1998/02/5493/07	34.5
SMPN00216	: VG NEWMAN CC : 1998/064792/23 :	47.5
SMPN00209	: VUYA! INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD : : 2002/019192/07	32
SMPN00104	: WAVECREST SEA ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD : : 1966/005761/07	58.5
SMPN00212	: WHIRLAWAY TRADING 258 CC : 2003/022732/23 :	39
SMPN00293	: WILDFIRE TRADING 427 CC : 2005/056882/23 : N/A	32
SMPN00214	: WILDFIRE TRADING 428CC TRADING AS EP FISHERIES : 2005/056880/23 :	50
SMPN00060	: Y & L FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD : : 1988/006168/07	47.5
SMPN00159	: YOURTRADE 19 CC : 1998/035150/23 :	54
SMPN00287	: ZELPY 2936 (PTY) LTD : : 2005/001203/07	-1.5
SMPN00162	: ZIZWE FISHING CC : 2000/057717/23 :	43

Annexure C

Successful applicants in alphabetical order

No	Form Number	Applicant Name	Vessel(s) Authorised	Sardine Allocated (Tons)	Anchovy Allocated (Tons)
1	SMPM00133	82 BOUNDARY ROAD BK CK1997/021890/23	ATLANTIC ENTERPRISE BOETIE AKIE ARNO LOUIS BELLA PRIMA BERGGANS EDELWEISS KOLGANS RUNTU SILVER SNAPPER UMFONDINI	610	2395
2	SMPM00158	AL-AMAN FISHING CC 1997/036580/23	KALAHARI CHRISTIAAN ANJAGAIT TASNEEM NEW VESSEL	2084	0
3	SMPM00105	ALPHA FISHING CORPORATION CC CK96/26061/23	SOUTH WEST FALCON	232	557
4	SMPM00074	ARNISTON FISH PROCESSORS (PTY) LTD 1999/025940/07	OCEANA KRANS	996	191
5	SMPM00254	AZANIAN FISHING (PTY) LTD 2002/024460/07	CAPRICORN MPHO	1704	2145
6	SMPM00140	BAFANA FISHING CC CK1998/041452/23	FRED MARIE	1192	0
7	SMPM00008	BALOBI PROCESSORS (PTY) LTD 2000/006993/07	MFV KARIN	2768	0
8	SMPM00168	BASIC TRADING COMPANY (PTY) LIMITED 1995/001545/07	SUIDERKUS	1693	1000
9	SMPM00063	BLUEFIN FISHING ENTERPRISES CC CK1996/012823/23	OCEANA PEGASUS	355	0
10	SMPM00100	BLUEFIN HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD 1998/09671/07	ATLANTIC ENDEAVOUR SILVER KATONKEL SILVER DOLPHIN SILVER GALAXY SILVER BOUNTY	1257	582
11	SMPM00099	BONGOLETHU FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD 1998/016997/07	UMADALA UMFANA UMFONDINI BOETIE AKIE BERGGANS EDELWEISS MERLENE BELLA PRIMA KOLGANS ARNO LOUIS RUNTU SILVER SNAPPER	2500	1000

No	Form Number	Applicant Name	Vessel(s) Authorised	Sardine Allocated (Tons)	Anchovy Allocated (Tons)
12	SMPM00121	CAPE FISH PROCESSORS (PTY) LTD 1999/026962/07	CAPE FISH 1	3553	3000
13	SMPM00046	CAPE PILCHARD PIONEER CC CK1996/063487/23	OCEANA PEGASUS	1459	3170
14	SMPM00012	CHAPMAN'S PEAK FISHERIES (PTY.) LTD 1952/001356/07	ADENIA	1193	1000
15	SMPM00050	COMBINED FISHING ENTERPRISES CC CK1996/09752/23	EBB TIDE ANNA	2451	1000
16	SMPM00103	COMMUNITY PROCESSORS AND DISTRIBUTORS (PTY) LTD 1951/001370/07	ARANOS VEGKOP MARCON TOWERKOP	1608	3102
17	SMPM00206	D CHRISTY AND SONS (PTY) LTD 1991/005977/07	SAGAX THE DON	586	0
18	SMPM00205	DMA FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD 1991/005975/07	SAGAX THE DON	538	0
19	SMPM00202	DROMEDARIS VISSERYE LTD 1972/009622/06	OCEANA GARNET	1901	5437
20	SMPM00042	DYER EILAND VISSERYE PTY LTD 2001/004148/07	BLOUGANS BABY RONALD	1164	0
21	SMPM00041	EDWARDS FISHING (PTY) LTD 1996/16039/07	ACCORD	1066	1000
22	SMPM00003	EIGELAARS BOTE (EDMS) BPK 1999/008597/07	EIGEVELD ROSEVELD ANKOVELD ATLANTIC LEADER	532	1293
23	SMPM00114	EMACHIBINI FISHERIES (PTY) LTD 1997/012114/07	DRAKENSKOP UMADALA UMFANA UMFONDINI BERGGANS EDELWEISS MERLENE BELLA PRIMA SILVER SNAPPER ARNO LOUIS KOLGANS RUNTU	2105	3094
24	SMPM00151	EXTRA DIMENSIONS 70 (PTY) LTD 2001/013544/07	KAVALIER ELOMI TOLIKO	2558	3861
25	SMPM00109	EZINTLANZINI FISHING (PTY) LTD 1996/009434/07	UMFONDINI UMADALA UMFANA CHRISTIAAN ANJAGIRT BERGGANS EDELWEISS MERLENE	1615	962

No	Form Number	Applicant Name	Vessel(s) Authorised	Sardine Allocated (Tons)	Anchovy Allocated (Tons)
			BELLA PRIMA SILVER SNAPPER ARNO LOUIS KOLGANS RUNTU		
26	SMPM00059	FOODCORP (PTY) LTD 2004/000743/07	ARANOS VEGKOP MARCON TOWERKOP STORMKOP	11299	7095
27	SMPM00077	GANSBAAI MARINE (PTY) LTD 1962/000898/07	ARNO LOUISE BERGGANS EDELWEISS KOLGANS MERLENE BELLA PRIMA RUNTU SILVER SNAPPER	9006	5737
28	SMPM00145	GERMISHUYS & GROENEWALD CLOSE CORPORATION CK:1999/043896/23	EDELWEISS	517	708
29	SMPM00260	GEROMBE FISHING ENTERPRISES CC 1990/028553/23	SAGAX THE DON	597	0
30	SMPM00239	H S WILLIAMS FISHING CC 2005/068300/23	OCEANA PARAGON	593	250
31	SMPM00304	HENBASE 2655 CC CK1997/048998/23	ATLANTIC PIONEER ANTONIE W	999	2989
32	SMPM00146	HUMANSDORP COMMUNITY FACTORY WORKERS PTY LTD 2001/004678/07	SAGAX VIRAGO	640	0
33	SMPM00004	IMPALA FISHING (PTY) LTD 1994/003706/07	EBB TIDE SW FALCON	2500	3500
34	SMPM00034	ITHEMBA LABANTU FISHING CC 1998/003106/23	SCOMBER	1451	0
35	SMPM00024	J ENGELBRECHT VISSERYE CC 19971159523	VEA	1177	2007
36	SMPM00087	JAFFA'S BAY FISHING CC 1996/047385/23	SOUTH WEST FALCON IVY DOREEN EBB TIDE	2082	3174
37	SMPM00129	JALOERSBAAI (PTY) LTD 1999/021359/07	ANTONIE W	2769	0
38	SMPM00055	KHULANI FISHING (PTY) LTD 199400260307	CONSORTIUM ALPHA	1295	1304
39	SMPM00207	KNYSNA FISHING COMPANY (PTY) LTD 1997/010225/07	THE DON SAGAX	344	0
40	SMPM00006	KOMICX PRODUCTS (PTY) LTD 1995/012949/07	NEMO	2051	0
41	SMPM00065	LAMBERTS BAY FISHING COMPANY LIMITED 1952/000568/06	OCEANA AKWARIUS ALERT III EMERALD ISLE	6376	16450

No	Form Number	Applicant Name	Vessel(s) Authorised	Sardine Allocated (Tons)	Anchovy Allocated (Tons)
			OCEANA PEGASUS OCEANA PLUTO OCEANA ORION OCEANA PARAGON		
42	SMPM00014	MANETRADE 2094 CC CK97/28593/23	STORMKOP VEGKOP ARANOS TOWERKOP	553	1488
43	SMPM00078	MANICWA FISHING CC 2004/065013/23	BOSBOK	627	631
44	SMPM00110	MARINATA VISSERSVROUE ORGANISASIE BK 1995/028351/23	NOSSOB	2123	3360
45	SMPM00215	MARION DAWN FISHING CC 1999/010936/23	MELISSA KELLY	1100	0
46	SMPM00175	MEERMIN VISSERYE BK CK1996/044086/23	ATLANTIC ENTERPRISE BOETIE AKIE ARNO LOUIS BELLA PRIMA BERGGANS EDELWEISS KOLGANS MERLENE RUNTU SILVER SNAPPER UMADALA	1043	3054
47	SMPM00045	NOMALUNGELO FISHING CC CK1997/043341/23	MPHO ATLANTIC ENTERPRISE ARNO LOUIS BELLA PRIMA BERGGANS BOETIE AKIE EDELWEISS KOLGANS MERLENE RUNTU SILVER SNAPPER	606	2388
48	SMPM00070	NOORDBAAI VISSERS BEPERK 2001/006528/06	ATLANTIC SKIPPER	1781	3406
49	SMPM00072	OFFSHORE FISHING COMPANY (PTY) LTD 1986/060264/07	MFV DUINEKUS MFV RUVEKUS MFV BELLA DA LUNAR	1432	2172
50	SMPM00149	OKUSELWANDLE FISHING CC CK97/37203/23	UMFANA UMADALA BOETIE AKIE	492	202
51	SMPM00044	PALM SPRINGS FISHING CC CK1994/033424/23	ATLANTIC PRIDE	1506	2980
52	SMPM00007	PATERNOSTER VISSERYE BPK 1957/003594/06	SETTE MARI BISKOP 1 ANKOVELD	2081	5862

No	Form Number	Applicant Name	Vessel(s) Authorised	Sardine Allocated (Tons)	Anchovy Allocated (Tons)
53	SMPM00062	PELAGIC FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD 1992/007331/07	TOWERKOP VEGKOP ARANOS MARCON	700	1619
54	SMPM00191	PHAKAMISA FISHING (PTY) LIMITED 1992/007264/07	MFV SUIDERKUS MFV RUWEKUS	913	1600
55	SMPM00094	PIONEER FISHING (EAST COAST) (PTY) LTD 1967/012767/07	MFV SUIDERKUS MFV DUINEKUS MFV LOERIESFONTEIN	2305	3000
56	SMPM00090	PIONEER FISHING (WEST COAST) (PTY) LIMITED 1965/004836/07	MFV DUINEKUS MFV RUWEKUS MFV BELLA DA LUNAR MFV LOERIESFONTEIN MFV SUIDERKUS MFV MAINE MFV ANNA MFV CASTELLA MFV ST MICHAEL MFV ACCORD	13884	14476
57	SMPM00005	PREMIER FISHING S A (PTY) LTD 1952/002671/07	MFV "SOUTHERN BELLE" MFV "ADENIA" MFV "MIZPAH" MFV "MERCURY" MFV "GLEN MIST"	15081	14252
58	SMPM00036	QUAYSIDE FISH SUPPLIERS (CAPE) (PTY) LTD 1999/01087/07	MFV LADY IMELDA MFV ATLANTIC ENTERPRISE MFV BOETIE AKIE MFV EDELWEISS MFV RUNTU	1719	1353
59	SMPM00098	REIGER VISSERYE CC CK1995/015644/23	ATLANTIC PRIDE	2069	4260
60	SMPM00092	SACO FISHING (PTY) 1992/000948/07	MFV SUIDERKUS MFV RUWEKUS	2230	587
61	SMPM00069	SALBURG PROPRIETARY LIMITED 1989/004135/07	CAPE FISH I ALERT III CHRISTIAAN ANJAGIRT	1304	500
62	SMPM00161	SCEPTRE FISHING PTY LTD 1995/010422/07	BORDERER	536	0
63	SMPM00314	SCOPEFULL 116(PTY)LTD 2000/017382/07	OCEANA ORION	1676	1546
64	SMPM00226	SEA POINT FISHING (PTY)LTD 2002/010458/07	ARNO-LOUIS BELLA-PRIMA BERGGANS EDELWEIS KOLGANS MERLENE	237	1016

No	Form Number	Applicant Name	Vessel(s) Authorised	Sardine Allocated (Tons)	Anchovy Allocated (Tons)
			RUNTU SILVER SNAPPER OCEAN BLUE		
65	SMPM00051	SENTINEL SEAFOODS (PTY) LTD 1996/006246/07	FRED MARIE	1500	0
66	SMPM00052	SIBANYE FISHING COMPANY (PTY) LTD 1997/000736/07	FRED MARIE	2000	0
67	SMPM00319	SINETHEMBA FISHING CC 1997/060974/23	OCEANA PARAGON	500	212
68	SMPM00108	SIYASEBENZA FISHING (PTY) LTD 2000/025420/07	UMFANA BERGGANS EDELWEISS MERLENE BOETIE AKIE BELLA PRIMA SILVER SNAPPER ARNO LOUIS KOLGANS RUNTU	1206	1000
69	SMPM00037	SOUNDPROPS 1167 INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD 1991/005468/07	UMADALA ARNO LOUIS BELLA PRIMA BERGGANS EDELWEISS KOLGANS MERLENE RUNTU SILVER SNAPPER ARANOS MARCON TOWERKOP VEGKOP	1366	3659
70	SMPM00064	SOUTH AFRICAN SEA PRODUCTS LIMITED 1944/018288/06	ALERT III ATLANTIC SKIPPER OCEANA GARNET OCEANA KRANS OCEANA RUBY EMERALD ISLE	6535	13413
71	SMPM00027	SOUTH EAST ATLANTIC SEA PRODUCTS (PTY) LTD 1988/004122/07 :	SCOMBER	1519	0
72	SMPM00067	ST HELENA BAY FISHING INDUSTRIES LIMITED 1946/022718/06	ALERT III EMERALD ISLE OCEANA AKWARIUS OCEANA CONCORDE OCEANA MERCURY STARCREST WILDEKUS	18821	9862

No	Form Number	Applicant Name	Vessel(s) Authorised	Sardine Allocated (Tons)	Anchovy Allocated (Tons)
73	SMPM00203	STAMATIS FISHING CC 2005/001515/23	OCEANA KRANS	347	21
74	SMPM00030	TALHADO FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD 1992/005077/7	BOSBOK	845	0
75	SMPM00102	TERRASAN PELAGIC FISHERY (PTY) LTD 1965/004829/07	DOLOREZE TOLIKO KAVALIER NOSSOB ANTONIE W II OOM ARTHUR DUNEKUS RUWEKUS BELLA DE LUNAR LOERIESFONTEIN	3870	7239
76	SMPM00093	THE CAPE PENINSULA LINE FISHERMAN CC 1998/032453/23	MFV OCEAN BLUE	530	0
77	SMPM00101	TRADEMANE (PTY) LTD 1997/007006/07	OCEANA PARAGON AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE "GOLDEN EAGLE" TO BE NOMINATED	2744	3296
78	SMPM00010	TRAKPROPS 22 (PTY) LTD 9701240/07	SETTE MARI BISKOP 1 ANKOVELD	824	874
79	SMPM00193	UKLOBA FISHING (PTY) LIMITED 2004/033662/07	KATHLEEN LOUISE III	891	2214
80	SMPM00196	ULWANDLE FISHING (PTY) LTD 1997/008362/07	ST MICHAEL	2000	2000
81	SMPM00107	UMFONDINI FISHING (PTY) LTD 1997/013991/07	BOETIE AKIE UMFONDINI CHRISTIAAN ANJAGIRT BELLA PRIMA SILVER SNAPPER EDELWEISS BERGGANS MERLENE ARNO LOUIS KOLGANS RUNTU	2572	1000
82	SMPM00320	UMZAMANI FISHING BK CK1998/02768/23	SOUTH WEST FALCON	525	977
83	SMPM00091	UMZAMOWETHU (OYSTER BAY) FISHERMENS CORPORATION CC CK97/032768/23	UMFANA ATLANTIC ENTERPRISE BOETIE AKIE	532	2356
84	SMPM00011	UNATHI-WENA FISHING CC CK1998/001767/23	MPHO ATLANTIC ENTERPRISE ARNO LOUIS BELLA PRIMA BERGGANS BOETIE AKIE	1524	3803

No	Form Number	Applicant Name	Vessel(s) Authorised	Sardine Allocated (Tons)	Anchovy Allocated (Tons)
			EDELWEISS KOLGANS MERLENE RUNTU SILVER SNAPPER		
85	SMPM00248	UNITRADE 947 (PTY) LTD 1998/02/5493/07	MFV "MIZPAH"	2505	0
86	SMPM00029	VIKING INSHORE FISHING (PTY) LTD 1987/002630/07	WATERBABY	1441	0
87	SMPM00073	VM YOUNG VISSERYE BK 1997/00557/23	CEDARBURG	1149	361
88	SMPM00048	WEST POINT FISHING CORPORATION (PTY) LIMITED 1948/031765/07	ATLANTIC ENDEAVOUR SILVER KATONKEL SILVER DOLPHIN SILVER BOUNTY SILVER GALAXY	3856	10443
89	SMPM00184	YOLUNTU SEA PRODUCTS CC CK94/11982/23	ACCORD	790	0
90	SMPM00217	ZIMELE FISHING ENTERPRISES CC 1996/047351/23	KALAHARI CHRISTIAAN ANJAGAIT TASNEEM NEW VESSEL	1584	0

Small Pelagics Successful New Entrant Applicants in Alphabetical Order and Quantum Allocated

No	Form Number	Applicant Name	Vessel(s) Authorised	Sardine Allocated (Tons)	Anchovy Allocated (Tons)
1	SMPN00020	FISHERMAN FRESH CC CK 2004/000123/23	AMALIA	768	0
2	SMPN00279	LAAGGETY VISSERYE CC 1999/037811/23	ANNA	768	0
3	SMPN00013	LETAP CC CK1992 / 15962 / 23	MPHO	768	0
4	SMPN00061	MAYIBUYE FISHING (PTY) LTD 2001/013191/07	BALUGURU	768	0
5	SMPN00122	OVERBERG COMMERCIAL ABALONE DIVERS LTD 1999/027782/06	NOSSOB RUNTU	768	1598

Small Pelagics Reserved Decisions

Form Number	Applicant Name
SMPM00088	TRAWL INVESTMENTS CC 1994/036380/23
SMPM00300	RD SUMMERS FISHERIES CC 1997/006793/23
SMPM00169	ALBERTS FISHING BK CK1996/44102/23
SMPM00089	ANG-JERRY FISHING CC 2001/043841/23
SMPM00160	LAINGVILLE FISHERIES (PTY) LTD 97/05954/07
SMPM00032	VISKO SEEPRODUKTE PTY LTD 1976/004355/07

Annexure D

Quantum Allocation

Please refer to Email attachment titled “Annexure D – Quantum Allocation”