Isikhokelo soMninimhlaba:

Ungquzulwano phakathi kwabantu nezilwanyana zasendle

Izisombululo ezisengqiqweni zokuphila nezilwanyana zasendle

CapeNature

CAPE LEOPARD TRUST

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Izisombululo ezisengqiqweni zokuphila nezilwanyana zasendle

"…the Cape Province is largely subdivided into farms and consequently the farm has become the habitat of surviving forms of wildlife. Wildlife conservation can, therefore, only be effective with the support and good will of the farming community. The South African farmer, the descendent of pioneering stock, is a rugged individualist and the master on his own property. Conservation measures cannot be enforced, they can only be introduced on a basis of cooperation and mutual understanding."

Dr Douglas Hey *(1964), owayesayakuba ngumphathi weSebe loLondolozo lweNdalo kwiPhondo leKapa*

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Intshayelelo

Indalo kwimo yayo ecocekileyo igqibelele— isityalo, ifangasi, nesilwanyana ngasinye sinendima yaso ethile kwaye ziyinxalenye yenkqubo yendalo ethungelanayo. Le nkqubo yendalo ibonelela ngeenkonzo ezibalulekileyo zobomi, ezibandakanya amanzi acocekileyo, ukwabelana ngembewu kwezityalo, umhlaba osezingeni eliphezulu kunye nezinye – zonke ezi zinto zifunwa ngabantu ukuze bakwazi ukusebenza umhlaba, bavelise ukutya kwaye baphumelele. Ekugqibeleni, ukuqhubeka kwezi nkonzo zendalo kunye nozinzo lwezinto zendalo kuxhomekeke kwinani kunye neentlobo zezilwanyana ezahlukileyo kunye nentsebenziswano phakathi kwazo, eyaziwa njengeentlobo ngentlobo zezinto eziphilayo (biodiversity). Nangona kunjalo, umhlaba ngowabantu nezilwanyana zasendle kwaye kwabelwana ngawo rhoqo. Olu lwabelwano lukhokelela kungquzulwano ngamanye amaxesha, kuba iimfuno zabantu nezilwanyana zasendle zahlukile kakhulu.

Emazantsi eAfrika, ezinye iintlobo zezilwanyana ezazisayakubizwa ngokuba "izilwanyana ezibangela ingxaki" okanye "izitshabalalisi." Kangangeenkulungwane zeminyaka, uluntu oluxhomekeke kwezolimo belusenza iinzame "zokulawula" izilwanyana ezibangela umonakalo kwimfuyo yasefama okanye ezityalweni zabo. Nangona kukho ezi nzame, umonakalo usenzeka rhoqo, kwaye kwezinye iimeko ukulahleka kwezilwanyana ezifuywayo nezityalo kuyanda. Enyanisweni, olunye uphandolwazi lubonisa ukuba ukususa "izilwanyana ezibangela ingxaki" kudla ngokubangela iingxaki ezininzi nangaphezu koko, kwaye le ndlela inokuba yenye yezona zingasebenziyo ekunciphiseni ungquzulwano phakathi kwabantu kunye nezilwanyana zasendle. Ukuqinisekisa ukuthintelwa konongekehli, okudibanisa iindlela ezahlukeneyo, kubalulekile ekulawuleni kwalo mbandela kwaye ekugqibeleni kuqinisekiseni intsebenziswano phakathi kwabantu nezilwanyana zasendle. Ukulima nokufuya ngendlela egqibeleleyo 'ehambelana nendalo' akuthinteli ngquzulwano kuphelo, koko kumatyeli amanizi, kwandisa imveliso kunye nezinga lempumelelo yomsebenzi wokuvelisa.

Njengoko abantu namafama bephila kule nkqubo yendalo abantu ababelana ngayo nezilwanyana zasendle, amafama adlala indima ebalulekileyo ekukhuthazeni ukuhlala kunye phakathi kwabantu nezilwanyana zasendle, kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuba iinkqubo kunye neenkonzo zendalo zilondolozelwa ingomso. Esi sikhokelo, esenzelwe icandelo lezolimo nokufuya eNtshona Kapa, sikunika ulwazi kunye neengcebiso zokulusombulula ngokufanelekileyo olu ngquzulwano, kunye neendlela zokulawula imfuyo yakho yasefama nezityalo ngendlela ebandakanya izisombululo ezivelela iinkalo ezahlukeneyo.

Ungquzulwano phakathi kwabantu nezilwanyana kunye nentsebenziswano

Ungquzulwano phakathi koluntu nezilwanyana yenye yemingeni etshisa ibunzi ejongene nolondolozo lwezityalo nezilwanyana ezahlukeneyo (biodiversity) nophuhliso oluzinzileyo, kwaye lo mngeni uye usanda kwihlabathi lonke ngokwesihlandlo nobukhali njengoko izilwanyana noluntu beqhubeka ukukhuphisana ngendawo, izixhobo kunye neendawo zokuhlala. Kwinkomfa yehlabathi malunga neepaki yango-2004, kwathiwa: "Ungquzulwano phakathi koluntu nezilwanyana lwenzeka xa iimfuno nezinto ezenziwa zizilwanyana zibe nefuthe elibi kwiinjongo zoluntu okanye xa iinjongo zoluntu zibe nefuthe elibi kwiimfuno zezilwanyana." Le ngxabano ingenzeka ngenxa yokuba ingwe ihlasela izilwanyana ezifuywayo okanye inkawu iphangela izityalo zomfama, ngenxa yokungenisa izilwanyana ezifuywayo kwindawo ekuthiwa yindawo yokuhlala yesilwanyana esizingelayo okanye ukufumana amasimi apho kwakukho intlambo yendalo. Ngamanye amaxesha, ungquzulwano luyanda xa umntu okanye uluntu luzama ukubulala ingwe okanye inkawu, okanye umntu abengqwabalala kwabasemagunyeni abaqhuba umsebenzi wokulondoloza izilwanyana nendawo ezihlala kuyo.

Kwindawo yokulima, ukuqhubeka kongquzulwano kunokuphuma nesisombululo esinye kwezi ziphumo zintathu:

1. Umfama "uyaphumelela" kwaye izilwanyana ziyagqugqiswa/ziyabulawa kwindawo ethile,
2. izilwanyana "ziyaphumelela" kwaye umfama akakwazi ukuqhubeka nokulima ngendlela enenzuzo okanye
3. kusetyenziswa iindlela zokuthomalalisa ungquzulwano ezivumela ukuba kubekho ubudlelwane obunoxolo phakathi komfama nezilwanyana kumhlaba wakhe.

Ingcamango yentlalontle yezilwanyana, eyaziwa ngokuba luhlobo lwesidima sezilwanyana, nayo inxulumene neemeko zongquzulwano phakathi koluntu nezilwanyana. Intlalontle ibandakanya imeko yezempilo kwezendalo equka isimilo, umzimba, nakwiimvakalelo zomzimba wesilwanyana, kunye nobuchule bazo bokuhambelana nokusingqongileyo kwazo. Into nganye kwezi inokuchaphazeleka kakuhle okanye kakubi zizinto zoluntu, ngoko kubalulekile ukudibanisa nokuwuthathela ingqalelo umba wentlalontle yoluntu, izilwanyana ezifuywayo, nezilwanyana zasendle kuwo wonke amanqanaba wolawulo longquzulwano.

Ungquzulano phakathi kwabantu nezilwanyana yingxaki entsonkothileyo kwaye inamacala amaninzi afuna ukuqwalaselwa okucingisisiweyo kunye nezisombululo ezintsha. Ukuhlalisana kakuhle akuthethi ukukhetha icala, kodwa kukufumana indawo apho abantu nezilwanyana baphilisana kakuhle.

Indima yezilwanyana zasendle kummandla weefama

Kwindalo esempilweni neyohlukahlukeneyo kwizinto eziphilayo, zonke iindidi zezinto eziphilayo zidlala indima ekhethekileyo egcina ubomi kunye nolungelelwaniso lwendalo. Xa kukho ulungelelwaniso, inkqubo yendalo izinzile kwaye izinzile ngakumbi, iyakwazi ukumelana notshintsho lwemozulu kwaye iqhubeke ibonelela ngeenkonzo zendalo ezifana nokufumaneka kwengca nezityalo zokutya kwizilwanyana ezifuywayo, amanzi acocekileyo, umhlaba osempilweni onokuncitshiswa ukhukuliseko lomhlaba, izilwanyana ezisasaza ipoleni/umvuvuzelo phakathi kwezityalo kunye nokuncitshiswa koqhushumbiso lwezilwanayana ezizitshabalalisi, njalo njalo, konke oku ngaphandle kokungena ezindlekweni kumfama.

Izilwanyana zasendle zibonelela ngeenkonzo zenkqubo yendalo

Iinyamakazi, imivunda neembila, umzekelo, zidlala indima ebalulekileyo ekusasazeni imbewu. Zigcina izityalo zengingqi zikwisimo esihle ngokuthi zitye ingca, amagqabi, iimbewu nezinye izityalo okanye uhlaza, nto leyo ithintela ukukhula okungaphaya kwemfuneko. Zikwanika izibonelelo nakwezinye izilwanyana – izibonelelo ezifana nokuba zibe kukutya kwezilwanyana ezizingelayo, nto leyo izenza zingazingeli mfuyo. Iimfene, iinkawu, iintaka neencada zikwazizisasazi mbewu ezibalulekileyo, ngokuthi zitye iziqhamo nezinye iindawo zezityalo ziphethe zihambisa imbewu ngenkqubo yazo yokwetyisa. Le nto inceda ekukhuliseni ukwahluka kwemfuzo yengingqi ngokuthi imbewu isasazeke kwiindawo ekude le kwisityalo esikhuphe imbewu yokuqala. Iimfene nazo zisusa amatye endaweni awo njengenxalenye yomkhwa wazo yokuphanda ukutya, ngalo ndlela zithi zifumanise imbewu, iingcambu, ezinambuzane ezifihlakeleyo. Lo nto inceda ulwabiwo lwezityalo ze itshintshe inkqubo yobomi bendalo, nasezifama nakanjalo.

Indima yukubangamagosa endalo yezilwanyana ezizingelayo

Iintlobo zezinto eziphilayo zibandakanya izilwanyana ezizingelayo ezinkulu (ezifana neengwe), ezidlala indima ebalulekileyo kwincopho yesondlo sendalo. Zilawula ulungelelwaniso kwinkqubo yendalo ngokulawula amanani ezilwanyana ezifuywayo (ezifana neempunzi, iigrysbok kunye neeklipspringer) kunye nezilwanyana ezincinci ezifuywayo (ezifana nodyakalashe kunye neengqawa. Izilwanyana ezizingelayo zinciphisa usulelo lwezifo njengoko zihlala zisusa izilwanyana ezibuthathaka okanye ezigulayo kumxhesho wemfuza. Ezinye izilwanyana ezifana neengcuka ezimdaka ngombala kunye noodyakalashe zidla izilwanyana ezifileyo, oko kunceda ekucoceni kwaye kunciphisa kusasazeka kwezifo kunye neentlekele zokuhlaselwa ziimpukane noohodoshe.

Utshatyalaliso lwezilwanyana ezizingelayo luneziphumo ezingalindelekanga ezininzi. Izilwanyana ezizingelayo namaxhoba azo ziphila kwimeko ezinzileyo kwinkqubo yendalo, kwaye ukususa izilwanyana ezizingelayo kunokuba nefuthe kwinkqubo yolandelewano lokutyana kwezilwanyana. Umzekelo, xa izilwanyana ezizingelayo zinokungabikho, inani lezilwanyana ezitya izityalo liyonyuka, kwaye izityalo zefynbos zingatyiwa ziphele okanye zitshabalale. Into enokulandela emva kokutshabalala kwemithombo yokutya kwendalo, iinyamakazi zingaphumela kwiindawo ekulinywe kuzo zikhangela amadlelo okudla, nto leyo eya konyusa umonakalo kwizityalo. Izilwanyana ezincinci ezifana neempuku nezinambuzane nazo ngamaxhoba amakhulu ezilwanyana ezidla ezinye ezifana nodyakalashe, ingwenkala kunye nengqawa. Apho zithe zatshatyalaliswa khona ezi zilwanyana kungadaleka ukwenyuka kwenani leempuki nto leyo enokwenza umonakolo omkhulu kwizityalo, okanye konakale umhlaba wamasimi ngenxa yokutshatyalaliswa kweengcambu nembewu. Okokugqibela, izilwanyana ezizingelayo zikwakwakhuphisana, kwaye ukususa izilwanyana ezikhonyayo nezikwincopho yeentlobo zezilwanyana kungakhokelela ekonyukeni kwezilwanyana ezidla ezinye ezincinci.

Imigaqo egqibeleleyo yokunciphisa amathuba ongquzulwano

Ngokuphangaleleyo, eyona ndlela ingcono yokunciphisa ungquzulwano kukuthintela ilahleko naphambi kokuba yenzeke. Amanyathelo ajolise ekuthinteleni okanye ekunciphiseni ilahleko adla ngokungabizi mali engako xa ethelekiswa namanyathelo okulungisa umonakalo. Nangona kubonakala ikukuziphungulela umsebenzi ukungathathi manyathelo kwangoko, ulinde ukwenza intshukumo emva kokulahlekelwa yimfuyo, olu hlobo lokwenza lungaphela lukufaka ezindlekweni. Iindlela ezahlukileyo zokuthintela ziyashiyana ngeendleko nendlela ezichaphazela ngayo ulawulo kodwa ziyashiyana ngempumelelo nokusebenza kwazo. Oku kunokuchatshazelwa yimeko ethile yobume bomhlaba kunye neemeko zokulima, kwaye kungazisebenza ngokwahlukileyo kwiifama ezahlukeneyo nokuba zikummandla omnye. Iindlela zokunciphisa amathuba ongquzulwano kufuneka zibonakalise inkathalo, oko kuthetha ukuba kufuneka zibesemthethweni (khangela "Ukusebenzisana nomthetho" kwiphepha 34), zihambisane nendalo (zinciphise uphazamiseko lwenkqubo yendalo), zibenentlonipho nobuntu, kwaye zithathele ingqalelo impilontle yabantu, izilwanyana zasendle kunye nemfuyo. Xa iphunyezwe kakuhle, indlela 'yokulima nokufuya ngokuhambelana nendalo" egqibeleleyo ayizukunciphisa mathuba ongquzulwano kuphela, koko iza kunika nezinye izibonelelo ezifana nokonyusa nokwandisa isivuno nemveliso.

Amanyathelo amahlanu akhokelela kulawulo olugqibelelyo ayakhuthazwa xa ujongene nokusombulula umba wongquzulwano phakathi kwabantu nezilwanyana zasendle:

1. Intsusa yeengxaki ezivelayo kufuneka **iqondwe ngokupheleleyo.**
2. Kufuneka bonke abantu ababandakanyekayo bagcine umoya wokunyamezelana **nentlonipho ngakwizilwanyana** zasendle zonke ezidala umonakalo.
3. Kufuneka **iphononongwe ngokupheleleyo** ingxaki ekhoyo kwaye izilwanyana okanye umonakalo nazo kufuneka **ziphawulwe ngokuchanekileyo.**
4. **Amanyathelo okhuseleko onciphiso** lweengxaki kufuneka alandelwe, alungele ukunciphisa umonakalo okanye iilahleko ezibangelwe sisilwanyana eso siphawuliweyo.
5. **Iindlela zokulawula** ezithile kufuneka ziphunyezwe ukuze kuvelelwe kwaye kusonjululwe oyena ndoqo wengxaki, ngaphandle kokuchaphazela abantu ekungajoliswanga kubo, izilwanyana nendalo kananjalo.

Abaninimhlaba bamkelekile ukuqhagamshelana nabakwaCapeNature okanye amanye amaziko olondolozo lwendalo akufutshane nabo (khangela "Inkcukacha eziluncedo" kwiphepha 36) ukuze babonisane ngendlela eziphangalaleyo nezilungileyo zokulawula ungquzulwano. Kubalulekile ukuba abaninimhlaba namaziko alawula ulondoloze lwendalo badibanise iintloko ngenjongo yokuphumeza imigaqo yolawulo olugqibeleleyo.

Ungquzulwano olunokubakho eNtshona Kapa

ENtshona Kapa, iintlobo eziliqela zezilwanyana ezahlukileyo zingadala ungquzulwano nabantu kwiindawo zolimo nezemfuyo (nakwezinye indawo). Olu luhlu lunikeziweyo aluphelelanga kwaye ezinye iindlela zokunqanda ungquzulwano kufuneka zilungiselelwe imeko nganye, kuqwalaselwa uhlobo olo lwesilwanyana lubandakanyekayo, indawo kunye neemeko zomfama.

Izilwanayana ezitya izityalo nezilwanyana ezitya izinambuzane

Inyamakazi (Ingxungxu, impunzi, ikudu kunye nezinye)

Ukutya: *Ingca, amagqabi, iintyatyambo, iziqhamo ezincinane kunye nembewu*

Indawo: *Iyahluka kuhlobo ngalunye lwesilwanyana*

Iingxaki ezinokubakho:

- Zingahambahamba egadini ze zonakalise izityalo
- Imigibe engekhosemthethweni idla ngokubekelwa inyama yasendle kwiindawo apho iinyamakazi zixhaphake khona
- Ukuzebenzisa iindlela zokuzingela ezingavumelekanga kungadala imo yozingelo lweenyamakazi egqithisileyo

Iimpawu:

- Umkhondo kunye nobulongwe obungathi ziingqathane
- Amagqabi amatsha nezityalo ezisantshulayo kunye namahlahla ophukileyo
- Izikroba phantsi kwamacingo okanye ukubonakala kweempawu apho iinyamakazi zitsibe ucingo khona

Iindlela zokunciphisa iingxaki ngokupheleleyo:

- Ucingo olufanelekileyo okanye ucingo lombane olujikeleza umhlaba.

Iinzuzo zendalo:

- Umkhwa wazo wokuhambahamba ukhuthaza ukukhula kwezityalo
- Zikukutya kwendalo kwezilwanyana ezizingelayo
- Ziluncedo ekusasazeni imbewu
- Zihlahlela imizila yokuhamba kuhlaza olushinyeneyo
- Iingqathe zazo zikhupha izondlo eziphinda zibelulutho kwindalo

- Izithintelo zokoyikisa izilwanyana, iirediyo, izibane zeLED okanye nezinye izixhobo ezigxotha izilwanyana (istatic repellents)
- Ukusebenzisa izinto ezinganambithekiyo, umz. itshilisi okanye ipelepele efafazwe emagqabini.
- Ukuzebenzisa izinto ezinuka kakubi, umz. ilaphu elinxuzwe kwiJeyes Fluid laze laxhonywa ecingweni
- Isikhuseli sezityalo esibiyela iziqu zezityalo

Iinyaniso ezitsala umdla:

- Inyamakazi ingathubeleza phantsi kocingo okanye itsibe ngaphaya kwalo
- Ukonakaliswa kwezityalo kwenzeka ebusuku ubukhulu becala
- Ukubonakala kweentlobo ngeentlobo zeenyamakazi namanani azo aphezulu kungaluphawu olubonisa ukuba inkqubo yendalo okanye ilawulwe kakuhle okanye ifama

Amalulwane

Iinzuzo kwindalo:

- Alawula inani lezinambuzane ezifana neengcongconi nezinye ezizitshabalalisi zezityalo
- Afezekisa indima yazo yendalo yokuhambisa ipoleni (uthuli oluyimvuthuluka yeentyatyambo) nokusasaza imbewu
- Ancedisa ukuhambisa ipoleni ephuma kwimithi nezityalo ezibalulekileyo kwezoshishino

Ukutya: *Iziqhamo okanye izinambuzane (kuxhomekeka kuhlobo lelulwane)*

Indawo: *Amalulwane angafukamela phantsi kwamagqabi okanye amaxolo omthi, kumakroba asematyeni nasemiqolombeni, nakumaphahla ezakhiwo*

Iingxaki ezinokubakho:

- Ukungcola kwamadonga naphatsi kwizakhiwo zeefama
- Umonakalo kwiziqhamo zezityalo (amalulwana atya iziqhamo)

Iimpawu:

- Intshukumo yamalulwane neengqathana ezibonakala kuphahla lwangaphathi lwesakhiwo
- Ingqathana zamalulwane atya iziqhamo ezityabekwe emadongeni namasuntswana omgabho abonakala phatsi kwemithi
- Amalulwane aphila okanye angena ngongqameko lophahla lwesakhiwo
- Amalulwane amancinci atya izinambuzane abonakala ebhabha ngokuhlwa

Iindlela zokunciphisa iingxaki ngokupheleleyo:

- Ukuthintela amalulwane ukuba angangeni kwakhona emaphahleni kufuneka kwenzeke phambi kokuba zizale. Oku kungenziwa ngolu hlobo:
  - o Qaphela iindawo apho zingena okanye ziphuma khona eluphahleni, ngokuhlwa okanye ngentsasa
  - o Faka umnyazi ujinge phambi kwemingxunya yokungena/yokuphuma, kudaleke ilaphu elivaleka livuleka
  - o Eli cebo lenza ukuba amalulwane akwazi ukuphuma eluphahleni kodwa akanakho ukuphinda angene kuba ilaphu lisebenza njengezithinteli
- Faka indlu/ibhokisi yelulwane ukuze zibenenye indawo yokuzalela ekhuselekileyo
- Fafaza imithi yeziqhamo (ipalm trees, neyellowwoods) ngemichiza ebhaliswe ngokusemthethweni ukuze uthintele ukudaleka kwesiqhamo, nto leyo egcina amadonga akho ecocekile

Kungenzeka ufune ukutsalela amalulwane kumhlaba wakho ngenxa yomsebenzi wawo obalulekileyo wokusasaza ipoleni nokulawula izinga lezinambuzane. Ubandakanya nezinye iindlela ezifanelekileyo zokunciphisa umonakalo onokwenzeka kumhlaba wakho, landela lamanyathelo:

- Ukubiza amalulwane atya iziqhamo, tyala imithi yomthonyama ayithandayo enjengomgwenya wezinja (Cape ash), itree fuchsia, isundu (date palm) nomgwenya (wild plum).
- Ukubiza amalulwane atya izinambuzane, tyala imithi namatyholo omthonyama ezikhuthaza ubukho bezinambuzane egadini yakho, ngakumbi xa kukho nedanyana lamanzi. Amalulwane anceda ukulawula izinga lezinambuzane ezisegadini yakho, nto leyo encedayo ukuba zingade zibeyingxaki.
- Ukulawula amalulwane atya iziqhamo, tyala imithi yemveli efana nomgwenya wezinja (Cape ash), itree fuschia, isundu (date palm) nomgwenya (wild plum)
- Ukulawula amalulwane atya izinambuzane, tyala imithi yemveli nezityalo ezibizela izinambuzane egadini, ngakumbi xa ziditylaniswe nomthombo wamanzi. Amalulwane aza kuncedisa ekulawuleni izinambuzane, athintele ukuba zide zibeyingxaki

Iinyani ezitsala umdla:

- Amalulwane zezona zilwanyana ezanyisayo ezibhabhayo kwihlabathi liphela
- Amalulwano ayabona
- Amalulwana atya izinambuzane aneendlela ezikhethekileyo nezintsonkothileyo zokusebenzisa isandi ukuzingela izinambuzane ezifana neengcongconi kunye nezinye izinambuzane ezincinci ebumnyameni
- Amalulwane atya izinambuzane anamandla abalaseleyo okutya izinambuzane ezibunzima obulingana nomzimba wazo ngokuphindwe kabini, zizibimbiliza kubusuku nje obunye
- Amalulwane atya iziqhamo athande ukuba makhulu xa elinganiswa namalulwana atya izinambuzane
- Amalulwana atya igazi afumaneka eMzantsi Amerika kuphela kwaye atya iinkukhu neenkomo inkoliso
- Elona lulwane lincinane loMzantsi Afrika yiCape serotine, ebumnzima obuziigram ezintandathu (6g)
- Uninzi lweentshulube ezithwalwa ngamalulwane zinomkhethe kwaye azinakho ukuphila emzimbeni womntu
- Amalulwane anokuphila iminyaka engama-30 ze azale kancinci, ezala intshontsho elinye ukuya kwamabini ngonyaka
- Eyona mingeni ejongene namalulwane kukutshatyalaliswa kwendawo yawo yokuhlala nokutya izilwanyana, izinambuzane okanye iziqhamo ezidibene netyhefu

Iincanda zeKapa

Ukutya: *Izilwanyana ezitya izityalo, zitya iziqu zezityalo eziphantsi komhlaba, iingcambu kunye namaxolo endaweni yamagqabi okanye ingca*

Indawo: *Zifumaneka kwiindawo ezininzi apho kufumaneka khona indawo yokuzifihla nohlaza olufanelekileyo*

Iinzuzo kwindalo:

- Zinceda ekusasazeni imbewu neziqu zezityalo ezingaphantsi komhlaba
- Indlela yazo yokutya ivulela ithuba lokufumaneka kokutya lula nakwezinye izilwanyana

Iingxaki ezinokubakho:

- Zingadala umonakalo kwizityalo zegadi okanye kwiingcambu zezityalo
- Zingonakalisa imibhobho yamanzi eyenziwe ngePVC nemijelo
- Zomba imingxuma ekhokelela kwiitonela ezininzi ezinokonakalisa iindlela zasefama okanye izithuthi
- Imigibe engekho mthethweni idla ngokubekelwa inyama yasendle kwiindawo apho iinyamakazi zixhaphake khona

Iimpawu:

- Ukubakho kweengqathana, imikhondo yonyawo neentsiba
- Ubungqina bokutyiwa kweziqu zezityalo eziphantsi komhlaba okanye iingcambu obufana nokugrunjwa kwezi zityalo
- Amaxolo akrekrethwe emithini kunye nomnye omonakalo kwizityalo zegadi
- Ukukrekrethwa kwemibhobho yamanzi yePVC

Iindlela zokunciphisa iingxaki ngokupheleleyo:

- Khusela iziqu zezityalo eziphantsi komhlaba ngocingo okanye umnatha wehoko yenkukhu
- Biyela iploti nganye ngemicu yocingo lombane
- Misa ucingo olufanelekileyo (kufuneka ligrunjelwe kubunzulu obungama-300 eemilimitha bomhlaba)
- Gxumeka umbhobho weplastiki kwisithole ngasinye
- Hlala uzilungisa izibiyeli ngokuthi uvale amakroba okanye imingxuma ukuze uthintele ukutyhoboza
- Kumonakalo owenziweyo kwimibhobho yamanzi yePVC, yombela imibhobho phantsi komhlaba ze ugangathe ngamatye okanye nyusa imibhobho phezulwana kunomhlaba ngokuthi uyibeke phezu kweziqonga okanye kwiipali zocingo esezikho (ezimalunga nama-500 emilimitha phezu komhlaba)
- Shiya amaceba emibhobho emidala engasasetyenziswayo ukuze iincanda zikrekrethe yona, uyakube ulahla umkhondo njalo zihambele kude kwimibhobho yamanzi

Iinyani ezitsala umdla:

- Incanda yeKapa yeyona mpuku inkulu eAfrika
- Azizidubulisi iintsiba zazo
- Iincanda ziindadi
- Iincanda zeKapa zihlala ngokwamaqela amancinane eentsapho, kwaye ziphila neqabane elinye kuphela
- Iincanda zeKapa zinamandla okuhamba umgama ongange-16 leekhilomitha zikhangela ukutya
- Umkhwa wokuxhwithwa kweentsiba ezithengiswa kwicurios ngumngeni oye usanda
- Incanda zeKapa zizilwanyana ezihamba ebusuku
- Amabamba eencanda akayeki ukukhula, kwaye kufuneka zintlantlathe izinto ngezinto ukuze ziphungule ubude bamazinyo azo

Izilwanyana ezitya izityalo n enyama

Iimfene neenkawu (ezibizwa ivervet monkeys)

Iinzuzo kwindalo:

- Zinceda ekusasazeni imbewu
- Zikukutya kwezinye izilwanyana ezizingelayo
- Indlela ezitya ngayo ikhuthaza ukufumaneka kokutya kwezinye izilwanyana

Ukutya: *Zitya izilwanyana nezityalo, kwaye ukutya kwazo kubandakanya amagqabi, imbewu, iziqhamo kunye nezi-nambuzane*

Indawo: *Iimfene zihlala kwifynbos, emathafeni nakwiindawo ezomileyo, naphi na apho kukho amanzi, imithi okanye amawa. Iinkawu zona ziphila kakuhle kuzo zonke iindawo ezinemithi ezifana namahlathi ashinyeneyo, ngakumbi uhlaza olukufuphi nomlambo. Ezi zilwanyana zimbini ziyakwazi ukuhlala kwindawo enye.*

Iingxaki ezinokubakho:

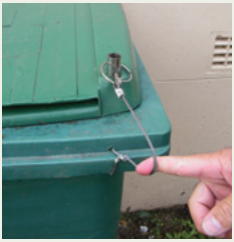
- Ukususa amaphahla afulelwe ngengca
- Ukungena ezindlwini/ezigadini
- Ukuthatha ithuba lokugqogqa imigqomo nokufikelela kwiiploti zemifuno neengqumba zomgquba osisichumisi.
- Iimfene zingadala ilahleko ngokwezimali ngokuthi zitshabalalise izityalo nezakhiwo, kwaye zingamane zibulala imfuyo

Iimpawu:

- Imizila yeentupha zezilwanyana nobulongwe obobonakala buneepete zamaqunube okanye imbewu
- Zihambahamba emini
- Zivakala emini nasebusuku
- Impawu zokuzingela zeemfene ziquka:
  - Iimpawu zokulunywa ngamazinyo ezibonakala ngathi kusikwe ngemela
  - Zivamise ukukrazula isisu ukuze zifumane "isisu sobisi" (iabomasum)

Iindlela zokunciphisa iingxaki ngokupheleleyo:

- Musa ukushiyela iimfene ukutya okanye uziqhelise ukuhlala endaweni enabantu
- Gcina iingcango neefestile zivalwe gingci xa iimfene okanye iinkawu zikho
- Fakela iintsimbi ezithintela ukungena kweemfene ezifestileni (uzigqagqanisa kangange-7cm) ukuba uzigcina zivulekile iifestile
- Fakela imisonto yombane ezantsi kongqameko lophahla okanye ulugqume ngenethi yehoko yeenkhukhu uphahla
- Biyela izakhiwo, imiyezo kunye/okanye izityalo zakho ngocingo lombane olufanelekileyo
- Gquma utshixele ingqumba yomgquba osisichumisi ze uyiphathe ngendlela egxotha izilwanyana zasendle inkukuma yakho (eli cebo lingasebenza ekugxotheni oodyakalashe okanye iingcuka)



Iibhini ezikhuselwe kwiimfene

Iinyani ezitsala umdla:

- Inkawu kunye neemfene ngokufanayo zigrumba udongwe ze zitye amasuntswana alo ukuze zifumane izakhamziba
- Zizala nanini na enyakeni
- Amazinyo azo azilola ngokwawo
- Iimfene neenkawu zihambahamba emini ze zilale ebusuku.
- Amehlo azo azizibonakude eziluncedo ekuthekeleleni ubunzulu nomgama ngokuchanekileyo
- Ukufundisana kwazo ngokwamaqela okuhlala kunceda ukugcina unxibelelwano lomkhosi wazo
- Iimazi zihlala zihleli kwimikhosi ezizalelwe kuwo, noxa iinkunzi zivamise ukuchithakala ziwushiye umkhosi

IiHoney badger

Iinzuzo kwindalo:

- Zinobuchwephese bokugrumba, nto leyo eyenza ukuba ukutya kufumaneke lula nakwezinye izilwanayna
- Zinakho ukubamba zitye ezona nyoka zinobuhlungu

Ukutya: *Zitya izinto ezininzi, eziquka iimpuku, izilwanyana ezirhubuluzayo, iintaka ezincinci, oonomadudwane, izigcawu, iiinkume kunye nezinye izilwanyana ezingenamiqolo. Zikwatya iingcambu, iziqu zezityalo ezikhulela phantsi komhlaba, amaqunube kunye neziqhamo*

Indawo: *Zifumaneka phantse kuzo zonke iindawo, ngaphandle kweentlango zokwenene namahlathi angasemlanjeni akwiindawo eziphantsi.*

Iimpawu:

- Izidlu zeenyosi ezonakalisiweyo
- Iimpawu zokuzingela zehoney badger:
  - Olona phawu lokuzingela lwaziwayo kukubulala kwazoamatakane imfuyo emfutshane
  - Kwiimeko ezinqabileyo apho ihoney badgers zihlasela imfuyo enkudlwana efana neegusha, zingaxhakamfula uboya ze ziqalise ukuzitya ziphila, zijolisa ebusweni okanye emagxeni ikakhulu

Iindlela zokunciphisa iingxaki ngokupheleleyo:

- Yenza ucingo lwehoko zenkukhu lubeluqilima ubiyela nalopho zizulazula khona ukuze unqande ihoney badgers zingangeni.
- Fakela ucingo olwaneleyo okanye imisonto yocingo lombane ukuze ukhusele indawo apho iinkukhu zizulazula khona
- Nyusa izindlu zenyosi zibe phezulu kwisiseko esiqinileyo, malunga nemitha ubude ukusuka ezantsi, okanye uzibiyele ngesakhiwo sentsimbi ukunciphisa amathuba okutyhoboza kweehoney badger.
- Uphandolwazi lwaseKenya lubonisa ukuba izibane ezinamandla anama-400 eLumen zeLED, ezichukunyiswa yintshukumo ukuze zikhanyise, zizigxotha ngempumelelo iihoney badger ebusuku

Iingxaki ezinokubakho:

- Zizingela zitye umhlambi weenyosi ze zonakalise izindlu zeenyosi kuba zifuna ubusi
- Zihlasela iimfuyo ngamanye amaxesha, ngakumbi kummandla weOverberg

Iinyani ezitsala umdla:

- Iihoney badger zingamalolo, nangona iimazi zingahlala kunye nenzala yawo ithuba eliya kwi-18 leenyanga
- Ikhaya leenkuzi lingummandla obanzi
- Iinkuzi ezinobunzima obuphakathi kwesi-5-10kg zinkulu kuneemazi kangangesinye esithathwini (1/3), mazi ezo zibubunzima ubuqhele ukuba 5-10kg
- Iihoney badger zivamise ukubulawa ngokusetyenziswa ngokungakhathali kwetyhefu nezithiyiseli
- Ihoney badger itya ubusi nemibungu yeenyosi, yiyo lonto igama layo lesayensi liyi-Mellivora, gama elo lithetha "isityabusi"
- Ihoney badger inamandla angummangaliso
- Xhasa iBadger Friendly Initiative ngokuthi uthenge ubusi kubathengisi abanempathontle ngakwiibadger kuphela

IBushpigs

Ukutya: *Zitya kwanto, nto leyo iquka iintlobo ezininzi zezityalo, izilwanyana nenyama ebolileyo*

Indawo: *Ibushpigs zikhetha indawo ezinemithi kwaye zibonakala kwiindawo ezineendawo zokuzifihla kunye namanzi aphangaleleyo*

**Qaphela ungquzulwano neempawu ezifanayo zingadalwa yiferal Eurasian wild boar kunye neehagu sazekhaya eziqhwesileyo*

Iingxaki ezinokubakho:

- Ukonakala kwezityalo ngenxa yendlela yazo yokutya ngobuxelegu
- Ukonala kwamacingo
- Ukunyathela nokugrumba kwazo okunokudala ukhukhuliseko lomhlaba
- Nangona zitya kwanto, ibushpigs bezisoloko zisaziwa ngokuhlasela imfuyo ikakhulu (ngakumbi amatakane egusha kunye namantshontsho enciniba)

Irediyo esetyenziswa njengesithinteli

Iinzuzo kwindalo:

- Zityebisa umhlaba ngokuwuvunguza xa zikhangela iziqu zezityalo eziphantsi komhlaba kunye nezinye izityalo nezilwanyana
- Indlela ezitya ngayo inika ukutya nakwezinye izilwanayana
- Ziluncedo ekusasazeni imbewu

Iimpawu:

- Ingca edlakaziweyo nezitiya zeentyatyambo ngokunjalo
- Ukubonakala kwengqathana nemizila yeenyawo
- Imigqomo egqogqiweyo
- Iindlela zokungena/zokuphuma ezibonakala ngasemacingweni okanye phantsi kwawo
- Iimpawo zokuzingela okanye zoburhalarhume:
    - Zingabulala amatakane egusha maxa wambi, zishiye lo ndawo ixhafilili, umzekelo, imizimba yezilwanyana exhaxhiweyo okanye erhuqwe imigama emifutshane
    - Zixobula ufele lwemizimba yezilwanyana zisebenzisa impumlo, ngokungathi ziluhlinze ngemela ufele
    - Azikwazi ukufikelela kwezinye indawo zenyama njengendlela izidlanyama ezingamachule zikwazi ukufikelela ngayo
    - Amathambo ashiywa enjalo

Iindlela zokunciphisa iingxaki ngokupheleleyo:

- Thintela ukungena kwazo ezigadini ngokuthi umise udonga okanye ucingo olomeleleyo
- Fakela imicu yombane yentsimbi ebiyela iindawo ezichaphazelekayo
- Beka imigqomo engafikeleleki lula kwizilwanyana zasendle ukwalawula inkukuma ngendlela enenkathalo
- Musa ukupha izilwanyana zasendle ukutya
- Umonakalo kwizityalo: sebenzisa iindlela ezininzi zokuthintela umonakalo ezifana neredivo, izibane ezidanyazayo, ucingo lombane namavumba agxotha izilwanyana

Iinyani ezitsala umdla:

- Ibushpigs zihlala kumaqela eentsapho abandakanya inkunzi elawulayo neemazi eziliqela kunye namantshontsho azo. Ezi hagu zasendle zingamalolo, ngamanye amaxesha ziba ngamaqela amancinane.
- Nangona zivamise ukubhidaniswa nenxagu, ibushbigs zihamba ngobusuku ikakhulo kwaye azinazo intsumpa ezithile ebusweni njengenxagu.
- Ibushpigs zingabangqwabalala xa zixhokonkxiwe okanye xa ziziva zingakhuselekanga, ngakumbi xa zihleli namantshontsho azo.

Izilwanyana ezitya ezinye

Oodyakalashe omqolo-mnyama

Ukutya: *Batya kwanto, kuquka iziqhamo, amaqunube, ingca nezinambuzane. Zizigqogqi zobugxwayiba ezithatha ithuba ezizingela kwanto, zithatha ixhoba ngokokufumaneka kwalo, nangona zikhetha izilwanyana ezifihla inzala yazo.*

Indawo: *Bakhetha amathafa avulekileyo anamatyholo apha naphaya azindawo zokuzifihla*

Iinzuzo kwindalo:

- Ngabazingeli besibini nabagqogqi, nto leyo enegalelo ekugcineni idlelo licocekile, ngokuthi batye izilwanyana ezibolileyo
- Banceda ukuthoba inani leempuku nezinambuzane
- Badlala indima ebalulekileyo kwinkqubo yendalo ngokuthi benzele amaxhalanga imiqondiso ebonakalisa ukuba umzimba wesilwanyana esifileyo ukulungele ukutyiwa, awunabungozi
- Kwiindawo apho oodyakalashe basuswe khona, liyanda inani leengqawa, nto leyo ikhokelela kungquzulwano
- Bayinxalenye yebobuchwepheshe obuntsonkothileyo bokulawula uhlaselo lwezilwanyana ezifama

Iingxaki ezinokubakho:

- Bavamise ukulalela amatakane ze bahlasele iigusha neebhokwe ezindala kumaxa athile
- Iinkomo ezingqengqe phantsi ngethuba zizala zingabangamaxhoba okuhlaselwa, nto leyo ingakhokelela kumonzakalo onokusuba ubomi benkomo nethole layo ngokunjalo

Iimpawu:

- Imizila yeentupha zoodyakalashe zibufana neyezinja kude kubonakale neempawu zeenzipho kuphawu lothupha. Inkangeleko yemizila yeenyawo zabo yimilo esaqanda, enobude obodlula ububanzi
- Ilindle labo lifana nelenja, kwaye lidla ngokubanamasuntsu ezinambuzane okanye izityalo, kunye noboya
- Iimpawu zokuhlasela kukadyakalashe omqolo-mnyama:
  - Oodyakalashe bayalileqa ixhoba labo bemana ukuliluma ngelixa bebaleka caleni kwalo, nto leyo ikhokelela kukubonakala kweempawu zamazinyo emihlathini nakwicala lentamo yexhoba. Kumaxa amaninzi, iindlebe zexhoba ziphetha zikrazukile kuloo nkquleqhu. Iimpawu zamazinyo zingabonakala nakwimilenze engasemva ezantsi kwemibele
  - Badla ngokuleqa isilwanyana esinye ngexesha, ngokwahlukileyo kwezinye iintlobo zeekati nezinja zasendle, ezithi zibulale izilwanyane eziliqela
  - Baqalisa ukutya isilwanyane ephangweni, besebnzisa umlomo omde ukutya amathumbu athambileyo kunye namalungu angaphakathi kuqala, beshiya ufele oluphephezela ngendlela ethile olwenza inkangeleko "yokubaligobhogobho" komzimba wesilwanyana esifileyo
  - Bangatsalela amatakane amancinci kwimiqolomba yabo bephathala amantshotsho abo ukutya baze ngamaxesha athile basuse indawu ezithile zomzimba, umlenze wangaphambili ikakhulu

Iindlela zokunciphisa iingxaki ngokupheleleyo:

- Khangela "Iingcamango eziphangaleleyo zokulwa nongquzulwano nezilwayana ezizingelayo" kwiphepha 26 and 28.

Iinyani ezitsala umdla:

- Udyakalashe omqolo-mnyama sezinye sezona zilwanyana sizingelwayo esitshutshiswayo nesingqubanayo nabantu
- Kanye njengokuba igama laso lixela, sinesali emnyama nomsila onencam emnyama
- Udyakalashe omqolo-mnyama wenza umkhulungwane othile, othi aphendulwe kwangoko ngamalungu osapho kwaye, emva kwexeha uye aphendulwe ngoodyakalashe abakufuphi, beliqela okanye ngabanye.
- Oodyakalashe baqhele ukuhlala ngababini kwaye bahlalakwiindawo ezithile abazibangileyo.
- Ubukhulu bommandla wekhaya lodyakalashe abazalela khona ngababini buyashiyana, ukuqala kuma-40 ha ukuya kuma-10 000 ha (iavarage li1 000 – 4 00 ha) ngokuxhomekeke kwindawo leyo, kwaye lo mlinganiselo unokutshintsha ngokwexesha lonyaka.
- Ooduyakalashe abancinane bexesha lonyaka elidlulileyo bashiyeka bencedisa ekukhuliseni imibundlwana ngamanye amaxesha, "abancedisi"
- Oodyakalashe nabo bayazitya iziqhamo, umzekelo yi-"jakkasbessies" ethiywe ngalo mkhwa

Iingcuka ezimdaka

Iinzuzo kwindalo:

- Iingcuka ezimdaka zicoca indalo ngokutya imizimba yezilwanyana ezifileyo
- Zinezisu ezineasidi eninzi ethi icole ukutya okutyhefekileyo ze zithintele ukunwenwa kolwasuleleko lwezifo
- Zikhuphisana nezidlanyama ezincinane ezifana noodyakalashe kwaye zinakho ukugcina amanani azo ephantsi

Ukutya: *Zitya izilwanyana ezifileyo ikakhulu iintlobo ezahlukileyo zokutya, ezifana nokutya intamo namathambo emizimba yezilwanyana ezifileyo, kunye neentaka, izilwanyana ezirhubuluzayo, amaqanda, izinambuzane kunye namasuntsu ezityalo. Zizingela izilwanyana ezanyisayo ezincinane kumaxesha athile.*

Indawo: *Zifumaneka kwiindawo ezininzi ezifana namathafa anemithi ukuyotsho entlango*

Iingxaki ezinokubakho:

- Nangona iingxelo zinqongophele, zingahlasela imfuyo (nangona kungekho siqiniseko sokubulala eNtshona Kapa)
- Zingatyholwa ngokubulala isilwanyana xa zibonwa zisitya, kodwa kube zisifumene sele sifile eso silwanyana

Iimpawu:

- Iinzwane ezigobileyo neempawu zeenzipho ezibonakalayo
- Ubulongwe obumile okwesoseji buze bujike bubemhlophe emva kwexesha ngenxa yezinga eliphezulu lomchiza icalcium
- Ukukhupa – zikhupha incindi ngqindilili, ekhanyayo iphinde ibemnyama ephuma kumadlala omva
- Imiqolomba ephantsi komhlaba ekuhlaza okanye kwiintanda zamatye, nelindle neentsalela zezilwanyana kufuphi nendawo yokungena
- Kumaxesha anqabileyo apho imfuyo ibulewe, idla ngokubulawa ngokukroboza umphezulu wokhakhayi

Iindlela zokunciphisa iingxaki ngokupheleleyo:

- Khangela "Iingcamango eziphangaleleyo okulwazi nongquzulwano nezilwayana ezizingelayo" kwiphepha 26 and 28.

Iinyani ezitsala umdla:

- Iingcuka ezimdaka zihamba ngobusuku kwaye zilala ndawonye ngexesha lasemini
- Iingcuka ezimdaka zikhangela/ziqokelela ukutya zizodwa, nangona zihlala zingamaqela engcuka ezi-4 ukuya kuma-15
- Amalungu eqela ayasebenzisana ukuze akhusele indawo yawo ze atye akhathalele namantshontsho awo
- Iingcuka ezimdaka azenzi mkhulungwane ongxolayo, kwaye ziqhagamshelana ngesivamvo sokuva ivumba ikakhulu
- Ingcuka emdaka idweliswe kuluhlu lwezilwanyana eziPhantse zaseMngciphekweni (Near Threatened) lweIUCN Red List

Iintini zeKapa

Iinzuzo kwindalo:

- Ubukho bazo bubonakalisa kwaye kunegalelo kubomi basemanzini bendalo
- Adala ekwagcina imizila ekumathambeka emilambo okanye iindawo ezinamanzi

Ukutya: *Zizizingeli ezithatha ithuba zitye iintlanzi, icrustaceans, iamphibians, imolluscs neentaka*

Indawo eziyithandayo: *Imilambo, imijelo yamanzi, amachibi kunye nemigxobhozo*

Iingxaki ezinokubakho:

- Ukuhlaselwa kweentlazi okanye iintaka zasekhaya (iinkukhu, amadada, amarhanisi, njl. njl.)
- Ukuhlaselwa kwamatakane amancinane kufuphi namanzi olwenzeka ngamaxesha athile

Iimpawu:

- Imizila yeentupha eneenzwane ezi-5 ezingenanzipho
- Ubulongwe oburhabaxa obuqulethe amakhoba kanonkala, amaxolo entlazi, amathambo neentsiba
- Iimpawu zokuhlasela kwentini:
  - Ubungqina bokuhlaselwa kweenkukhu okanye iintlanzi
  - Iimpwawu zokutyiwa ezibonakala entloko nasentanyeni yexhoba
  - Inokubulala amatakane amancinane akufuphi namanzi ngamanye amaxesha, nangina lomkhwa uvamise ukubonakala ngathi bekudlalwa kunokuba bekubulawelwa ukutya

Iindlela zokunciphisa iingxaki ngokupheleleyo:

- Lungiselela iintaka zasekhaya ngendawo yokulala ebusuku
- Biyela iindawo zokuqandusela zeentlanzi namachibi ngomnatha nocingo lombane. Grumbela ucingo kangange-50 cm phatsi komhlaba ze uphequlele ngaphandle le ndawo igrunjelweyo kwiengile engama-90° ukuthintela ukugrumbeleka nzulu nagakumbi
- Beka iimbokotho/amatye amakhulu kumacala omabini ocingo okanye umnatha ukuthintela ukugrumbeleka nangakumbi

Iinyani ezitsala umdla:

- Intini yeKapa yeyesibini ngobukhulu kwiintlobo zentini yasemanzini
- Iintini zivakala ngesandi esithile somlozi ongxolayo xa zisenza umkhulungwane
- Iintini zihlala ngokwamaqela amancinci eentsapho
- Iintini zineentupha ezingekhomtyibuli ez-iluncedo ekubambeni izilwanyana ezihlala emanzini ezikukutya kwazo
- Iintini zeKapa zingahambahamba imigama yamathafa ukuze zifumane ukutya
- Intini yeKapa idweliswe kuluhlu lwezil-wanyana eziPhantse zaseMngciphekweni (Near Threatened) lweIUCN Red List

Ingqawa

Iinzuzo kwindalo:

- Zinceda ukulawula ukwanda kwamanani emivundla, iimbila neempuku
- Njengesilwanyana esikwizinga lesibini yenkqubo yolandelelwano lokutyana kwezilwnyana, iingqawa zidlala indima ebalulekileyo yokuzinzisa indalo
- Iingqawa ezilawulayo zinganceda ukugcina ukugxotha ezinye iingqawa nezilwanyana ezizingelayo kulo ndawo

Ukutya: *Iingqawa zizilwanyana ezizingela kwanto kwaye zinothotho lwezilwanyana ezikukutya kwazo ezinemizimba emincinane ukuya kwephakathi, eziquka imivundla, iinkawu, iimbila, iintaka, izilwanyana ezirhubuluzayo kunye nenyamakazi encinane, efana netakane lebhadi.*

Indawo: *Ummandla osemagqagaleni (iinduli neentaba) nasematyholweni*

Iingxaki ezinokubakho:

- Iingqawa zingabanomkhwa wokubulala imfuyo emfutshane, equka iigusha ezindala ngamanye amaxesha
- Zingabandakanyeka kukubulala okungaphaya kwemfuneko (ukubulala izilwanyana ezingaphaya kwemfuneko)

Iimpawu:

- Iintupha ezifana nezekati ngaphandle kweempawu zeenzipho
- Ilindle ilifana nelekati, kodwa likhulu kunelekati yasekhaya kwaye lungabanoboya

- Iimpawu zokuhlasela kwengqawa:
  - Ixhoba lidla ngokubulawa ngokulunywa kanye kumacala omabini kaqhoqhoqho, ezantsi nje komhlathi
  - Impawu zamazinyo zidla ngokuba yimigqobo emibini yamanxeba kumacala omabini womqala okanye uqhoqhoqho
  - Impawu zeenzipho zidla ngokubonakala kumzimba wesilwanyana esifileyo, emagxeni, esiswini okanye kwimilenze yasemva
  - Kumaxesha athile, ixhoba lingarhuqwa imigama emifutshane
  - Imizimba yezilwanyana ingagqunywa ngohlaza okanye umhlaba
  - Kumaxesha athile, indawana yomzimba (umz. intamo) ingasiwa kumantshontso engqawa
  - Iingqawa zidla ngokuhlasela isilwanyane esinye ngexesha, kodwa kuxhaphakile nokubulala izilwanyana ezininzi ngexesha

Iindlela zokunciphisa iingxaki ngokupheleleyo:

- Khangela "Iingcamango eziphangaleleyo zokulwa nongquzulwano nezilwayana ezizingelayo" kwiphepha 26 and 28.

Iinyani ezitsala umdla:

- Iingqawa ngamalolo kwaye zivamise ukuhamba ngambini ngexesha elifutshane lokuzala kuphela
- Ingqawa zinakho ukuhlasela isilwanyana esikhulu esifana nebhadi okanye ithole leqhude
- Indlebe zayo ezikhethekileyo ne-zohlukayo zisebenzela ukugqamisa inkangeleko yobuso
- "Uphephezeliso lwendlebe" lusebenza njengomqondiso wokoyikisa
- Iingqawa zizigwenceli ezingochwepheshe kwaye zibalekela emithini xa zileqwa
- Iingqawa zihambahamba ebusuku ikakhulu
- Iinkunzi zibanga indawo kwezinye iinkunzi, kwaye ummandla wendawo zazo uphumela nakoweendawo zeemazi ezincinane. Umhlaba wazo unobukhulu obungange-700 ha ukuya kwi-4 800 ha kumzantsintshona weKapa.
- IiLynx ziikati zasendle ezinemizimba ephakathi nemisila emifutshane zakuMnt-la Amerika (ibobcat ukutsho), eYurophu, naseAsia.

Iingwe

Iinzuzo kwindalo:

• Iingwe zingabazingeli abalalelayo abanamandla abavamise ukuqubula ixhoba kwaye zizingela ebusuku, nto leyo igcina amxhoba azo ethe qwa kwaye elungele indalo
• Njengabazingeli abaphezulu, iingwe zidlala indima ebalulekileyo yokugcina ulungelelwano lwendalo
• Ngamanye amaxesha, zibulala iingqawa, oodyakalashe nezinye izilwanyana ezizingelayo ezinokukhuphisana nazo ekuzingeleni, nto leyo iluncedo ekulawuleni amanani ezilwanyana
• Zisusa izilwanyana ezigulayo nezingenamandla kwinkqubo yendalo ze zithintele ukunwenwa kwezifo zixhasa nokugquba kwezilwanyana ezisemandleni kokwemfuza

Ukutya: *Iingwe zizilwanyana ezizingela kwanto kwaye zinothotho lwezilwanyana ezikukutya kwazo ezinemizimba emincinane ukuya kwephakathi, eziquka iinyamakazi, iincanda, iimbila, imivundla, nkqu neentaka kunye nezilwayana ezirhubuluzayo.*

Indawo: *Zinakho ukumelana nokuhlala kwiindawo ezininzi ezahlukileyo kodwa zidinga iindawo zokuzifihla ezaneleyo. Ikakhulu zikhetha iindawo ezineentaba okanye ezisecaleni kwemilambo ezinohlaza kuneendawo ezingamathafa.*

Ingxaki ezinokubakho:

- Zikhetha ukuzingela iintlobo zezilwanyana ezingamaxhoba ngokwendalo, kodwa apho zithi zicutheke ezi zilwanyana okanye apho imfuyo ingagadwanga ngokwaneleyo, zingaphetha zitye imfuyo kumaxa athile
- Zinokubulala izilwanyana "ezingaphaya" kwemfuneko (ukubulala izilwanyana ezininzi kunoba zinakho ukuzitya)

Iimpawu:

- Iingwe zineentupha ezifana nezekati, ezingqukuva nezingabonakalisi mpawu zazinzipho
- Iingqathana zeNgwe ziqulethe uboya obunizi namasuntswana amathambo neempuphu ezintlantlathiweyo. Ekuhambeni kwexesha, ubulongwe obudala bubaneendawo ezimhlophe ngexa yecalcium eziyiquletheyo
- Iimpawu zemikrwelo kumaxolo yemithi emikhulu
- Iimpawu ezikwimizimba yezilwanyana ezifileyo nezikwiindawo eziwungqongileyo:
  - Imigruzuko ezimpawu zokurhuqwa kwexhoba
  - Iimpawu zemigqobho emikhulu ebonakala apho amabamba angene khona emqaleni wexhoba

- o Iimpawu zeenzipho zingafumaneka kwimiva okanye emagxeni ezilwanyana ezikhulu zasekhaya
- o Zivamise ukutya imiphakathi yemilenze yasemva kuqala zitye umthamo ongange-1ukuya kwi-2kg wenyama
- o Ziyakuphepha ukutya amathumbu exhoba
- o Uboya obuxhwithiweyo ngakumzimba wesilwanyana esifileyo
- o Kumaxhoba amancinane, intamo idla ngokuba yophukile

Iindlela zokunciphisa iingxaki ngokupheleleyo:

- Khangela "Iingcamango eziphangaleleyo zokulwa nongquzulwano nezilwayana ezizingelayo" kwiphepha 26 and 28.

Iinyani ezitsala umdla:

- Ingwe inepateni ethile yamabala, hayi amachokoza njengehlosi
- Iingwe zihambahamba ngobusuku kodwa nasemini ngamanye amaxesha
- Umkhulungwane wengwe uvakala ngathi ngumthi osarhwayo
- Iingwe ngamalolo kwaye zihambahamba kwindawo ethile ezezazo ezahluka nangesini. Azihlali kumqolomba omnye, njengoko kusoloko kucingwa, koko, zizifumanela iindawo zokuphumla njengoko zihambahamba zisiya kwindawo zazo zokuzinza
- Ummandla wendawo yenkuzi yengwe eNtsona Kapa uphakathi kwama-10 000 ha ukuya kuma-91 000 ha, ngoxa iimazi zithatha indawo encinane ephakathi kwama-7 400ha nama-20 300 ha
- Akukho zingxelo zokuhlaselwa kwabantu ziingwe zingagqalwanga eNtshona Kapa. Kodwa, ukuba umntu ebenokuyivalela ekoneni ingwe, okanye asondele kumantshontsho emazi, zingabanobungozi kakhulu.
- Ingwe idweliswe kuluhlu lwezilwanyana ezisesiChengeni kwiIUCN Red List'

Ezinye izilwanyana ezithi zingquzulane nabantu

- **Izinja ezibhadulayo** eziphetha izizinja zasendle ezithi ziqalise ukuzingela zinakho ukutshabalalisa izilwanyana ezingamaxhoba, nto leyo idala ilahleko enkulu yemfuyo ekhokelela kwilahleko yezemali yamafama. Izilwanyana zasendle ezizingelayo ziyatshutshiswa zikwabekwa ityala ngelahleko edalwe zizinja zasendle okanye ezibhadulayo.
- **Iikati zasendle** zingaxuba zizale umxube wazo neekati zomthonyama zaseMazantsi Afrika. Zingosulela ezinye iikati ngezifo ezifana nee- "snuffles" kwaye zinefuthe kwizilwanyana ezincinci ezingamaxhoba
- Ungquzulwano **neentaka** lungenzeka ngeendlela eziliqela ezahlukileyo, njengokugqugqisa izityalo. Iroadkill esendleleni neenkozo zesivuno eziwela endleleni ngelixa lesivuno zikukutya okufumaneka lula kwaye zingadala ukunyuka kwenani **leentaka.**
- **ISpur Winged Goose (ihoye) neEgyptian Goose (ilowe)** azithandwa zombini kutsha nje kwiindawo ezivelisa ukutya okuziinkozo kwaye kuyanda ukutshutshiswa kwazo.
- **IEuropean paper neGerman wasps** ziyanda eNtshona Kapa kwaye zinefuthe kwiimveliso zemidiliya emfaxangiweyo (iwayini), iziqhamo eziphuma kwimithi ewisa amagqabi ebusika nasekufuyeni iinyosi.

Abaninimhlaba bamkelekile ukuqhagamshelana nabakwa-CapeNature okanye amanye amaziko olondolozo lwendalo akufutshane nabo (khangela "Inkcukacha eziluncedo" kwiphepha 36) ukuze babonisane ngeendlela ezungileyo zokulawula ungquzulwano

neEgyptian Goose

ISpur Winged Goose

uGwangwa'

IEuropean paper wasp

Izinja ezibhadulayo

Iikati zasendle

Iingcamango eziphangaleleyo zokulwa nongquzulwano nezilwanyana ezizingelayo

Ukuhlola imizimba: okuphawula unobangela wokufa

Xa imfuyo ifile, kubalulekile okuchana unobangela wokufa ukuze uthintele ilahleko egqithisileyo. Ukuba unobangela wokufa kukuzingelwa, uhlolo olukucokisekileyo lomzimba nendawo yesehlo aluthinteli ukutyholwa isilwanyana esingesiso kuphela, koko, kukwaqinisekisa ukuba amacebo okunqanda ungquzulwano ajongene nesona silwanyana singunobangela. Umzekelo, ukuba uphando olulo alwenziwanga, oodyakalashe bangatyholwa noxa izizinja zasekhaya izilwanyana ezibulele imfuyo.

Ngaphandle kokuzingela, abanye onobangela bokufa okanye ukunyamalala kungaquka izifo, ukungabinandawo yokusithela, imbalela, izityalo ezinetyhefu, ukubiwa, umonzakalo ngokuwa okanye ukuxinga emingxunyeni okanye eludakeni. Uninzi lwezi ngozi zinganqandwa ngokuthi kwenziwe uhlengahlengiso olulula kwindlela ekuphathwa ngayo imfuyo. Ngoko ke, amanyathelo asengqiqweni anokuthatyathwa inyathelo ngenyathelo, kufuneka lilandelwe ukuze kuchanwe unobangela wokufa ze kuthatyathwe isigqibo esisiso.

Kucetyiswa ukuba **uxele ukuhlaselwa kwemfuyo kwabakwaCapeNature okanye iziko lolondolozo lwendalo zingadlulanga iiyure ezingama-24** senzekile isehlo ukuze bakwazi ukunceda ukuhlola indawo yesehlo nokuchaza esona silwanyana singunobangela.

Indlela yokusondela kumzimba wesilwanyana esifileyo

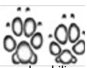
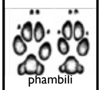
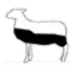
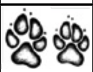
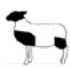
Xa imfuyo ibulewe, kufuneka lo ndawo iphathwe njengendawo "yolwaphulo-mthetho", kuqinisekiswa ukuba abutshatyalaliswa kwabungqina obunokunceda ukuchaza isilwanyana esingunobangela.

- **Sondela kwindawo yesehlo uqala ngaphandle usondela ngaphakathi,** uqala ngokuhlola indawo ukuze ufumane ubungqina bohlaselo, ze emva koko uqwalasele umzimba buqu
- **Qala ukhangele kwaye ufote ubungqina** obufana nemizila yeentupha, igazi, ubugqina bokuleqwa okanye ukrukruthwano, uboya, imigruzulo yokurhuqwa, njl. njl., ze ujonge nendlela umzimba ulele ngayo nobukhulu bawo.
- Imizila yeentupha nobunye **ubungqina kufuneka bugciniwe,** kwaye nenani labantu abakwindawo yesehlo kufuneka bagcinwe bembalwa de kube kufotwe bonke ubungqina kunye/okanye kube ingcaphephe esesikweni yaseCapeNature okanye elinye iziko ibe ilugqibile uhlolo.

Xa uhlaselo luqinisekisiwe, ukuqonda indlela eqhelekileyo yokubulala kwezilwanyana ezizingelayo ezahlukileyo (Itheyibhile 1) kunganceda ekufumaneni oyena mhlaseli. Noxa kunjalo, izilwanyana ezizingelayo zizingela ngokuzimeleyo kwaye indlela yokuzingela ingehluka phakathi kwazo. Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuba izityanyama ezinininzi zikwatya nezilwanyana ezifileyo kwaye into yokuba isilwanyana esizingelayo sitye umzimba wesilwanyana esifileyo ayithethi ukuba sibulelwe siso eso silwanyana.

Kwiimeko apho akukho zimpawu zakulunya okubuleleyo kumzimba wesilwanyana (intamo, umqala okanye enye indawo) okanye intamo eyophukileyo, kungenzeka ukuba isilwanyana sibulelwe zizizathu zendalo. Iintupha zezilwanyana ezizingelayo ezifunyanwe kulo ndawo zingabonisa ukutyiwa kwezilwanyana ezifileyo kunozingelo oluqhubayo. Ukuhlinza intamo linyathelo elibalulekileyo ukufumanisa iimpawu zokulunywa ngamabamba kuze kuqinisekiswe ukuba ibiluzingelo unobangela kufunyaniswe nomhlaseli.

Itheyibhile1 – Iimpawu zozingelo lwezilwanyana ezizingelayo ezixhaphakileyo. Icatshulwe kuSchumann (2004)

Izilwanyana	Izinga lokubasengozini	Uthupha	Ukufumaneka kwemizimba	Ubungakanani bexhoba Typical prey size	Iimpawu zeenzipho	Isisu	Uphawu lwamazinyo	Ububanzi bophawu lokulunywa	Indawo ezityiweyo	Amathambo	Obunye ubungqina
Inja	10	 phambili emva	Naphi	0-40kg	Azikho	Sityiwe kwezinye iindawo	Kwiindawo zonke	36-58mm 2-3 yeminwe		Amathambo amade antlantlathiweyo/ atyiweyo	Iwulu, uboya, isikhumba, iintsalela ezisasaziweyo; akukho phawu emqaleni
Ingqawa	10	phambili emva	Ematyholweni okanye engceni	10-25kg	4 ezimfutshane	Siphelele	Emqaleni okanye emqolo ikakhulu	36-58mm 2-3 yeminwe		Iincam zeembambo zintlantlathiwe	Uboya, iwulu zisasaziwe, ulusu okanye imiphakathi
Udyakalashe omqolomnyama	10	 phambili emva	Naphi	0-50kg	Azikho	Sityiwe kwezinye iindawo	Entanyeni nakumhlathi wangezantsi; kwimilenze yasemva yamaxhoba amakhulu	19-21mm ¾ -1 yeminwe		Iincam zeembambo zintlantlathiwe	Ubuso neendlebe zintlantlathiwe okanye zikrazulwe; imilenxe yangaphambili ingabe ityiwe; inyama ityiwe, nesikhuba esivulekileyo, nezixobukileyo
Ingwe	3	phambili emva	Emithini, kuhlaza okanye emqo lombeni	10-50kg	4 ezimfutshane	Siphelele	Kumva wentamo; umqala	40-46mm 4 yeminwe		Iincam zeembambo zintlantlathiwe	Uboya, iwulu ichutyiwe yasasazwa; isikhumba okanye imiphakathi engatyiwanga, iimpawu zokugruzuka
Ingcuka emdaka	1	 phambili emva	Ematyholweni okanye emngxunyeni	0-50kg	Azikho	Sityiwe kwezinye iindawo	Inxeba kumva wokhakhayi; kwimilenze yasemva yamaxhoba amakhulu; esiswini	47-58mm 4 yeminwe		Ukhakhayi lukrotyoziwe	Iwulu, uboya, isikhumba, neentsalela zisasaziwe; amathambo okhakhayi, iwulu, impuphu, igazi nemiphakathi zisekhona

Iindlela namacebo okunciphisa iingxaki

Iindlela zokunciphisa ungquzulwano ezahlukileyo zingasetyenziswa xa uhlaselo lwemfuyo lwenzekile okanye ukuluthintela kwaphela. Unciphiso olululo luthintela ilahleko yemfuyo nemfuneko yamanye amanyathelo axabisa imali eninzi. Indlela ngaye yokunciphisa inezinto ezintle nezinto ezimbi ngayo (nokuba ngokwembonakalo okanye ngokwezezimali) ngokuxhomekeke kubume bomhlaba nohlobo lwesilwanyana olukhoyo. Ngoko ke, ukusebenzisa indibaniselo yezicwangciso zokunciphisa ungquzulwano kudla ngokuba lelona cebo lisebenzayo.

1. Iindlela zokuthintela umonakalo

1.1. Khusela kwaye ulawule idlelo lendalo ngempumelelo ukuze ugcine impilo nenani lezilwanyana ezizingelwayo zengingqi

- Izilwanyana ezizingelayo zidla ngokukhetha izilwanyana ezingamaxhoba emvelo. **Ukuphucula iintlobo ezahlukileyo zezilwanyana ezizingelwayo** yenye yeendla ezisebenza ngempumelelo ekunciphiseni uhlaselo lwemfuyo. Kuthatha ixesha kodwa kungakuphucula amathuba okuphumelela kwamafama.
- **Ummandla wamadlelo emveli** abonelela izilwanyana ezingangamaxhoba nezilwanyana ezizingelayo ngendawo yokusithela
- **Ukugcina izilwanyana zemveli**, ezifana nebhadi, njengesikhuseli semfuyo kungaluncedo. Amabhadi akwanamatakana kwixesha lonyaka elifanayo nemfuyo yamafama, nangexesha oodyaklashe bebanemibundlwana yabo.
- **Ukulima izityalo ngamandla kunganegalelo elibi** kukubakho ndawo zonke kweentlobo zezilwanyana nakwimikhwa yaso. Izilwanyana ezingamaxhoba emveli zibanokutya okunciphileyo okanye ziqalise okwenza umonakalo kwizityalo yaye zingabulawa ngamafama. Zombini ezi meko zidala ukuncipha kwamanani ezilwanyana ezizingelwayo nto leyo ingeza ukutya kwezilwanyana ezizingelayo kunciphe.
- **Chasa ze uxela ukuthiyiselwa nokuzingelwa okungekhosemthethweni** ukuze uqinisekise ukuba zihlala zikho izilwanyana ezizingelwayo, nto leyo yenza ukuba izilwanyana ezizingelayo zibe nokutya okwaneleyo kwaye zingaxhomekeki kwimfuyo ukuze ziphile.

1.2. Cinga ngamadlelo nangendawo yokugcina imfuyo

- Kangangoko unako, **kuphephe ukusebenzisa indawo ezithe qelele** zifana nemimandla yeentaba ukutyisa imfuyo, kuba ezi ndawo zidla ngokuba zivulekile kwaye zifikelela lula kwizilwanyana ezizingelayo.
- Musa ukugcina imfuyo kwindawo ezithe qelele **ngaphandle kokhuselo olwaneleyo.**
- Zama ukuqinisekisa ukuba amatakane/amthole emfuyo ahlala **kwiindawo ezikufuphi neyadi yefama** ukuze ukwazi ukuwajonga rhoqo.
- Susa imfuyo **uyise kwindawo ekhuselekileyo ebusuku** ukuba ukwindawo apho kubonakala khona izilwanyana ezizingelayo.

1.3. Cinga ngokusebenzisa abanyamekeli bemfuyo

- Ukusebenzisa **abelusi abangabantu** yenye yeendlela zonciphiso esebenzayo ukuthintela ilahleko yemfuyo ngexesha lasemini. Abelusi abaqeqeshwe kakuhle bangaluncedo ekukhuliseni imveliso yemfuyo ngokuthi balawule amadlelo ngcono, nokuqaphela izifo kwangethuba. Abelusi abangabantu bangahlanganiswa nezilwanyana ezikhusela imfuyo ukuze ziqatshelwe ngokukhawuleza izilwanyana ezizingelayo.
- **Izinja ezingabakhuseli bemfuyo**, ezifana neAnatolian Shepereds okanye uhlobo iMaluti, zidla ngokuba nkulu ngomzimba kwaye zinoburhalarhume ngokwaneleyo zakuba ndala (ngaphaya konyaka omnye) ukuze zigxothe izilwanyana ezinkulu ezifana neengwe, ngakumbi ebusuku. Zikwaxabisa imali encinci emva kwexesha xa zithelekiswa nabelusi abangabantu.
  Kwizilwanyana ezizingelayo ezincinci, uhlobo lwenja encinci ingasebenza kakuhle ngokwaneleyo, ngexabiso eliphantsi. Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuba uqeqesho olululo nokuchonga abakhuseli bemfuyo kungathatha malunga nonyaka.
- **Ezinye izilwanyana** ezifana needonki, ialpacas, iillamas neenciniba nazo zingasebenza njengabakhuseli bemfuyo abayikhusela kwizilwanyana ezizingelayo ezincinane, ngexesha lasemini. Azisebenzi kakuhle ngobusuku. Uninzi lwazo azidingi kuqeqeshwa okanye ukuphiwa ukutya okongezelelweyo.

1.4. Cinga ngokulungelelanisa kwendlela zokulawula imfuyo nezityalo

- Nika ingqalelo **kulawulo oluluqilima**, ngakumbi ngexesha lokuzala kwezilwanyana/lokuvuna
- Nciphisa **ubude bexesha lokuzalwa kwamatakane namathole** ukuze unciphise imigudu yolawulo
- Vumela **ukutya emadlelweni akhusekileyo** ngexesha lonyaka lokuzalwa kwamatakane namathole.
- **Ngqamanisa ixesha lokuzalwa kwamatakane namathole namafama abangabamelwane** ukuze uthintele imeko apho iba ziifama ezithile kuphela ezingamaxhoba okuhlaselwa zizilwanyana ezizingelayo
- Lungelelanisa ixesha loluzalwa kwamatakane namathole enyakeni nelo lokuzala lwezilwanyana ezizingelwayo.
- **Susa yonke imizimba yezilwanyana ezifileyo namatakane abhadulayo** engahlaselwa ziilwanyana ezizingelayo, ngakumbi apho oodyakalashe abamqolo-mnyama bekhoyo. Ukususwa kwemizimba kwangexesha kungathintela izilwanyana ezizingelayo, ezithi ngamanye amaxesha zitye inyama ebolileyo, ukuba zithande incasa yenyama yemfuyo.
- **Musa ukunqumla imisila yamatakane amancinci ethafeni**, koko, yenza lo msebenzi ebuhlanti, ngaseyadini yefama. Eli nyathelo liqinisekisa ukuba ivumba legazi alisaleli ethafeni, nto leyo inokuba nomtsalana kwizilwanyana ezizingelayo.
- **Amaqela axubeneyo** eegusha neenkomo anganceda ukuthintela izilwanyana ezizingelayo ezifana nengqawa ukuba zitye iigusha.

1.5. Sebenzisa izithinteli eziphathekayo

- **Ucingo** ludla ngokuba yeyona ndlela isebenzayo ukuvalela ngaphandle oodyakalashe kunezinye iintlobo zeekati zasendle. Ucingo oluvala kakuhle (ngakumbi elombane) kufuneka limane lilungiswa, koba olonakeleyo luvumela oodyakalashe badakase. Ucingo oloneleyo lungaxabisa imali eninzi kwaye ludinga ukumane lilungiswa kodwa lusebenza kakuhle.
- Gcina imfuyo kubuhlanti **obungangenisi zilwanyana ezizingelayo** ebusuku. Kwimimandla apho kukho iingwe, ubuhlanti kufuneka bube **zizithinteli-ngwe** zokwenene, buvaleke gingci, okanye bube nocingo/amadonga amade nge-2 m bungabinamingxuma, kwaye bubenendawo ejingela ngaphandle phezulu ukuthintela unkutsiba zingene. Susa imithi okanye uhlaza olude kumacala omabini ocingo kwaye lumkela ukusebenzisa iintsimbi ezingaphetha zisebenza “njengeleli”.
- **Iikhola ezikhuselayo** zemfuyo, ezifana neKing kunye neDead Stop, zisebenza ngempumelelo ingakumbi ekuthinteleni iingqawa. Azisebenzi kakuhle koodyakalashe.

1.6. Sebenzisa izithinteli ezigxothayo

- **Iikhola zentsimbi ekroxomayo** neekhola ezizithinteli zombane zingazigxotha izilwanyana ezizingelayo okwethutyana, ngakumbi ngelixa lokubabuthathaka kwemfuyo njengexesha lokuzala. Izilwanyana ezizingelayo zingade zisiqhele isandi sentsimbi emva kwexesha.
- **Izibane kunye/okanye isandi** esichukunyiswa yintshukumo zingazizithinteli ezisebenza ngempumelelo, ngakumbi njengedlela eyonga imali kodwa zizisombululo zexeshana kude kuvele amacebo onciphiso asisigxina anokusetyenziswa.
- Inkqubela yokuphucuka **kwizithinteli ezisebenzisa ivumba** ikhona, ukuquka ukusetyenziswa ipheronmones okanye ivumba lasendle lesilwanyana esizingelayo esifanayo okanye olunye uhlobo lwesilwanyana. Kodwa, la mavumba kufuneka emana efakwa rhoqo ukuze ahlale esebenza.

1.7. Qinisekisa uphawule uhlobo lwesilwanyana olungunobangela yelahleko

- Qinisekisa ukuba **ulwazi ngokuchanekileyo (100%) uhlobo lwesilwanyana esizingelayo esingunobangela** phambi kokuba uphumeze iindlela zokuthintela. Oku kubandakanya ukuhlola nokuqinisekisa ngokukhawuleza iimpawu ezikumzimba wesilwanyana esifileyo nendawo yesehlo ukuze usichaze ngokuchanekileyo isilwanyana esingumhlaseli.
- Sebenzisa iikhamera zendlela **ukujonga ubukho bezilwanyana ezizingelayo**. Ezi khamera zingafakwa nakwimizimba yezilwanyana ezifileyo ukuze kufumaneke ulwazi ngobukho besilwanyana okanye uhlobo lwesilwanyana esibandakanyekayo, ngakumbi xa kubekho iziganeko uhlaselo lwezilwanyana ezininzi ngaxeshanye. Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuba isilwanyana esirekhodwe sisitya isilwanyana esifileyo ingaba sisilwanyana esingumzingeli okwinqanaba lesibini okanye esizityela isilwanyana esele sifile kwaye lo nto ayithethi ukuba siso esibuleleyo.
- **Gcina iinkcukacha ezichanekileyo** zazo zonke iilahleko, ukuquka imihla, amaxesha, iifoto zobungqina, kunye nezilwanyana ezingunobangela. Oku kuza kunceda ukwakha imbali yongquzulwano kuze kuncede ngolwazi ngemikhwa yezilwanyana/izilwanyana ezinokuba ngabahlaseli.

Isixhobo sokugada iigusha esikhanyisa izibane kwaye sikhupe izandi ezinamandla ukuze soyikise kwaye sigxothe izilwanyana ezizingelayo

1.8. Musa ukususa izilwanyana ezingeyongxaki

- **Ukuvumela izilwanyana zendawo nezilawulayo** "ezingengomasela emfuyo" ukuba zihlale yindlela esebenzayo yokugxotha izilwanyana ezinokubayingxaki, ngakumbi kwimeko yeenqawa neengwe.
- **Ubukho bezilwanyana ezizingelayo ezithile** kunganceda ukulawula inani lezi zilwanyana. Umzekelo, ingwe ekhoyo engingqini inganciphisa okanye igxothe ingqawa kulo.

2. Iindlela zokulungisa umonakalo

Kwezi ndlela zokwenza zilandelayo, kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuba inkqubo yomthetho, ukuquka ukufaka isicelo sokufumana iphephamvume nokunika nokuxela, kufuneka ilandelwe kuzo zombini iindlela zokulawula neyezilwanyana ezibandakanyekayo. **<u>Ezi ndlela kufuneka zilandelwe xa zigunyaziswe ngumsebenzi waseCapeNature kuphela</u>** (kangela "Iinkcukacha eziluncedo" kwiphepha 36)

2.1. **Ukufudusa izilwanyana ezizingelayo** kungayimfuneko kumaxa athile anqabileyo, nangona kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuba olu khetho alusoloko lusebenza okanye lunempathontle. Ukususa isilwanyana esithile kungakukufudusela ingxaki kwenye indawo, kwaye kwezinye imeko kungakhokelela ekufeni kwesinye isilwanyana sakule ndawo intsha okanye ekufeni kwesilwanyana esifudusiweyo esingekayiqheli indawo. Oku kungangenxa yokulwelwa ukutya kunye/okanye ukubanga indawo, ukusasaza izifo, ubunzima bokuqhelana nendawo, okanye uxinzelelo. Isilwanyana esithile singazama (ngempunelelo) ukubuyela apho sisuswe khona, ze singqzulane nabantu kunye nemfuyo endleleni yaso.

2.2. **Ukufaka ikhola nokulandela** isilwanyana esikrokrelekayo "njengengxaki" kwenziwa ngenzame zokuphumeza "inkqubo yokulumkisa kwangoko". Nangona kunjalo, le ndlela inokukhokelela ekubulaweni okujoliswe kwisilwanyana ngabaninimhlaba besazi ngeentshukumo zesilwanyana nokususa uxanduva kulawulo lwemfuyo lusisiwa kumphathi wolondolozo lwendalo okufuneka esoloko elandelela isilwanyana. Ngaphezu koko, le ndlela ixhomekeke ekulawuleni iindleko, ekufakeni ikhola okuzindleko nasekuthatheni uxanduva ngempilontle yesilwanyana.

2.3. **Ukususwa kwesilwanyana esithile esiqinisekiswe njengonobangela** (ngendlela ezinobungozi, umz. ukuzingela okanye ukuthiyisela nokutofa) kungathomalalisa ungquzulwano ukuba isilwanyana esithile siqinisekisiwe njengonobangela welahleko yezilwanyana ezininzi naxa ezinye iindlela zokuthintela zizanywe ngokwaneleyo. Kodwa ke, kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuba ukususa isilwanyana esinye kuvula ikroba lokuba nezinye izilwanyana zohlobo olunye zilandele ekhondweni. Noxa lungathomalala ungquzulwana okwexeshana, kungabakho olunye okanye olugqithiseleyo ungquzulwano kwixesha elizayo.

2.4. Ukusebenzisana nomtheheo (khangela kwiphepha 34)

- **Indlela zolawulo ezibandakanya ukusetyenziswa kwetyhefu AZIVUMELEKANGA ngokomthetho okanye zidinga iphephamvume elikhethekileyo ukuzisebenzisa ngamaxesha kwimeko azinqabe kakhulu**. Azikhethi silwanyana sithile ikakhulu ze zibeke ubomi bezilwanyana ezingabandakanyekiyo esichengeni, nto leyo ityeshela ukusombulula oyena ndoqo.
- Ukusetyenziswa **kweqela lezinja ezizingelayo akukho semthethweni nako**. Nangona iphephamvume ukusebenzisa izinja ezijojayo, ezi zinja azivumelekanga ukuba zibulale izilwanyana ezizingelayo. Izinja ezijojayo eziqeqeshwe kakuhle zingaluncedo ekufumaneni isilwanyana esithile esingunobangela wohlaselo ukuba siso esiquqa sibuyela ekubulaleni imfuyo.

- **Akukhosemthethweni ukubeka imigibe yocingo kunye nezinye izithiyiseli** ezifana neTerminator traps, igin traps nee-"doodslaners". Ezi ndlela zingenabuntu azikwazi kukhetha kwaye zinomngcipheko wokubambisa naso nasiphi na isilwanyana, zidale umonzakalo ombi okanye ukufa kwesilwanyana okuthatha ixesha. Izilwanyana ezizingelayo ezibanethamsanqa lokuphuncuka kwezi zithiyiseli zingafumana umonzakalo okanye ukushunquka kwelungu kwaye ingenza zingakwazi ukuhamba imigama emide, nto leyo inokuzenza sihlale kulo ndawo zixhomekeke kwizilwanyana ezizingeleka lula ezifana nemfuyo ukuze ziphile. Ngaphezu koko, ukusetyenziswa kwekhetshi yokuthiyisela, isithiyiseli esingumgodi okanye uhlobo oluthile lwesithiyiseli sesipringi akukhosemthethweni ngaphandle kwemvume yabakwaCapeNature.
- Naluphi na uhlobo lokubambisa isilwanyana okanye inzame zolawulo ezinobungozi ezijolise kwisilwanyana ekucingelwa kuba ngunobangela womonakalo kufuneka lwenziwe kusetyenziswa **iindlela ezifanelekileyo zokwenza ingxelo nokufaka isicelo sephephamvume kwabasemagunyeni bolondolozo lwendalo**. Oku kuqinisekisa ukusetyenziswa kweendlela ezinempathontle nezinobuntu, kuthintela ukutshuntshiswa kwesilwanyana esingesiso, kwaye kuphepha ukufudusela ingxaki kwenye indawo, okanye ukuyenza nkulu ingxaki.

Ukusebenzisana nomthetho

"Ukuzingela", okuthi xa kuchazwa kubandakanywe ukukhangela, ukubamba okanye ukuzama ukubamba naso nasiphi na isilwanyana sasendle kwiNtshona Kapa, kulawulwa ngumthetho iNature Conservation Ordinance No. 19 of 1974.

Phantsi kwalo mMiselo, lityala "ukuzingela" naso nasiphi na isilwanyana ngaphandle kwephephamvume okanye ilayisenisi. Ikwalityala ukusebenzisa nayo nayiphi na yezi Ndlela zilandelayo (ezibizwa "iindlela zokuzingela ezingavumelekanga"):

- Ukuzingela ngomlilo okanye ityhefu
- Ukuzingela ngesikhanyisi esenziweyo
- Ukuzingela okanye ukuzingelela kwindlela kawonkewonke
- Ukuzingela ngoncedo ngezithiyiseli, eziquka isithiyiseli sesipringi, umgibe, igin trap, ikhetshi, umnyazi, isithiyiseli esombelwe emhlabeni okanye intlaka yeentaka
- Ukuzingela ngethuba leyure enye phambi kokutshona kwelanga ntsukuzonke nakwithuba leyure enye phambi kokuphuma kwelanga lemini elandelayo
- Ukuzingela naso nasiphi na isixhobo kwiindawo zikawonkewonke ezikummandla wegunyalalwulo lwengingqi
- Ukuzingela ngompu okhupha iimbumbulu zehlobo lwerimfire cartridge ekumgangatho ongaphantsi kwe- 5,6 mm (.22 calibre)
- Ukuzingela ngompu odubula ngaphezu kwembumbulu ezimbini ngaphandle kokuphinda uwukhokhe ngesandla (umpu ophantse uzidubulele)
- Ukuzingela ngesaphetha
- Ukuzingela ngompu osisithiyiseli okanye owenza umsebenzi ofanayo
- Ukuzingela nangasiphi na isixhobo esitofa isilwanyana ngesiyobisi esinxilisayo, okanye ityhefu
- Ukuzingela ngenja, ngaphandle kokuzingela iintaka okanye ukuyisebenzisela ukulandela okanye ukukhangela isilwanyana esonzakeleyo
- Ukuzingela usebenzisa isikhephe ukuleqa okanye ukubulala iintaka, kwiimeko apho iintaka zibhabhela okanye zikummandla wamanzi

"Iphephamvume lendlela yokuzingela engavumelekanga" elikhethekileyo iyafuneka xa ufuna ukwenza enye yezi ndlela zokuzingela zidweliswe ngentla. Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuba nangaphezu kokuba ilayisenisi okanye iphephamvume liyimfuneko phambi kokuqalisa ukuzingela, imvume esibhalweyo esiphuma kumninimhlaba apho uzingela khoba sinyanzelekile. Le mvume ibhaliweyo kufuneka iqulathe oku kulamdelayo:

- Igama nedilesi yabo bonke ababandakanyekayo
- Inani neentlobo zezilwanyana zasendle eziza kuzingelwa
- Imihla ekuza kuzingelwa ngayo
- Umhlaba lowo kuza kuzingelwa khona
- Utyikityo lomninimhlaba nomhla wotyikityo

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba bonke ababandakanyekayo ekubambiseni okanye ekuzingeleni izilwanyana zasendle kunye/okanye ukuthutha ezo zilwanyana okanye imizimba yazo, ukuba baziqhelanise nomthetho, nangaphezu kweNature Conservation Ordinance, ngokokuhambelana nomsebenzi abafuna ukuwenza. Ukuba unokuthandabuza, nceda uqhagamshelane neofisi yeziko yolondolozo lwendalo ekufuphi (Khangela iinkcukacha eziluncedo kwiphepha 36) okanye undwendwele capenature.co.za/permits/hunting-permits

Izixhobo ezongezelelweyo

Iincwadi zezikhokelo

- Guide for Hunters in the Western Cape (CapeNature) – www.capenature.co.za/uploads/files/Permits/Guide-for-hunters-in-the-Western-Cape.pdf
- Livestock Predation and its Management in South Africa: A Scientific Assessment (Centre for African Conservation Ecology) – https://predsa.mandela.ac.za/predsa/media/Store/documents/PREDSA-eBook-2018.pdf
- The Predator-Safe Livestock Guide (Cheetah Conservation Botswana) – www.cheetahconservationbotswana.org/uploads/6/4/3/3/64330039/predator-safe_guide_book.pdf
- Predation Management Manual: The farmer's one-stop guide to identifying and managing predators (Predation Management Forum) – www.sasmallholder.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Animal-Predation-Manual.pdf

Umthetho

- Nature Conservation Ordinance No. 19 of 1974 – https://www.capenature.co.za/uploads/files/Nature-Conservation-Ordinance-19-of-1974_2021-05-31-075828_whkc.pdf
- Western Cape Biodiversity Act No. 6 of 2021 (to repeal the Ordinance once promulgated) – www.capenature.co.za/uploads/files/act-no-6-of-2021-western-cape-biodiversity-act-2021.pdf

Izixhobo ezifumaneka kwi-intanethi

- ***CapeNature* - capenature.co.za**
  - o Permits (overview) - capenature.co.za/permits
  - o Hunting guidelines and permits - capenature.co.za/permits/hunting-permits
- ***Cape Leopard Trust* - capeleopard.org.za**
- ***Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT)* - ewt.org**
  - o Carnivore Conservation Programme - ewt.org/carnivores/
- ***International Union for Conservation of Nature* - iucn.org**
  - o Best practice guidelines and resources - iucn.org/resources
  - o Red List of Threatened Species - iucnredlist.org
- ***Landmark Foundation* - landmarkfoundation.org.za**
  - o Human-wildlife conflict mitigation - landmarkfoundation.org.za/human-wildlife-conflict-mitigation

- ***NCC Environmental Services* - ncc-group.co.za**
    - o Baboon behaviour and conflict mitigation - ncc-group.co.za/information-and-leaflets
- ***Predation Management South Africa* - pmfsa.co.za**
    - o Knowledge library - pmfsa.co.za/knowledge-library
- ***Snare Free* – snarefree.co.za**
    - o Anti-snaring information and resources - snarefree.co.za/resources
- ***South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI)* - sanbi.org**
    - o Biodiversity foundations and policies - sanbi.org/biodiversity
- ***World Wildlife Fund (WWF) South Africa* - wwf.org.za**
    - o Conservation Champions and stewardship programmes - wwf.org.za/our_work/initiatives

Iinkcukacha eziluncedo

Iziko / Inkonzo	Amasebe	Umnxeba
CapeNature Landscape Offices	Head Office (Bridgetown)	087 087 9262
	Garden Route (George)	044 802 5300 / 087 087 3037
	West Coast (Vanrhynsdorp)	087 087 3034 / 087 087 4132
	Cape Karoo (Oudtshoorn)	087 087 3002
	Overberg (Hermanus)	028 314 0062
	Winelands (Jonkershoek)	087 087 4118
	Paarl (Limietberg Nature Reserve)	021 871 1535
Cape Leopard Trust	Community Outreach Officer	082 791 1384
	Conservation Coordinator	060 850 7270

Imithombo

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Isibhengezo

ICapeNature neCape Leopard Trust azizukuthwaliswa xanduva lazo naziphi na iimeko ezinokudalwa ziintshukumo naziphi na okanye inkqubo zolawulo lwezilwanyana zasendle okanye iindlela ezikhankanyiweyo kwesi sikhokelo. Luxanduva lomfama ngamnye ukusebenzisa izinto ezicetyisiweyo ngokusemthethweni nangokungqongqo nangokwemiyalelo enikeziweyo yokusebenzisa ezo zinto.

Umbulelo

Umbulelo ngeefoto:
ICapeNature neCape Leopard Trust zithanda ukubulela Jaco van Deventer noDr Joselyn Mormile ngegalelo labo kumxholo wale ncwadana.

Iifoto zeCapeNature okanye imifanekiso yasesitokhweni ngaphandle kwaleyo ichazwe ngezantsi:
Ikhava: Ingada – Martin Carvey. Amatakane neegusha – Jeannie Hayward.
Ikhava yangaphakathi: Lizette Burger.
Iziqulatho: Iibhokhwe – Jeannie Hayward.
Iphepha3: Ifoto ephambili – Darryl J Smith; Ifoto elirawundi – Jeannie Hayward.
Iphepha 6: Jeannie Hayward.
Iphepha 7: Ifoto ephambili – Anita Wilkinson;
Ifoto elirawundi – Cape Leopard Trust
Iphepha 10: Incanda – Cape Leopard Trust.
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Iphepha 23: Cape Leopard Trust.
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Iphepha 25: Konke ngeeWikimedia Commons
Ilowe laseJiphetha – Andreas Trepte; Spur Ihoye – Dick Daniels; Ugwangwa – Frank Vassen; Inyosi yePhepha yaseYurophu – Alvesgaspar; Ikati yasendle – Boksi; Inja elahlekileyo – Ryan Virgo.
Iphepha 26: Cape Leopard Trust.
Iphepha 28: Jeannie Hayward.
Iphepha 29: Ifoto ephezulu – Jeannie Hayward; Inja yeAnatolian – Cape Leopard Trust.
Iphepha 30: Cape Leopard Trust.
Iphepha 31: Iigusha – Jeannie Hayward; Isixhobo sokugada igusha – Cape Leopard Trust.
Iphepha 32: Ifoto engaphezulu – Cape Leopard Trust.
Iphepha 33: Cape Leopard Trust.
Iphepha 38: Cape Leopard Trust

Amanqaku

Amanqaku

CAPENATURE

IDILESI YOKUHLALA
CapeNature
PGWC Shared Services Centre
Bridgetown
Cape Town

IDILESI YOKUPOSA
CapeNature
Private Bag X29
7766

INOMBOLO YOMNXEBA
087 087 9262

IWEBHUSAYITHI
capenature.co.za

CAPE LEOPARD TRUST

IDILESI YOKUHLALA
Cape Leopard Trust
The Barn
Lasswade Farm, Spaanschemat River Road
Constantia
Cape Town

IDILESI YOKUPOSA
Cape Leopard Trust
PO Box 31139
7945

IDILESI YEIMEYILE
clt@capeleopard.org.za

IWEBHUSAYITHI
capeleopard.org.za

CapeNature

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