



15 March 2006

GENERAL REASONS FOR THE DECISIONS ON THE ALLOCATION OF RIGHTS AND EFFORT IN THE SQUID 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 MCM 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 Squid fishery is one of these sectors.

This document is entitled the *General Reasons for the Decisions on the Allocation of Rights and Effort in the Squid 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 effort in

this sector. Applicants are accordingly advised to carefully consider the GPR. Every applicant in this sector will receive the following documentation:

- A notification letter, informing the applicant of the delegated authority's decision, together with the reason for that decision;
- A copy of the GPR;
- Copies of the Score Sheet and Assessment Sheet used to evaluate the applicant;
- A copy of the decision-making lists of the delegated authority; and
- 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 the allocation of effort).

Copies of the Score Sheets and Assessment Sheets used to evaluate other applicants will be made available on request at the prescribed tariff. Access to the completed application forms of other applicants and the annexures to the forms will be considered as set out in the notification letters.

The specific reason contained in the notification letter to unsuccessful applicants, together with the GPR, the score sheets and the assessment sheets, constitute the reasons for the decisions on the allocations of rights and effort.

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 squid fishery was included in "*Cluster B*", along with other fairly capital intensive sectors such as West Coast rock lobster (Offshore), hake long line and tuna pole. In these sectors, many of the participants are smaller entities owned by individuals reliant on the resource as their main source of income.

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 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 B. 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 squid 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 B sectors was set at 17h00 on Friday 25 July 2005 and for lodgement on either 5 September 2005 (between 08h00 and 19h00) or 6 September 2005 (between 08h00 and 17h00) at the Good Hope Centre in Cape Town. A total of 2179 applicants registered for Cluster B long-term commercial fishing rights. Of these, 1885 lodged their applications timeously.

The RVU receipted a total of 236 applications for long-term commercial fishing rights in the Squid fishery on behalf of the Department. Of the 236 applications received, 122 claimed to be medium-term right holder applicants and 114 were from new entrant applicants.

5. An Interactive Application Process

In the Cluster B sectors, applicants were able to communicate with the delegated authorities 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 B will be published as part of this report.

The delegated authority further communicated in Cluster B 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. The 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 Squid fishery 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 environmentally sustainable practices. The purpose of the database was to assist with the development of detailed criteria and weighting 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 weighting for the purpose of assessing the applications. These criteria are listed 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 Squid fishery consisted of –

- ☞ Mr Shaheen Moolla (chairperson)
- ☞ Ms Micha-Rose Emmet
- ☞ Mr Cheslyn Liebenberg
- ☞ Mr Almo Lubowski

☞ The role of the Advisory Committee in the Squid 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 some instances, to score the application in terms of the balancing criteria and weighting 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 Squid fishery;
- The current biological, economic and transformation profiles of the sector;
- The detailed criteria and weighting to be applied;
- The purpose of each question asked in the application form applicable to Squid fishery.

☞ Guiding the Advisory Committees: Over the duration of the verification and scoring process, the delegated authority met with the advisory committee and if necessary, instructed on the manner in which to verify information or score a particular aspect of the application.

☞ Decision-making: After all applications were evaluated, 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 instructed these aspects to be carefully re-assessed or rescored. The delegated authority also considered whether the selected criteria and weighting achieved the objectives set for the fishery and, if necessary, adjusted weighting or criteria in order to better achieve the objectives.

7. Sector Profile Prior to Long-term Rights Allocations

The squid fishery targets chokka squid (*Loligo vulgaris reynaudii*), the most abundant squid in South Africa's coastal waters. Chokka squid is found between Namibia in the west and the Wild Coast in the east. Like all squid, they complete their lifecycle within two years. Sexual maturity is attained one year after hatching. The

maximum length is 46 centimetres (male) and 28 centimetres (female). Chokka squid spawn on the seabed, usually in inshore areas, but sometimes in deep water on the Agulhas Bank. Spawning occurs year round, but is most prolific in the summer months. Chokka squid prey on crustaceans and fish.

The abundance of chokka squid fluctuates substantially. The effects of fluctuations in predation, prey availability and the physical environment are more acutely felt by squid because their short life span offers little inter-annual continuity. Presently, chokka squid abundance is at near-record levels, but experience suggests that substantial declines can be expected. Recent scientific surveys indicate the need for a reduction in effort in the region of approximately 20%.

Chokka squid (hereafter referred to as “squid”) has been used as bait by linefishers for many years. The species is also landed as by-catch in the demersal trawl fisheries. In the 1960s and 1970s, the squid resource was heavily exploited by foreign fleets. During this period, squid was caught predominantly by trawlers from the Far East. Foreign activity was phased out in the late 1970’s and early 1980’s following South Africa’s declaration of an Exclusive Economic Zone (“EEZ”). However, squid and other cephalopods, including a number of species of squid and octopus, continued to be taken by South African trawlers. The chokka by-catch in the demersal fishery fluctuates between 200 tons and 600 tons annually.

A dedicated jig fishery for chokka was initiated in 1984. The jigs are operated by handlines, making this a particularly labour-intensive fishery. The jig fishery registered its highest catch of approximately 12000 tons in 2003/2004. Average catches in the 1990’s amounted to between 6 000 and 6 500 tons per annum. Squid is frozen at sea, usually in 10 kilogram blocks. It is generally landed at harbours between Plettenberg Bay and Port Alfred and exported whole to Europe. In 2002, when the South African Rand was at its lowest levels against the major currencies, the price of squid rose to almost R50 per kilogram. The average price of squid in 2004 was R30 per kilogram.

Between 1986 and 1988 a licensing system was introduced with a view to limiting the number of vessels participating in the fishery. The fishery is currently regulated in terms of a total applied effort (“TAE”), restricting the number of crew that may be deployed in the fishery to a maximum of 2423 on 138 squid vessels. Since 1988, the fishery has been closed once a year for four weeks in an attempt to counter the effects of “creeping effort”. Increases in vessel efficiency, catch technology and the use of more powerful lights (which are used to attract squid to the surface) have led to increases in fishing efficiency.

8. The medium-term rights allocation process

During the medium-term rights allocation process, 128 commercial squid fishing enterprises were granted rights authorising them to use more than 2 400 crew to fish for squid on 138 vessels. Allocation records show that:

- 33 percent of right-holders are majority-owned by black persons;
- 61 percent of workers are black;

- almost all right-holders are small- and medium-sized enterprises (“SMEs”).

The crew were allocated to vessels nominated by the successful applicants. The number of crew allocated to each vessel depended on the length of the vessels.

9. Applicants for Long-term Rights

A total of 236 applications were received for long-term commercial rights in the Squid fishery. Of these, 122 applicants applied as medium-term right holder applicants and the balance applied as new entrant applicants.

9.1 Application Form Database

The data supplied by the applicants 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 where spreadsheet capturing of data and institutional memories had to be relied on far more.

The statistics provided a wider backdrop to sectoral fisheries than was extracted for purposes of analyses and ranking. 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 backdrop.

The statistics have provided data on each fishing sector that has never before been recorded and collated at such a detailed and comprehensive level. 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 highly accurate as the applicants who supplied it would not want to risk or jeopardize their application by supplying inflated or misleading information. The data provides a tool for the management of fisheries beyond the round of current allocations.

9.2 Profile of the Medium-term right Applicants

A summary of some of the information submitted by medium-term right holder applicants in their application forms is set out directly below. It should be kept in mind that the information provided by applicants was assessed and in some instances claims made were rejected or corrected.

(a) Investment

Table 1: Investment in the Squid Sector

Total assets (book value)	241,757,976.56
Land-based (book value)	20,892,039.38
Harbour and Sea-based (book value)	222,695,469.29
Total assets (insured value)	440,769,923.74
Land-based assets (insured value)	44,723,303.54
Sea-based assets (insured value)	401,231,869.00
The mean harbour and sea-based insured value (per crew allocated) of all applicants	112,755.12
The mean Land-based assets insured value (per crew allocated) of all applicants	8,511.49

100 applicants claimed that they invested in on-board or land-based processing.

(b) Job creation

Table 2: Jobs in the Squid Sector

Total salaries and dividends paid over the last year	202,564,408.85
Mean total jobs (including seasonal)	39.61
Mean total jobs per crew allocated	2.49
Mean Salary and wages bill per crew allocated	89498.84

(c) Financial information

The mean annual turnover of the MTRH applicants was R 20,357,226.52. The mean rand value of turnover per ton allocated was R 89,566.31. Squid MTRH applicants made R 471,716,389.86 profit after tax, taking into account all the fishing sectors in which they participated. The MTRH applicants paid a total of R 327,882,241.51 in dividends in 2004. The combined asset value of the applicants across all sectors is R 3,791,261,450.19.

(d) Transformation

Out of the 122 applicants, 98 claimed that they fully achieved the goals set in the transformation plans submitted to the Department in 2001, whereas 18 claimed that they only partially met the goals, and 4 claimed that they did not meet the goals at all and 2 applicants did not provide an answer.

Ownership

Black ownership of 90 applicants increased, 16 decreased and 16 remained the same. Only 25 applicants have employee share schemes, and on average these employees (other than top salary earners) own 30.53% of those 25 applicants.

Table 3: Black Shareholding

Mean Black Shareholding	49.23%
Mean Black Voting rights	51.11%
Mean Black Dividend entitlement	49.15%

R 65,673,234.75 was paid in dividends to black shareholders over the last year. Calculated on net asset value, the black shareholding in the applicants is worth R 794, 815,751.71.

Table 4: Female Shareholding

Mean Female Shareholding:	23.33%
Mean Female Voting Rights:	24.41%
Mean Female Dividend Entitlement:	23.23%

Calculated on net asset value, the female shareholding in the applicants is worth R 326,910,213.17.

Employment Equity / Management

Table 5: Top Salary Earners

Ratio of Black to White Top Salary Earners	276 Black, 290 White: Ratio 0.952 : 1
Ratio of Male to Female Top Salary Earners	533 Men, 33 Women: Ratio 16.152 : 1

A top 5 salary earner received, one average, R 168,655.84 per annum, with R 1,503,027.00 at the top. The average of the five lowest salaries was R 16,625.43 per annum.

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

1	Less than R2 500 per month	57.93%
2	Between R2 500 and R 5 500	34.26%
3	Between R5 501 and R10 500	9.08%
4	Between R10 501 and R16 000	4.96%
5	Between R16 001 and R20 000	4.83%
6	Between R20 001 and R25 000	4.84%
7	Between R25 001 and R30 000	4.49%

8	Between R30 001 and R40 000	3.36%
9	Between R40 001 and R60 000	2.55%
10	More than R60 000	1.44%

The MTRH applicants claimed that 39.48% of the employees in levels 5 – 10 are black. On average, 12.73% of the skippers employed by the applicants are black.

Skills Development

Of the 122 MTRH applicants, 39 submitted approved workplace skills plans and 14 submitted approved annual training reports. The applicants paid R 7,802,418.92 to SARS in skills development levies. The mean percentage of training budget spent on black employees was 66.56 %, amounting to a total of R 1,218,020.44. On average 20.22% of employees received learnerships.

CSI

Of the 122 MTRH applicants, 38 made tax deductible donations and 69 made other forms of donations.

Affirmative Procurement

The top ten suppliers of the applicants were, on average, 31.01% black and the applicants procured, on average, 62.06% of total expenditure from their top ten suppliers.

9.3 Profile of the New Entrant Applicants (NE)

A summary of some of the information submitted by new entrant applicants in their application forms is set out directly below. It should be kept in mind that the information provided by applicants was assessed and in some instances claims were rejected or corrected.

(a) Investment

The book value of total assets amounted to R 26,239,194.00 and the insured value to R 40,414,056.20 (for all fishing sectors) and 32 out of the 114 NE applicants claimed that they invested in on-board or land-based processing.

(b) Job creation

The NE applicants claimed to have an average of 18.34 employees at date of application in fishing sectors other than Squid. They paid R4, 860,156.74 in salaries and dividends over the last year.

(c) Financial information

The mean annual turnover of the NE applicants was R 2,869,008.63. Profit after tax for all the applicants together (in all sectors) amounted to R 571,550.21. The NE applicants paid a total of R 2,036,935.21 in dividends in 2004. The combined asset value of all the applicants (in all sectors) was R 66,505,098.00 in 2004.

(d) Transformation

Ownership

Table 7: Black Shareholding

Black Shareholding	86.66%
Black Voting rights	87.10%
Black Dividend entitlement	86.92%

Calculated on net asset value, the black shareholding in the NE applicants was worth R 43,274,271.59. NE applicants claim to have paid R 1,474,103.21 in dividends to black shareholders in the last year.

Table 8: Female Shareholding

Female Shareholding	49.21%
Female Voting Rights	51.66%
Female Dividend Entitlement	50.44%

Calculated on net asset value, the female shareholding in the applicants is worth R 15,957,550.26.

7 NE applicants claimed employee ownership. They claimed, on average 29.29% ownership of those applicants.

Employment Equity / Management

Table 9: Top Salary Earners

Ratio of Black to White Top Salary Earners	95 Black, 29 White: Ratio 3.276:1
Ratio of Male to Female Top Salary Earners	65 Men, 59 Women: Ratio 1.102:1

The average top 5 salary earner's salary was R 98,430.77 with R 417,066.80 at the top. The average of the five lowest salaries was R 20,203.98 per month.

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

1	Less than R2 500	72.69%
2	Between R2 500 and R 5 500	31.09%
3	Between R5 501 and R10 500	19.13%
4	Between R10 501 and R16 000	12.05%
5	Between R16 001 and R20 000	5.18%
6	Between R20 001 and R25 000	1.13%
7	Between R25 001 and R30 000	15.56%
8	Between R30 001 and R40 000	0.89%
9	Between R40 001 and R60 000	0.94%
10	More than R60 000	21.00%

Skills Development

Of the 114 NE applicants, 7 submitted approved workplace skills plans and 5 submitted approved annual training reports. The applicants paid R 180,209.62 to SARS in skills development levies. The mean percentage of salary bill spent on training was 0.37 %. R 7,984.23 was spent training black employees.

CSI

Of the 114 NE applicants, 6 made tax deductible donations and 15 made other forms of donations.

Affirmative Procurement

The top ten suppliers of the applicants were, on average, 40.09% black.

10. Criteria

10.1 Exclusionary Criteria

All the applications were initially scrutinised to determine whether they were properly lodged, whether they were not materially defective and whether they fulfilled the essential requirements of the sector, including whether they presented a paper quota risk.

An application was ***improperly lodged*** if:

- ☞ The application was not lodged at the prescribed place within the prescribed time;
- ☞ The correct application fee was not paid within the required timeframes; or
- ☞ The application was not lodged on the official prescribed application form.

An application was ***materially defective*** if:

- ☞ The declaration was not signed and attested to by the authorised representative of the applicant, and if applicable, the authorised representative of the Holding Company, the Sister Company or the JV Partner(s);
- ☞ More than one application was received from the same applicant in the same sector;
- ☞ The applicant provided false information or false documents or the applicant failed to disclose material information, or
- ☞ The applicant attempted to influence the Minister or the delegated authority other than in the manner provided for in the General policy during the application period.

An applicant failed to meet the ***essential requirements*** of the sector if:

- ☞ The applicant posed a paper quota risk as defined in the General policy;
- ☞ The applicant was a new entrant applicant and a medium-term right holder held shares in the applicant or used the applicant in order to proliferate in the sector in a manner contrary to the General Policy;
- ☞ The applicant is not a close corporation or company;
- ☞ The applicant breached a provision of the MLRA resulting in sanctions provided for paragraph 8.1(b) of the Squid policy;
- ☞ The applicant is not more than 50% South African owned; or
- ☞ The applicant has not demonstrated access to at least one suitable vessel. A suitable vessel for this fishery is a vessel that –
 - has a minimum SAMSAs registered length of approximately eight metres. Smaller vessels may be considered on the basis of their squid fishing performance;
 - has a functioning vessel monitoring system;
 - is HACCP compliant;
 - is equipped for squid fishing using the jigging method; and
 - has not been artificially increased in length by the right-holder in an attempt to increase its crew complement.

10.2 Comparative Balancing Criteria: Medium-term Right Holder Applicants

The delegated authority adopted the following detailed criteria and weighting for medium-term right holder applicants:

Criteria	Breakdown	Weighting	Section Weighting	Major Section Weighting	Section Percentage
					50.5%
Catching Performance			2		2%
Applicant spent more than the mean number of days fishing between 2002 and 2004		2			
Investment			24		24%
Insured value of harbour and sea based assets per crew member allocated	>90th	15			
	80th-90th	13.5			
	70th-80th	12			
	60th-70th	10.5			
	50th-60th	9			
	40th-50th	7.5			
	30th-40th	6			
	20th-30th	4.5			
	10th-20th	3			
	1st-10th	1.5			
Insured value of land based assets per crew member allocated	>90th	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			
Applicant invested in an on-board or land-based processing facility		2			
Applicant invested in marketing infrastructure or strategies		2			
Local Economic Development			2		2.0%
Applicant will land and process at harbours in the Eastern Cape		2			
Reliance on the Resource			2		2.0%
Applicant relies on the resource for 50% and more its gross annual income		2			
Jobs				16	16%
Total (including seasonal) employees	>90th	5	5		5%
	80th-90th	4.5			
	70th-80th	4			
	60th-70th	3.5			
	50th-60th	3			
	40th-50th	2.5			
	30th-40th	2			

Criteria	Breakdown	Weighting	Section Weighting	Major Section Weighting	Section Percentage
	20th-30th	1.5			
	10th-20th	1			
	1st-10th	0.5			
Total (less seasonal) employees	>90th	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 crew member allocated	>90th	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			
Medical Aid and Pension		0.5	1		1.0%
Other Benefits		0.5			
Safety			2.5		2.5%
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		0.5			
The applicant has been convicted 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			2		2.0%
Applicant has put in place energy reduction measures		1			
Applicant has undertaken or sponsored research		1			
Transformation				49.5	49.5%
Transformation - Directors			3		3.0%
Applicant's black directors (or members if CC) as a percentage of total directors is more than the sector mean		1.5			

Criteria	Breakdown	Weighting	Section Weighting	Major Section Weighting	Section Percentage
Applicant's female directors (or members if CC) as a percentage of total directors is more than the sector mean		1.5			
Transformation - Top Salary Earners			8		8%
Applicant's black top salary earners as a percentage of total top salary earners is more than the 75th percentile		6			
Applicant's black top salary earners as a percentage of total top salary earners is between the 50th and the 75th percentiles		4			
Applicant's female top salary earners as a percentage of total top salary earners is more than the 75th percentile		2			
Applicant's female top salary earners as a percentage of total top salary earners is between the 50th and the 75th percentile		1			
Transformation - Income Levels¹			8		8%
EE Profile in terms of the income level table	0th - 25th	8			
	25 - 50th	6			
	50th - 75th	4			
	75th - 90th	2			
Transformation – Occupational Categories²			1.5		1.5%
Applicant's EE ACI performance is:	>75th	1			
	50th - 75th	0.5			
	25th - 50th	0.25			
Applicant's EE Female performance is:	>75th	0.5			
	50th - 75th	0.25			
	25th - 50th	0.15			
Transformation - Ownership				23	23%
Applicant's black ownership falls:	>75th	18	18		18%
	50th - 75th	14			
	25th - 50th	8			
	10th - 25th	4			
Applicant's black ownership has increased between 2001 and 2005 by: ³	>75th	2	2		
	50th - 75th	1			
Applicant's female ownership falls:	>75th	3	3		3.0%

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ Applicants were not allocated points for this criterion if they achieve the maximum number of points (18) for black ownership, above.

Criteria	Breakdown	Weighting	Section Weighting	Major Section Weighting	Section Percentage
	50th - 75th	2			
	25th - 50th	1			
	10th - 25th	0.5			
Applicant's employee ownership falls:	>75th	2	2		2.0%
	50th - 75th	1			
	25th - 50th	0.5			
Skills Development			3.5		3.5%
Applicant submitted an approved Workplace Skills Plan in 2004		0.5			
Applicant submitted an approved Annual Training Report in 2004		0.5			
Applicant's percentage of salaries bill spent on training in 2004 is higher than the mean		1			
Applicant's percentage of training budget spent on black employees in 2004 is more than the mean		0.5			
Applicant's learnerships are more than the mean number of learnerships		0.5			
The applicant employs at least one black skipper		0.5			
Corporate Social Investment			1		1.0%
Applicant's tax deductible donations amount to more than 1% of net profit	>1%	1			
	0.5-1%	0.5			
Affirmative Procurement			0.5		0.5%
Applicant answered "Yes" to Questions 6.21, 6.23 and 6.24		0.5			
Enterprise Development			0.5		0.5%
Enterprise development		0.5			
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 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			100		100.0%

10.3 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
				49	49%
Investment			5		5.0%
Investment in assets, including marketing and processing initiatives ⁴	None	-5			
	Non-trading/newly established Entity	0			
	Acceptable	5			
Financial Performance			20		20.0%
Return on Equity is more than the mean		10			
Profit after tax as a percentage of turnover		5			
Retained earnings as a percentage of turnover		5			
Applicant has the financial ability to enter the sector (for newly established and non-trading entities only) ⁵	Does not have the ability	0			
	Has the ability	20			
Jobs			5		5.0%
Applicant's Jobs Score ⁶	Has not created jobs	-5			
	Non right holder/newly established	0			
	Has created jobs	5			
Safety			1		1%
The applicant has an HIV/AIDS policy		1			
ESP			2		2.0%
Applicant has undertaken or sponsored research ⁷		2			
Fishing Ability			15		15.0%
Fishing Ability ⁸	Demonstrates no ability or does not demonstrate access to a suitable vessel	0			
	Demonstrates acceptable ability	10			
	Demonstrates good ability	15			
Local Economic Development ("LED")			1		1.0%
Applicant will land and process at harbours in the Eastern Cape		1			
Transformation				51	51.0%
Transformation - Directors			8		9.0%

⁴ 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.

⁵ The reasons for the assessment of individual applicants are set out in the assessment sheets.

⁶ The reason why negative scores were given to right holders (in other sectors) with a poor 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.

⁷ The reasons for the assessment of individual applicants are set out in the assessment sheets.

⁸ The reasons for the assessment of individual applicants 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.

Criteria	Breakdown	Weighting	Section Weighting	Major Section Weighting	Section Percentage
Applicant's black directors (or members if CC) as a percentage of total directors is higher than the mean		4			
Applicant's female directors (or members if CC) as a percentage of total directors is higher than the sector mean		4			
Transformation - Top Salary Earners			3		3.0%
Applicant's black top salary earners as a percentage of total top salary earners ⁹	<33.3%	-2			
	33.3 - 66.6	0			
	>66.6	2			
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			1.5		1.5%
ACI Performance Score ¹⁰	<33.3%	-1			
	33.3 - 66.6	0			
	>66.6	1			
Female Performance Score	<33.3%	-5			
	33.3-66.6	0			
	>66.6	0.5			
Transformation - Ownership				34	34.0%
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	-2			

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ 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.

Criteria	Breakdown	Weighting	Section Weighting	Major Section Weighting	Section Percentage
	No Employees	0			
	Has Employee Share Scheme	2	2		2.0%
Skills Development			1		1.0%
Skills Development Score ¹¹	Poor	-1			
	Non-trading Entity with no employees	0			
	Acceptable	1			
Corporate Social Investment			1		1.0%
Corporate Social Investment ¹²	Made profit and no CSI	-1			
	No profit	0			
	>1%	1			
	0.5% - 1%	0.5			
Affirmative Procurement¹³			1		1.0%
Applicant has an AP policy		1			
Applicant procures from black suppliers		1			
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			
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%

¹¹ 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.

¹² 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 score 0. Applicants that made donations scored 1.

¹³ One point was awarded if the applicant had a policy or if the applicant procured from suppliers with some black shareholding.

11. The Decisions on Applications for Long-term Rights

The delegated authority decided to allocate rights to 109 medium-term right holder applicants and authorised them to use a maximum of 123 vessels and 2233 crew. The delegated authority decided not to grant rights to new entrant applicants.

This has left 190 crew and 15 vessels unallocated, which may be allocated by the Minister to successful appellants.

The following lists are attached as annexures to this GPR:

- “A.1”, the unsuccessful MTRH applicants in alphabetical order, together with their application numbers;
- “A.2”, the unsuccessful NE applicants in alphabetical order, together with their application numbers; and
- “B”, the successful MTRH applicants in alphabetical order, together with their application numbers and the vessel(s) and number of crew allocated.

12. The Allocation of Effort

In terms of paragraph 8.4 of the Squid Fishing Policy, before a final decision is made on the allocation of effort, the delegated authority had to consult with successful applicants on the allocation of effort.

On 17 February 2006, the delegated authority issued the following effort allocation mechanism to all successful applicants. After considering the comments received, the delegated authority adopted the following effort allocation mechanism:

1. *The squid fishery is managed by regulating the number of crew and vessels that may be used in this fishery. The delegated authority restricted the number of persons on board a squid fishing vessel to a maximum number of persons per vessel category (see below). The following effort allocation mechanism was used:*
 - (a) *The number of vessels engaged in the industry should not exceed 138 vessels.*
 - (b) *The vessels nominated by an applicant are consigned to a length category which determines the maximum number of persons per vessel. The categories and the maximum numbers are set out in the table below. The lengths refer to the registered lengths according to the SAMSA Safety Certificate for vessels in excess of 25 tons and the recorded lengths on the licence certificate for vessels under 25 tons. Where there was any conflicting information before him, the delegated authority allocated crew in accordance with the shortest length. The vessel categories were:*

<u>Vessel Category</u>	<u>Maximum number of Persons</u>
<i>Ski boat or non freezer vessel</i>	<i>7 persons</i>
<i>Vessels up to 13 metres</i>	<i>12 persons</i>
<i>Vessels from 13 to 15 metres</i>	<i>16 persons</i>
<i>Vessels from 15 to 17 metres</i>	<i>20 persons</i>
<i>Vessels from 17 to 19 metres</i>	<i>22 persons</i>
<i>Vessels over 19 metres</i>	<i>26 persons</i>

(c) If a right-holder was allocated a number of persons which differed from the number of persons permitted in respect of the nominated vessel's SAMSA safety certificate, the right-holder will be given three months from the date of the issue of the permit to amend the safety certificate for the vessel.

(d) Where two or more right-holders were allocated rights in respect of the same vessel, they were called upon to agree on the proportional allocation of crew on that vessel and to inform the delegated authority thereof. A permit to fish will not be issued until an agreement is reached and recorded.

(e) Right holders were not allocated more vessels than they were entitled to use during the medium-term period. Where a right holder had nominated access to more vessels than was allocated to it during the medium-term period, the delegated authority allocated to the right holder the vessels it utilised during the medium-term period, alternatively those vessels that will accommodate an equivalent number of crew allocated to the right holder during the medium-term period.

- 2. Certain right holders nominated vessels that were replaced during the medium-term period. The delegated authority has decided to not allow these vessels into the squid fishery. The right holders that nominated these vessels are required to nominate alternative vessels with a crew equivalent to their 2005 crew allocation. A permit to fish will not be issued to these right holders until they present to the delegated authority written confirmation proving access to alternative suitable squid vessels.*

New Entrants

- 3. No new entrant applicants were granted long-term commercial squid fishing rights.*

13. Policy Decisions on Rights and Effort

Most of the reasons for excluding the applications that were materially defective or failed to meet the essential requirements for participating in the fishery have been dealt with in the General policy and the Squid sector policy and will not be repeated here.

Of the 13 medium-term right holder applicants that were not allocated rights, one was excluded on the basis of failing to satisfy an essential requirement and one submitted an application that was materially defective. The remaining 11 applicants were refused on the basis that their applications were too weak to justify the granting of a long-term squid commercial fishing right.

As far as the decisions on the applications in terms of the comparative balancing criteria are concerned, the delegated authority decided to allocate commercial rights to all the MTRH applicants that scored 34.25 points and above. This decision was informed by the following considerations:

- 13.1 The reduction in the number of right holders is motivated by a recognition that current effort levels in the squid fishery may not be sustainable over the long-term, particularly if one has regard to effort creep in this fishery.

- 13.2 The applicants that were refused scored poorly on one or more of the following criteria:
 - Transformation;
 - Investment in assets;
 - Reliance;
 - Job creation.

In refusing to allocate rights to any new entrant applicant, the delegated authority took into account the fact that the transformation profile of the fishery, and particularly the black ownership profile, had increased amongst the successful medium-term right holder applicants. The number of black controlled right holders has increased from 33% during the medium-term period to 48%. The decision not to allow new entrants in the fishery is further motivated by the concern, expressed by the scientific working group, together with the management working group for the squid fishery, about the long-term biological viability of the squid fishery even on present effort levels. The concern is exacerbated by the “effort creep” which occurs in this fishery.

With respect to the effort allocation mechanism, the mechanism was intended to encourage the successful medium-term right holder applicants to at least maintain the number of crew allocated to the right holder during the medium-term period. Successful applicants were not allocated more vessels than they were allocated during the 2005 season in order not to increase effort further.

14. Permit Conditions for this Fishery

The Squid 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 these conditions. In order to better manage the sector, maintain the transformation

profile of the fishery, and to obtain further data on the impacts of harvesting squid, 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 considerations:

14.1 Performance Measuring: Right holders in this fishery will be measured against criteria such as transformation, investment, reporting, compliance and sustainable fishing harvesting practices. The CD:RM will design permit conditions to ensure adherence with these criteria and will require right holders to provide data after a year.

14.2 Effort Creep: Mitigating the effects of effort creep in this fishery is currently viewed as preferable to more drastic effort limitation measures, such as for example increasing the duration of the closed season or reducing the maximum number of crew allowed on vessels.

14.3 Reporting: All right-holders in this sector will have to adhere to strict and regular reporting measures to ensure that this fishery remains environmentally and economically sustainable.

Mr André Share

Delegated Authority: Squid Fishery

15 March 2006

Annexure A

List of Applicants in Alphabetical Order

Annexure A1

Medium-term Right Holder Applicants

Application Number	Applicant Name
SQUM00355	: African Pioneer Marine Holdings : : 1997/02339/07
SQUM00257	: Aquarius Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2000/018288/07
SQUM00253	: Argus Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2001/017824/07
SQUM00561	: B.M.C Vissery : 96/36279/23 :
SQUM00331	: Biz Afrika 131 (Pty) Ltd : : 1999/004544/07
SQUM00250	: Blackbeard Fishing (PTY) Ltd : : 2002/028513/07
SQUM00903	: Blue Continent Products (Pty) Ltd : : 1963/004088/07
SQUM00227	: Blue Water Fishing Enterprises (Pty) Ltd : : 1996/009704/07
SQUM00325	: Brigitte Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2005/016298/07
SQUM00241	: Buchberg Marine Harvesting CC : CK1990/033768/23 : 1
SQUM00905	: C & K Fishing cc : Ck1994/08585/23 :
SQUM00902	: Calamari Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 1990/002421/07
SQUM00044	: Caltrade CC : 1992/23959/23 :
SQUM00266	: Canan Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2000/001886/07
SQUM00823	: Caylash Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd : : 2000/004395/07
SQUM00345	: Christina Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2003/031077/07
SQUM00238	: Computer Visserye CC : 1991/008633/23 :
SQUM00365	: Corline 115 CC : CK2005/086915/23 :
SQUM00336	: Crestwave 31 (PTY) Ltd : : 2002/012978/07
SQUM00256	: Cubenco 122 (Pty) Ltd : : 2005/017488/07
SQUM00221	: David Smith Fishing : : CK 1999/052381/23
SQUM00915	: Dazzalle Traders (Pty)Ltd : : 2001/013846/07
SQUM00359	: DMA Fishing Enterprises (Pty) Ltd : : 1991/005975/07
SQUM00364	: Dodeka Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2001/020817/07
SQUM00328	: El Nino Fishing Cc : 2004/085766/23 :
SQUM00914	: Eric W Smith Fishing CC : 2005/075012/23 :
SQUM00264	: Everest 32(Pty)Ltd : : 2000/007959/07
SQUM00327	: Fairwinds Fishing (Pty)Ltd : : 67/11660/07
SQUM00254	: Galactic Deals 107 Pty Ltd : : 2003/015329/07
SQUM00228	: Gamka Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 1999/016989/07
SQUM00340	: Gavin Fishing Enterprises (PTY) Ltd : : 2003/000445/07
SQUM00360	: Gerombe Fishing Enterprises CC : 1990/028553/23 :
SQUM00237	: GGA Fishing Enterprizes cc : 1997/036795/23 :
SQUM00229	: Goldstone Commercial Fishing (Pty) Ltd : 2002/023352/07 :
SQUM00234	: Highland Fisheries cc : Ck97/38973/23 :
SQUM00344	: Humansdorp Community Factory Workers (Pty) Ltd : : 2001/004678/07
SQUM00348	: I Marais - Angeley Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2002/020784/07
SQUM00267	: Indica Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 1999/014266/07
SQUM00258	: Intercomp Twenty Six (PTY)Ltd : : 2005/015461/07
SQUM00259	: Iqhayaia Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2001/013628/07
SQUM01081	: IRVIN & JOHNSON LTD : : 1952/001693/06
SQUM00913	: J & J Investments (Pty) Ltd : : 2004/012653/07
SQUM00263	: Jayfish CC : 2000/069667/23 :
SQUM00366	: JB Faulkner CC : 2005/062332/23 :
SQUM00043	: Jeffreys Bay Processor (Pty) Ltd : : 2002/004969/07

Application Number	Applicant Name
SQUM00341	: Jenny Fishing Enterprises (PTY) Ltd : : 2003/003775/07
SQUM00824	: Jorika Fishing Company (Pty)Ltd : : 2001/013252/07
SQUM00222	: June II Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2002/016403/07
SQUM00240	: Jurassic Fishing Industries (Pty) Ltd : : 1999/010945/07
SQUM00352	: Kelro Fishing CC : 1996/023736/23 :
SQUM00260	: Kendal Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2005/010788/07
SQUM00358	: Knysna Fishing Company (Pty)Ltd : : 97/010225/07
SQUM00334	: Komicx Products (Pty) Ltd : : 1995/12949/07
SQUM00906	: Kupukani Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2005/008786/07
SQUM00362	: La Landi Vissery : CK94/36850/23 :
SQUM00262	: Le-Tap Fishing CC : CK1992/015962/23 :
SQUM00337	: LM Fisheries (Pty) Ltd : : 1996/013495/07
SQUM00330	: Management Magic (PTY) Ltd : : 2002/017260/07
SQUM00904	: Manicwa Fishing CC : 2004/065013/23 :
SQUM00268	: Masad Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2001/005299/07
SQUM00251	: Mascodor 152 (Pty) Ltd : : 2005/006006/07
SQUM00269	: Mast Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 1999/012365/07
SQUM00242	: MB Fishing Ventures (Pty) Ltd : : 1997/018024/07
SQUM00353	: Moby Dick Fishing Enterprises CC : CC1988/014799/23 :
SQUM00342	: Monodon Fishing Enterprises (Pty) Ltd : : 1993/003234/07
SQUM00339	: MTV Fishing St Francis Bay (Pty) Ltd : : 2003/026566/07
SQUM00822	: Mufasa Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd : : 2001/013255/07
SQUM00236	: Ngonyama Fishing (PTY) Ltd : : 2004/027133/07
SQUM00332	: Ocean View & Masiphumelele Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 1998/011485/07
SQUM00916	: Offshore Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd : : 1986/060264/07
SQUM00249	: Paarman Fisheries (Pty) Ltd : : 2004/024227/07
SQUM00265	: Pegasus Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2001/001071/07
SQUM00324	: Peregrine Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2005/025967/07
SQUM00321	: Peter Platt Enterprises CC : 1994/029226/23 :
SQUM00909	: Petersen's Fishing Ent CC : CK98/47022/23 :
SQUM00910	: Pioneer Fishing (East Coast)(Pty) Ltd : : 1967/012767/07
SQUM00239	: Precious Prospect Trading 110 (Pty)Ltd : : 2005/015340/07
SQUM00901	: Premier Fishing SA (Pty) Ltd : : 1952/002/671/07
SQUM00322	: Prima Seevisserye (Pty) Ltd : : 1994/008535/07
SQUM00326	: Proteus Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2002/010082/07
SQUM00346	: PUMULA H235 Boat (Pty) Ltd : : 2000/021727/07
SQUM00343	: Rafel Ondernemings : : 2005/006786/07
SQUM00226	: RCL Fishing cc : 1996/016018/23 :
SQUM00247	: RGS Fishing cc : Ck1195/002787/23 :
SQUM00223	: Rietgans Visserye CC : CK88/28738/23 :
SQUM00244	: Robberg Sea Freeze (Pty) Ltd : : 1997/04814/07
SQUM00255	: RT Hooke Fishing (PTY) Ltd : : 2004/024892/07
SQUM00243	: Rupestris Investments (Pty)Ltd : : 2002/028321/07
SQUM00338	: Rustee (Pty) Ltd : : 2001/019519/07
SQUM00356	: Sabalaza Fishing CC : 1998/039888/23 :
SQUM00245	: Sagittarius Fisheries (Pty) Ltd : : 1999/026265/07
SQUM00323	: Sangoma Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 1998/024213/07
SQUM00661	: Sceptre Fishing Pty Ltd : : 1995/010422/07
SQUM00041	: Sea Spirit : 2005/073725/23 :
SQUM00911	: Sea Vista Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2000/019248/07
SQUM00329	: Shehasta Fishing (Pty)Ltd : : 2005/007247/07
SQUM00912	: Squid Packers(Pty) Ltd : : 1989/001246/07
SQUM00225	: Squidder Fishing Investments (Pty) Ltd : : 2001/013712/07
SQUM00350	: St Francis Sea Products (Pty)Ltd : : 2001/003722/07
SQUM00232	: Stans Marine Harvesting CC : 1995/048189/23 :
SQUM00231	: STM Fishing CC : 1998/032810/23 :
SQUM00333	: Striker Fishing Enterprises (Pty)Ltd : : 1997/001629/07

Application Number	Applicant Name
SQUM00363	: Swampo (Pty) Ltd : : 2001/000901/07
SQUM00246	: Talhado Fishing Enterprises (Pty) Ltd : : 1992/005077/07
SQUM00908	: Tamarin Fishing CC : 1992/024847/23 :
SQUM00233	: Total Inventions One cc : 1999/007220/23 :
SQUM00441	: Trade Upfront 156 (Pty) Ltd : : 1997/001289/07
SQUM00834	: Trados Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd : : 2000/004303/07
SQUM00907	: Trautman Fishing Enterprises cc : 1989/019899/23 :
SQUM00230	: Trevors Commercial Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2003/013608/07
SQUM00351	: TTM Fishing (PTY) Ltd : : 2001/003721/07
SQUM00354	: Tullamanzi Fisheries PTY : : 2004/027193/07
SQUM00261	: Umphunzi Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2000/029006/07
SQUM00357	: Umsebenzi Fishing CC : 1998/43518/23 :
SQUM00224	: Umsobomvu Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 1999/012643/07
SQUM00235	: Van Niekerk Fisheries (Pty) Ltd : : 2002/009340/07
SQUM00248	: Viljoen Fisheries CC : 2000/049276/23 :
SQUM00881	: Visko Seeprodukte (Pty) Ltd : : 1976/004355/07
SQUM00347	: Vukani IH59 Boat (Pty) Ltd : : 2000/021257/07
SQUM00349	: Vukani II Pea 198 (PTY) Ltd : : 2000/021640/07
SQUM00335	: Vumani Fishing (Pty)Ltd : : 2002/024980/07
SQUM00361	: Western Star Enterprises Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 98/21391/07

Annexure A2

New Entrant Applicants

Application Number	Applicant Name
SQUN00631	: Ajek Investments No.18CC : 2000/00396/23 :
SQUN00631	: Ajek Investments No.18CC : 2000/00396/23 :
SQUN00173	: Aludar 123 : 2005/053576/23 :
SQUN00173	: Aludar 123 : 2005/053576/23 :
SQUN00311	: Amalia Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2004/028472/07
SQUN00311	: Amalia Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2004/028472/07
SQUN00352	: Barleda 248 cc : 2005/055043/23 :
SQUN00352	: Barleda 248 cc : 2005/055043/23 :
SQUN00339	: Billings Gate Fishing Enterprises CC : 2005/119731/23 : 2005/119731/23
SQUN00339	: Billings Gate Fishing Enterprises CC : 2005/119731/23 : 2005/119731/23
SQUN00328	: Blue Disa Trading 496 : 2005/054688/23 :
SQUN00328	: Blue Disa Trading 496 : 2005/054688/23 :
SQUN00318	: Blue Nightingale Trading 406 : : 2005/014925/07
SQUN00318	: Blue Nightingale Trading 406 : : 2005/014925/07
SQUN00348	: Blues Alley Trading 32 CC : CK 2002/090935/23 :
SQUN00348	: Blues Alley Trading 32 CC : CK 2002/090935/23 :
SQUN00337	: Capoto Fishing CC : CK 2005/014217/23 :
SQUN00337	: Capoto Fishing CC : CK 2005/014217/23 :
SQUN00170	: Chetty's Fisheries CC : 1989/010388/23 :
SQUN00170	: Chetty's Fisheries CC : 1989/010388/23 :
SQUN00342	: Chizama Fishing CC : CK 2005/083126/23 :
SQUN00342	: Chizama Fishing CC : CK 2005/083126/23 :
SQUN00172	: Colchester Community Civils Construction CC : 2005/030390/23 :
SQUN00172	: Colchester Community Civils Construction CC : 2005/030390/23 :
SQUN00979	: Combined Abalone Processors (Pty) Ltd : : 1996/006453/07
SQUN00979	: Combined Abalone Processors (Pty) Ltd : : 1996/006453/07
SQUN01465	: Control Room Trading 32 CC : : 2005/092485/23
SQUN01465	: Control Room Trading 32 CC : : 2005/092485/23
SQUN00190	: Copper Lake Investments 104 : 2004/104545/23 :
SQUN00190	: Copper Lake Investments 104 : 2004/104545/23 :
SQUN00312	: Cumax 118 CC : 2005/092827/23 :
SQUN00312	: Cumax 118 CC : 2005/092827/23 :
SQUN01449	: Cyrel Burrel Fishing cc : 1993/013500/23 :
SQUN01449	: Cyrel Burrel Fishing cc : 1993/013500/23 :
SQUN00189	: Develex 417 : 2005/056302/23 :
SQUN00189	: Develex 417 : 2005/056302/23 :
SQUN01452	: Dokli cc : 002735 : 2005/015767/23
SQUN01452	: Dokli cc : 002735 : 2005/015767/23
SQUN00317	: Double Ring Trading 99 (Pty) Ltd : : 2004/009007/07
SQUN00317	: Double Ring Trading 99 (Pty) Ltd : : 2004/009007/07
SQUN00330	: Double Stars Trading 113 : 2005/049649/23 :
SQUN00330	: Double Stars Trading 113 : 2005/049649/23 :
SQUN00353	: East Cape Fisheries CC : 2000/061679/23 :
SQUN00353	: East Cape Fisheries CC : 2000/061679/23 :
SQUN00168	: East Coast Women in Fishing : : 2003/030787/07
SQUN00168	: East Coast Women in Fishing : : 2003/030787/07
SQUN00002	: East of Eden Trading 434 CC : 2005/044195/23 :

Application Number	Applicant Name
SQUN00002	: East of Eden Trading 434 CC : 2005/044195/23 :
SQUN01471	: Eastern Marine Enterprises (Pty) Ltd : : 1996/092815/07
SQUN01471	: Eastern Marine Enterprises (Pty) Ltd : : 1996/092815/07
SQUN00320	: Elizabeth R Fishing CC : 2005/011080/23 :
SQUN00320	: Elizabeth R Fishing CC : 2005/011080/23 :
SQUN01163	: Emachibini Fisheries (Pty) Ltd : : 1997/012114/07
SQUN01163	: Emachibini Fisheries (Pty) Ltd : : 1997/012114/07
SQUN00322	: Evening Flame Trading 165 : 2005/049164/23 :
SQUN00322	: Evening Flame Trading 165 : 2005/049164/23 :
SQUN00166	: Flake Ice Employees (Pty) Ltd : : 2002/000871/07
SQUN00166	: Flake Ice Employees (Pty) Ltd : : 2002/000871/07
SQUN00349	: Flippie Nqose : Isigidi Trading 101 : 2005/070408/23
SQUN00349	: Flippie Nqose : Isigidi Trading 101 : 2005/070408/23
SQUN00327	: Fortna 155 CC : 2003/041094/23 :
SQUN00327	: Fortna 155 CC : 2003/041094/23 :
SQUN00345	: Gudlunxweme Fishing Pty : : 2005/004645/06
SQUN00345	: Gudlunxweme Fishing Pty : : 2005/004645/06
SQUN01445	: Hacky Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 1993/004967/07
SQUN01445	: Hacky Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 1993/004967/07
SQUN00176	: Hillmore Fishing CC : 2005/083223/23 :
SQUN00176	: Hillmore Fishing CC : 2005/083223/23 :
SQUN00315	: Humansdorp Fish Processors (Pty) Ltd : : 2004/011510/07
SQUN00315	: Humansdorp Fish Processors (Pty) Ltd : : 2004/011510/07
SQUN01444	: Ibis Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2000/030995/07
SQUN01444	: Ibis Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2000/030995/07
SQUN00341	: Indaba Fishing CC : 2005/074966/23 :
SQUN00341	: Indaba Fishing CC : 2005/074966/23 :
SQUN00061	: Injule Deep Sea Fisheries CC : CK 99/66128/23 :
SQUN00061	: Injule Deep Sea Fisheries CC : CK 99/66128/23 :
SQUN01443	: Intlanzi Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 1998/011610/07
SQUN01443	: Intlanzi Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 1998/011610/07
SQUN00359	: Isizwe Sethu Fishing cc : 1998/015778/23 :
SQUN00359	: Isizwe Sethu Fishing cc : 1998/015778/23 :
SQUN00316	: Ithemba Fishing CC : 2004/036979/23 :
SQUN00316	: Ithemba Fishing CC : 2004/036979/23 :
SQUN01454	: I-Thina Investments Holding (Pty) Ltd : : 2003/001050/07
SQUN01454	: I-Thina Investments Holding (Pty) Ltd : : 2003/001050/07
SQUN00346	: Ithuba Likantu : : 2005/00911/07
SQUN00346	: Ithuba Likantu : : 2005/00911/07
SQUN00350	: Jicama 107 Pty Ltd : : 2004/030798/07
SQUN00350	: Jicama 107 Pty Ltd : : 2004/030798/07
SQUN00163	: Kasouga Fishing CC : 2003/068832/23 :
SQUN00163	: Kasouga Fishing CC : 2003/068832/23 :
SQUN00333	: Kaytrad Commodities (Pty) Ltd : : 1990/005538/07
SQUN00333	: Kaytrad Commodities (Pty) Ltd : : 1990/005538/07
SQUN01453	: Kleinbegin Community Development CC : CK 1998/28637/23 :
SQUN01453	: Kleinbegin Community Development CC : CK 1998/28637/23 :
SQUN00174	: Kuzi Fishing CC : 2005/023900/23 :
SQUN00174	: Kuzi Fishing CC : 2005/023900/23 :
SQUN01463	: LA Gratitude Trading 18(PTY) Ltd : : 2005/020918/07
SQUN01463	: LA Gratitude Trading 18(PTY) Ltd : : 2005/020918/07
SQUN00351	: Laqhama Fishing : 2005/082033/23 :
SQUN00351	: Laqhama Fishing : 2005/082033/23 :

Application Number	Applicant Name
SQUN00356	: Lindela Fishing cc : 2003/081005/23 :
SQUN00356	: Lindela Fishing cc : 2003/081005/23 :
SQUN00175	: Lorcom 108 (Pty) Ltd : : 2005/017204/07
SQUN00175	: Lorcom 108 (Pty) Ltd : : 2005/017204/07
SQUN00178	: Lulwandle Women Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2004/027329/07
SQUN00178	: Lulwandle Women Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2004/027329/07
SQUN00331	: Maasdorp Fishing CC : : 2000/037986/23
SQUN00331	: Maasdorp Fishing CC : : 2000/037986/23
SQUN01458	: Marble Gold 37 (Pty) Ltd : : 2004/006572/07
SQUN01458	: Marble Gold 37 (Pty) Ltd : : 2004/006572/07
SQUN00001	: Masivuke General Trading : 2004/049051/23 :
SQUN00001	: Masivuke General Trading : 2004/049051/23 :
SQUN00357	: Masizakha Fishing cc : 2001/049609/23 :
SQUN00357	: Masizakha Fishing cc : 2001/049609/23 :
SQUN00338	: Matshemi Fishing CC : : 2001/051700/23
SQUN00338	: Matshemi Fishing CC : : 2001/051700/23
SQUN00162	: Mazimbu Fishing Enterprises (Pty) Ltd : : 2004/008445/07
SQUN00162	: Mazimbu Fishing Enterprises (Pty) Ltd : : 2004/008445/07
SQUN00360	: Mbotshi Fishing cc : 2001/036081/23 :
SQUN00360	: Mbotshi Fishing cc : 2001/036081/23 :
SQUN00332	: Mhlangeni Fishing CC : 2002/080661/23 :
SQUN00332	: Mhlangeni Fishing CC : 2002/080661/23 :
SQUN00161	: Miacor Trading CC : : 2000/043242/23
SQUN00161	: Miacor Trading CC : : 2000/043242/23
SQUN00183	: Molo Fish (Pty)Ltd : : 1999/016049/07
SQUN00183	: Molo Fish (Pty)Ltd : : 1999/016049/07
SQUN01462	: Mzilikazi Fishing Pty Ltd : : 2004/011669/07
SQUN01462	: Mzilikazi Fishing Pty Ltd : : 2004/011669/07
SQUN00167	: Nabi Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2002/000759/07
SQUN00167	: Nabi Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2002/000759/07
SQUN00184	: Ngumzamo Fishing cc. : 2004/035908/23 :
SQUN00184	: Ngumzamo Fishing cc. : 2004/035908/23 :
SQUN00062	: NO INFO IN APPLICATION FORM : :
SQUN00062	: NO INFO IN APPLICATION FORM : :
SQUN00164	: Nomalungelo Fishing : CK1997/043341/23 :
SQUN00164	: Nomalungelo Fishing : CK1997/043341/23 :
SQUN01450	: Omni-Tabacco Trading Pty Ltd : : 2001/009798/07
SQUN01450	: Omni-Tabacco Trading Pty Ltd : : 2001/009798/07
SQUN01451	: OPG Marine CC : 2003/008167/23 :
SQUN01451	: OPG Marine CC : 2003/008167/23 :
SQUN00181	: Panganani Fishing Enterprises CC : 2005/023682/23 :
SQUN00181	: Panganani Fishing Enterprises CC : 2005/023682/23 :
SQUN01442	: Pesca Fresca (Pty)Ltd : : 199615400/07
SQUN01442	: Pesca Fresca (Pty)Ltd : : 199615400/07
SQUN01466	: Quickvest 334 (PTY) Ltd : :
SQUN01466	: Quickvest 334 (PTY) Ltd : :
SQUN01457	: Razabo Holdings (Pty) Ltd : : 2003/005683/07
SQUN01457	: Razabo Holdings (Pty) Ltd : : 2003/005683/07
SQUN01464	: Red Apple Trade 10 : : 2005/020877/07
SQUN01464	: Red Apple Trade 10 : : 2005/020877/07
SQUN00324	: Riverwalk Trading 437 : 2004/051005/23 :
SQUN00324	: Riverwalk Trading 437 : 2004/051005/23 :
SQUN00180	: Route T Trading : 2002/101368/23 :

Application Number	Applicant Name
SQUN00180	: Route T Trading : 2002/101368/23 :
SQUN00179	: Sale-Point Traders 114 (Pty) Ltd : : 2004/0142941/07
SQUN00179	: Sale-Point Traders 114 (Pty) Ltd : : 2004/0142941/07
SQUN00335	: Saluthola Usizo Fishing CC : 2005/024176/23 :
SQUN00335	: Saluthola Usizo Fishing CC : 2005/024176/23 :
SQUN01461	: Senzakahle Fishing (PTY) Ltd : : 2004/011260/07
SQUN01461	: Senzakahle Fishing (PTY) Ltd : : 2004/011260/07
SQUN00186	: Seriso 383 : 2000/059410/23 :
SQUN00186	: Seriso 383 : 2000/059410/23 :
SQUN00169	: Sharp Move Trading 140 (Pty) Ltd : : 2005/014371/07
SQUN00169	: Sharp Move Trading 140 (Pty) Ltd : : 2005/014371/07
SQUN00177	: Sikelela Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2002/024451/07
SQUN00177	: Sikelela Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 2002/024451/07
SQUN01467	: Silver Buckle Trade 24 : : 2005/017806/07
SQUN01467	: Silver Buckle Trade 24 : : 2005/017806/07
SQUN00192	: Silver Moon Investments : 2004/015128/23 : 2004/015128/23
SQUN00192	: Silver Moon Investments : 2004/015128/23 : 2004/015128/23
SQUN00323	: Silver Stars Trading 378 : 2005/047503/23 :
SQUN00323	: Silver Stars Trading 378 : 2005/047503/23 :
SQUN00326	: Singabantu Fishing CC : : 2002/080614/23
SQUN00326	: Singabantu Fishing CC : : 2002/080614/23
SQUN00340	: Sipofu Fishing CC : 2003/068112/23 :
SQUN00340	: Sipofu Fishing CC : 2003/068112/23 :
SQUN00321	: Sisalinga Fishing CC : 2004/090742/23 :
SQUN00321	: Sisalinga Fishing CC : 2004/090742/23 :
SQUN00165	: Siyavunga Traders (Pty) Ltd : : 1998/024290/07
SQUN00165	: Siyavunga Traders (Pty) Ltd : : 1998/024290/07
SQUN01460	: Sizamokuhle Fishing : : 2004/011531/07
SQUN01460	: Sizamokuhle Fishing : : 2004/011531/07
SQUN00313	: Smybl Fishing CC : 2005/079325/23 :
SQUN00313	: Smybl Fishing CC : 2005/079325/23 :
SQUN00993	: Spa Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 1999/001285/07
SQUN00993	: Spa Fishing (Pty) Ltd : : 1999/001285/07
SQUN00314	: St Francis Women Fishing Community (Pty) Ltd : : 2002/018183/07
SQUN00314	: St Francis Women Fishing Community (Pty) Ltd : : 2002/018183/07
SQUN00336	: Summer Sun Trading 195 (Pty) Ltd : : 2005/008385/07
SQUN00336	: Summer Sun Trading 195 (Pty) Ltd : : 2005/008385/07
SQUN01441	: Thato Fishing CC : 1997/035276/23 :
SQUN01441	: Thato Fishing CC : 1997/035276/23 :
SQUN01446	: The Fishnet Deli CC : 2000/044609/23 :
SQUN01446	: The Fishnet Deli CC : 2000/044609/23 :
SQUN01455	: Thembsis Fish And Take Aways cc : 1999/069894/23 :
SQUN01455	: Thembsis Fish And Take Aways cc : 1999/069894/23 :
SQUN00355	: Thyilulwazi Fishing : 2005/100088/23 :
SQUN00355	: Thyilulwazi Fishing : 2005/100088/23 :
SQUN00329	: Tropical Eden Trading 409 : 2005/049677/23 :
SQUN00329	: Tropical Eden Trading 409 : 2005/049677/23 :
SQUN00319	: Ubulungisa Fishing CC : : 2002/038075/23
SQUN00319	: Ubulungisa Fishing CC : : 2002/038075/23
SQUN00258	: Ukudla Fishing CC : 2002/046277/23 :
SQUN00358	: Ukudla Fishing cc : 2002/046277/23 :
SQUN00258	: Ukudla Fishing CC : 2002/046277/23 :
SQUN00358	: Ukudla Fishing cc : 2002/046277/23 :

Application Number	Applicant Name
SQUN00182	: Umthi Wesuwe Investments (Pty) Ltd : : 1998/013805/07
SQUN00182	: Umthi Wesuwe Investments (Pty) Ltd : : 1998/013805/07
SQUN00325	: Valinor Trading : 199CC : 2005/021924/23
SQUN00325	: Valinor Trading : 199CC : 2005/021924/23
SQUN00632	: Vasco Da Gama Fishing CC : 1987/028430/23 :
SQUN00632	: Vasco Da Gama Fishing CC : 1987/028430/23 :
SQUN00334	: Versatex Trading 249 (Pty) Ltd : : 2001/018897/07
SQUN00334	: Versatex Trading 249 (Pty) Ltd : : 2001/018897/07
SQUN00187	: Whirlaway Trading 258 CC : 2003/022732/23 :
SQUN00187	: Whirlaway Trading 258 CC : 2003/022732/23 :
SQUN01456	: Wild Coast Marine (Pty) Ltd : : 2002/016938/07
SQUN01456	: Wild Coast Marine (Pty) Ltd : : 2002/016938/07
SQUN00188	: Wildfire Trading 428cc : Ck2005/056880/23 :
SQUN00188	: Wildfire Trading 428cc : Ck2005/056880/23 :
SQUN00191	: Winter Night Investments 174 : 2004/105238/23 :
SQUN00191	: Winter Night Investments 174 : 2004/105238/23 :
SQUN01448	: Y & L Fishing Enterprises (Pty) Ltd : : 1988/006168/07
SQUN01448	: Y & L Fishing Enterprises (Pty) Ltd : : 1988/006168/07
SQUN00481	: Yellow Star Trading 1154 (Pty) Ltd : : 2000/020293/07
SQUN00481	: Yellow Star Trading 1154 (Pty) Ltd : : 2000/020293/07
SQUN00347	: Zibuyile Fishing CC : 2005/027069/23 :
SQUN00347	: Zibuyile Fishing CC : 2005/027069/23 :

Annexure B
List of Successful Applicants and Effort Allocated

App Number	Applicant Name	Score	Vessel(s) Allocated	Persons Allocated
SQUM00355	AFRICAN PIONEER MARINE HOLDINGS: 1997/02339/07	59.15	ZANETTE	8
SQUM00257	AQUARIUS FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2000/018288/07	59.15	MALUTI	20
SQUM00253	ARGUS FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2001/017824/07	44.5	LE MARSH	20
SQUM00561	B.M.C VISSERY: 1996/36279/23	58	ANDEJACH	15
SQUM00331	BIZ AFRIKA 131 (PTY) LTD: 1999/004544/07	62.5	ARANDA	16
SQUM00250	BLACKBEARD FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2002/028513/07	56	SEAQUEST	16
SQUM00903	BLUE CONTINENT PRODUCTS (PTY) LTD: 1963/004088/07	55	SEA LION	26
SQUM00227	BLUE WATER FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD: 1996/009704/07	46.9	CAMANGA	20
SQUM00325	BRIGITTE FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2005/016298/07	51.75	BRIGITTE	26
SQUM00241	BUCHUBERG MARINE HARVESTING CC: 1990/033768/23	61.25	SCALDIS	20
SQUM00905	C & K FISHING CC : 1994/08585/23	53.15	CRAIG	20
SQUM00902	CALAMARI FISHING (PTY) LTD: 1990/002421/07	56.5	SEA GULL SEA STAR SEA ROBIN SEA HORSE	20 26 20 16
SQUM00266	CANAN FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2000/001886/07	58.25	CANAN	16
SQUM00823	CAYLASH FISHING COMPANY (PTY) LTD: 2000/004395/07	48.75	CAYLASH	16
SQUM00345	CHRISTINA FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2003/031077/07	61.5	JOLLY FISHER	12
SQUM00238	COMPUTER VISSERYE CC: 1991/008633/23	55.4	RAKA	22
SQUM00365	CORLINE 115 CC: CK2005/086915/23	41.4	MARYKE	8
SQUM00336	CRESTWAVE 31 (PTY) LTD: 2002/012978/07	62	VULGARIS	22
SQUM00256	CUBENCO 122 (PTY) LTD: 2005/017488/07	49	KINGFISHER	20
SQUM00915	DAZZALLE TRADERS (PTY)LTD: 2001/013846/07	51.75	SILVER REAPER	26
SQUM00359	DMA FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD: 1991/005975/07	57.75	THE DON ALTAIR DHENEB JOLENE	16 16 16 12

App Number	Applicant Name	Score	Vessel(s) Allocated	Persons Allocated
SQUM00364	DODEKA FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2001/020817/07	47.65	MIA BASKA	20
SQUM00914	ERIC W SMITH FISHING CC: 2005/075012/23	57.5	ELBE	22
SQUM00264	EVEREST 32 (PTY) LTD: 2000/007959/07	58	SCEPTRE	26
SQUM00327	FAIRWINDS FISHING (PTY)LTD: 1967/11660/07	48	SIROCCO	16
SQUM00228	GAMKA FISHING (PTY) LTD: 1999/016989/07	57.75	ERONGO II	20
SQUM00340	GAVIN FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD: 2003/000445/07	48	MFV GAVIN	12
SQUM00360	GEROMBE FISHING ENTERPRISES CC: 1990/028553/23 :	39.25	THE DON SANTO MERSCK	5 16
SQUM00237	GGA FISHING ENTERPRISES CC: 1997/036795/23	51.9	KRAKEN	16
SQUM00229	GOLDSTONE COMMERCIAL FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2002/023352/07 :	51.75	ZINGELA	26
SQUM00234	HIGHLAND FISHERIES CC: 1997/38973/23	53.5	HIGHLAND QUEEN	16
SQUM00344	HUMANSDORP COMMUNITY FACTORY WORKERS (PTY) LTD: 2001/004678/07	51.25	VIRAGO	16
SQUM00348	I MARAIS - ANGELEY FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2002/020784/07	54	ANGELEY	16
SQUM00267	INDICA FISHING (PTY) LTD: 1999/014266/07	65.25	LAZARUS	26
SQUM00258	INTERCOMP TWENTY SIX (PTY) LTD: 2005/015461/07	36	ST. FRANCIS	12
SQUM00259	IQHAYIYA FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2001/013628/07	59.25	UMZAMO	16
SQUM01081	IRVIN & JOHNSON LTD: 1952/001693/06	54.9	ROSANNA	16
SQUM00263	JAYFISH CC: 2000/069667/23	47.25	JAMIE JAY	16
SQUM00341	JENNY FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD: 2003/003775/07	42.5	MFV JENNY	21
SQUM00824	JORIKA FISHING COMPANY (PTY)LTD: 2001/013252/07	51.5	JORIKA	16
SQUM00222	JUNE II FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2002/016403/07	56	JUNE II	12
SQUM00240	JURASSIC FISHING INDUSTRIES (PTY) LTD: 1999/010945/07	42	SHARON	12
SQUM00260	KENDAL FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2005/010788/07	60	KENDAL	20
SQUM00358	KNYSNA FISHING COMPANY (PTY) LTD: 97/010225/07	68.75	SIKELELA	8
SQUM00334	KOMICX PRODUCTS (PTY) LTD : 1995/12949/07	73.5	JACK ROBYN	16
SQUM00906	KUPOKANI FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2005/008786/07	39.5	SHARON	8
SQUM00362	LA LANDI VISSERY: 1994/36850/23	36	LA LANDI	16
SQUM00262	LE-TAP FISHING CC: 1992/015962/23	52.25	TO NOMINATE ALTERNATIVE VESSEL TO CELIA	7
SQUM00337	LM FISHERIES (PTY) LTD: 1996/013495/07	71.5	LOUISE MARI	22
SQUM00330	MANAGEMENT MAGIC (PTY) LTD: 2002/017260/07	45.25	TERN	16
SQUM00904	MANICWA FISHING CC: 2004/065013/23 :	35.75	M V MANICWA	22
SQUM00268	MASAD FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2001/005299/07	52.75	AFRICAN PIONEER	16

App Number	Applicant Name	Score	Vessel(s) Allocated	Persons Allocated
SQUM00251	MASCODOR 152 (PTY) LTD: 2005/006006/07	48.75	RAPTOR	22
SQUM00269	MAST FISHING (PTY) LTD: 1999/012365/07	52.5	EQUINOX	16
SQUM00242	MB FISHING VENTURES (PTY) LTD: 1997/018024/07	60.15	SILVER EXPLORER	22
SQUM00353	MOBY DICK FISHING ENTERPRISES CC: 1988/014799/23	48	JIKA	16
SQUM00342	MONODON FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD: 1993/003234/07	52.5	MICHELLE THUNDERCAT	22 22
SQUM00339	MTV FISHING ST FRANCIS BAY (PTY) LTD: 2003/026566/07	51.25	DOROTHY ANNE	12
SQUM00822	MUFASA FISHING COMPANY (PTY) LTD: 2001/013255/07	57.75	MUFASA	16
SQUM00236	NGONYAMA FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2004/027133/07	36.5	SHERENE	20
SQUM00332	OCEAN VIEW & MASIPHUMELELE FISHING (PTY) LTD: 1998/011485/07	60.5	SIKELELA	8
SQUM00916	OFFSHORE FISHING COMPANY (PTY) LTD: 1986/060264/07	40.65	SAGITTARIUS GALAXY	8 11
SQUM00249	PAARMAN FISHERIES (PTY) LTD: 2004/024227/07	60	TRIAD	20
SQUM00265	PEGASUS FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2001/001071/07	55.25	MFV PEGASUS	22
SQUM00324	PEREGRINE FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2005/025967/07	43.25	PEREGRINE	20
SQUM00321	PETER PLATT ENTERPRISES CC: 1994/029226/23	63	DERMAR	16
SQUM00910	PIONEER FISHING (EAST COAST)(PTY) LTD: 1967/012767/07	62.5	DOLCE VITA RAFIKI	0 16
SQUM00239	PRECIOUS PROSPECT TRADING 110 (PTY) LTD: 2005/015340/07	35.5	SOLITAIRE	22
SQUM00901	PREMIER FISHING SA (PTY) LTD: 1952/002/671/07	64	SOUTHERN STAR SOUTHERN KNIGHT SOUTHERNFIGHTER SEACAT	20 16 22 16
SQUM00322	PRIMA SEEVISSERYE (PTY) LTD: 1994/008535/07	55.25	BANDIDO BLUE MARLIN	16 15
SQUM00326	PROTEUS FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2002/010082/07	36.25	VERA LYNN	7
SQUM00346	PUMULA H235 BOAT (PTY) LTD: 2000/021727/07	56.25	PUMULA III	16
SQUM00226	RCL FISHING CC : 1996/016018/23	53.25	DEREK	20
SQUM00247	RGS FISHING CC: 1195/002787/23	48.65	GANDALF	20
SQUM00223	RIETGANS VISSERYE CC : 1988/28738/23	41.9	RIETGANS	22
SQUM00244	ROBERG SEA FREEZE (PTY) LTD: 1997/04814/07	35.25	ROBERG	16
SQUM00255	RT HOOKE FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2004/024892/07	66.5	JADE	20
SQUM00243	RUPESTRIS INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD: 2002/028321/07	51.5	RUPESTRIS	16

App Number	Applicant Name	Score	Vessel(s) Allocated	Persons Allocated
SQUM00338	RUSTEE (PTY) LTD: 2001/019519/07	51.75	COOMBAVA	16
SQUM00356	SABALAZA FISHING CC: 1998/039888/23	73.65	ZANETTE	8
SQUM00245	SAGITTARIUS FISHERIES (PTY) LTD: 1999/026265/07	60.15	SAGITTARIUS GALAXY	8 11
SQUM00323	SANGOMA FISHING (PTY) LTD: 1998/024213/07	43.15	SANGOMA	20
SQUM00661	SCEPTRE FISHING PTY LTD: 1995/010422/07	64.25	CONQUISTADOR	20
SQUM00911	SEA VISTA FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2000/019248/07	57	DOLCE VITA	16
SQUM00329	SHEHASTA FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2005/007247/07	70.25	SHEHASTA	20
SQUM00912	SQUID PACKERS (PTY) LTD: 1989/001246/07	39.5	LUCKY LUKE NOMVUYO	12 22
SQUM00225	SQUIDDER FISHING INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD: 2001/013712/07	48.75	SQUIDDER	16
SQUM00350	ST FRANCIS SEA PRODUCTS (PTY)LTD: 2001/003722/07	36.75	BARCELONA	12
SQUM00232	STANS MARINE HARVESTING CC: 1995/048189/23	69.75	BUCHUBERG	12
SQUM00231	STM FISHING CC: 1998/032810/23	34.25	ORESTA	12
SQUM00333	STRIKER FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD: 1997/001629/07	57.5	STRIKER	16
SQUM00363	SWAMPO (PTY) LTD: 2001/000901/07	41.4	MARYKE	8
SQUM00246	TALHADO FISHING ENTERPRISES (PTY) LTD: 1992/005077/07	52.4	SILVER CHAMPION SILVER DORADO SILVER TAURUS CAPE RECIFE	26 22 20 26
SQUM00908	TAMARIN FISHING CC: 1992/024847/23	39.5	THANE	22
SQUM00233	TOTAL INVENTIONS ONE CC: 1999/007220/23	68.25	BRAVEHEART	16
SQUM00441	TRADE UPFRONT 156 (PTY) LTD: 1997/001289/07	45	TRITON	12
SQUM00834	TRADOS FISHING COMPANY (PTY) LTD: 2000/004303/07	54.25	TRADOS	16
SQUM00907	TRAUTMAN FISHING ENTERPRISES CC: 1989/019899/23	42.5	PIETRO LEONJA	26
SQUM00230	TREVORS COMMERCIAL FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2003/013608/07	57	MTAGATI	20
SQUM00351	TTM FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2001/003721/07	63.5	SAMANTHA	12
SQUM00261	UMPHUNZI FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2000/029006/07	51.25	ETOSHA II	16
SQUM00357	UMSEBENZI FISHING CC: 1998/43518/23	76.15	DODEKA	16
SQUM00224	UMSOBOMVU FISHING (PTY) LTD: 1999/012643/07	62.5	SANTA JOANA SANTA MARIA SANTA LARA SANTA ANA	20 20 20 20

App Number	Applicant Name	Score	Vessel(s) Allocated	Persons Allocated
SQUM00235	VAN NIEKERK FISHERIES (PTY) LTD: 2002/009340/07	48.5	CAPE NATAL	25
SQUM00248	VILJOEN FISHERIES CC: 2000/049276/23	55	COPPER CHOPPER	10
SQUM00347	VUKANI IH59 BOAT (PTY) LTD: 2000/021257/07	47	VUKANI	16
SQUM00349	VUKANI II PEA 198 (PTY) LTD: 2000/021640/07	53.5	VUKANI II	22
SQUM00335	VUMANI FISHING (PTY) LTD: 2002/024980/07	54.75	UMGIBE	20
SQUM00361	WESTERN STAR ENTERPRISES FISHING (PTY) LTD: 1998/21391/07	55	WESTERN STAR	12
Total			123 vessels	2233