

YIBA NOLWAZI!

Uhulumeni wenza izinqumo ezahlukahlukene ngentuthuko ebeka engcupheni impilo yolwandle, okungenzeka lubukele phansi izimpilo ezikhona ezincike olwandle olunempilo. Ezinye zalezi zinqumo zenziwe ngaphandle kokuhlanganyela komphakathi okuphusile yilabo okungenzeka ukuthi bathinteke kakhulu, zibukela phansi ilungelo lomthethosisekelo lokuthatha izinqumo ezinobulungiswa ngokwenqubo engachemile.

INGABE SESISHIYWE ISIKHATHI?

Imiphumela engemihle engase ibe khona yalezi zinqumo ivame ukunganakwa, njengoba uhulumeni ekhuthaza ukuhlolwa kukawoyela negesi ukuze kube “nentuthuko” ayithembisayo. Ngenxa yalokho, izinkampani ezinkulu zikawoyela yizo ezizuzayo, kuyilapho imiphakathi egudle ugu ithwala ingozi yemiphumela emibi yezehlalo nezomnotho. Kungakho abantu, ikakhulukazi labo abangase bathinteke ngqo ezimpilweni zabo, kuze kufanele baye enkantolo bayofuna ukubuyiselwa amalungelo abo okuba baziswe futhi baveze izimvo zabo.

MISA UKUMBIWA KUKAWOYELA KANYE NEGESI OLWANDLE MANJE - ISIMO SEZULU SIYASHINTSHA!

Uwoyela negesi izinto zokubasa ezimbiwa phansi ezikhipha umoya ongolileyo (i-carbon dioxide) nezinye izinhlobo zegesi ezibamba ukushisa, futhi ziyimbangela enkulu yokushintsha kwesimo sezulu. Uma siqhubeka sisebenzisa izinto zokubasa ezimbiwa phansi ukuze sithole amandla, lokho kuzoholela ezikhukhuleni, amagagasi okushisa, isomiso kanye neziphapho. Ngakho, kube nomthelela omubi ekuqinisekeni kokuba khona kokudla nokuvikeleka komhlaba.Ukungcolisa kwamafutha asuka kwezinto zokubasa ezimbiwa phansi (olomoya, umhlaba, nolwandle) nakho kuthinta impilo yabantu.

Ubufakazi mayelana nobungozi nomthelela ongemuhle ohambisana nokuhlolwa kukawoyela negesi ngasogwini - ikakhulukazi mayelana nokukuphilisana kwezinto ezikwimvelo (i-ecosystem) - buyakhula. Isibonelo, ezenzululwazi zibonisa ukuthi ukulimala ngokomzimba kwezinhlobonhlobo zezidalwa - njengokuvuvukala, ukopha kanye nokulimala kokuzwa - kuxhunyaniswa nemisindo ye-seismic survey eyenza umsindo nokuzamazama. Ukuchitheka kukawoyela kukhiphela ukungcola olwandle, kungabangela izinkinga ezinkulu zempilo ezifana nokulimala kwenhliziyo, ukuphazamiseka kwamashisa omzimba, njll. Ukuchitheka kukawoyela nakho kungaholela ekufeni kwezinhlobo zezilwane ezingakwazi ukukugwema, njengezinyoni nezinhlanzi.

HHAYI NJE UMCIMBI YASOLWANDLE

Nakuba ulwandle kungenzeka, kwabaningi bethu, lube ligugu elikhulu njengendawo yezokungcebeleka kanye nendawo yokuqhubekazela ezenkolo noma amasiko, kufanele futhi sikhumbule ukuthi ulwandle olunempilo lubalulekile ekuphileni njengoba iningi lomoya esiwuphefumulayo (i-oxygen) yethu (50% kuya ku-85% ukhiqizwa izitshalo zasolwandle / futhi ne-plankton).Ulwandle luphinde lusisize ukuthi sibhekane nokushintsha kwesimo sezulu - luyisivikelo sethu esikhulu, esibamba ukushisa okuvela ekufudumaleni komhlaba (ukufudumala kudinga ukuhlala ngaphansi kuka-1.5/2 °C).

MANJE SEKUYISIKHATHI SOKUSHINTSHA NJE KUMANDLA ANGAVUSELWA NASIMEME

“Intuthuko kawoyela negesi” iyaqhubeka nokukhuthazwa nanxa kukhona ubungozi kwezomnotho. IBhange Lomhlaba lacwaninga amazwe ayi-12 ase-Sub-Saharan athola izinsiza zikawoyela negesi phakathi kuka-2002 no-2020 - kulelo nalelo lizwe okutholwe kulona uwoyela negesi olinganiswe ngokweqile, umugqa wesikhathi kusukela ekutholakaleni kuya ekukhiqizweni kwathatha isikhathi eside kakhulu kunesethenjisiwe, nokuthi imali etholwa uhulumeni yayiphansi kunalokho okwakulinganisiwe. Pho kungani lunganakwa ucwaningo futhi kuqhutshelwa kuphindaphindwa amaphutha esikhathi esidlule? Amafutha ezimbiwa zokubasa izinto zakudala futhi iNingizimu Afrika akufanele ishiywe esikhathini esidlule, kodwa ingakhulisa imisebenzi emisha namathuba omnotho kumandla avuselelekayo nasimeme.

VIKELA IMISEBENZI ESIKHONA

Futhi ezweni elidonsa kanzima ngezanga eliphezulu lokuntuleka kwemisebenzi elingakaze libonwe ngaphambilini, kudingeka futhi sivikele imisebenzi ekhona. #UlwandleLethulKusasaLethu

Izinkulungwane zabadobi abadobela ukuziphilisa ezifundazweni ezine ezisogwini zithembele olwandle ukuze zondle imindeni yazo futhi zithuthukise indlela yokuziphilisa ngokwezomnotho, kuyilapho ezoKungcebeleka zinikeze imisebenzi engu-175 000 ngo-2019 eNtshonalanga Kapa iyodwa.

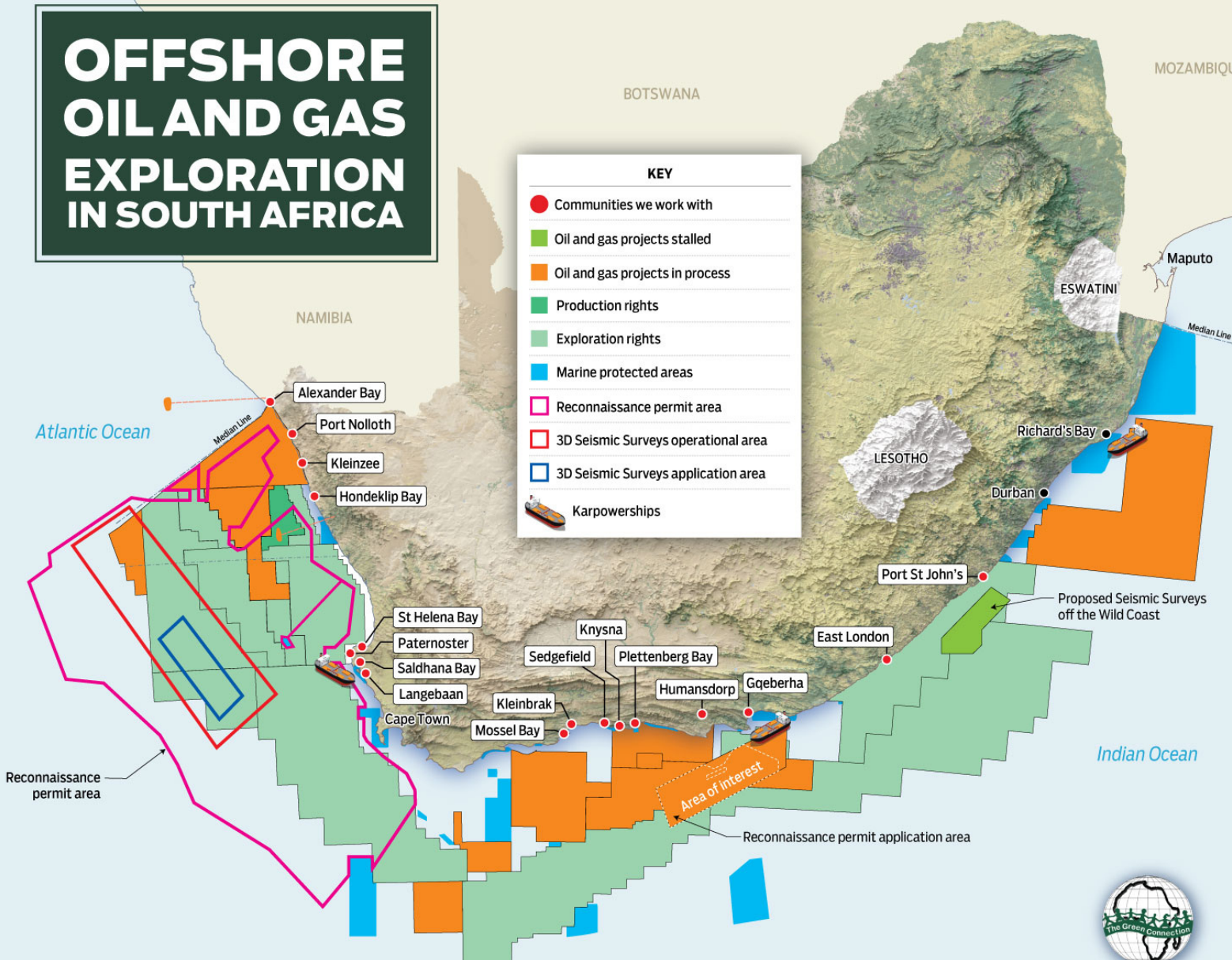
Izinhlangano ezeseke ukuphikisa ukuhlola uwoyela negesi olwandle yilezi; iMasifundise, South Durban Community Environmental Alliance, Eastern Cape Environmental Network, 350Africa.org, Amadiba Crisis Committee, Oceans Not Oil, KOBUSH ONTWIKKELINGSVERENIGING, Extinction Rebellion, Save Langebaan Lagoon, Support Centre for Land Change

Ukuze uthole ulwazi olwengeziwe, vakashela ku: www.thegreenconnection.org.za

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Makungabikho oli nagesi eveliswa ngoluhlobo kwakhona. Sifuna inguquko elungileyo, necocekileyo, esebenzisa iindlela zokuvelisa umbane ezivuselelekayo.

Sayina Lesi Sikhhalazo Lapho Ubani Ontshontshe Ulwandle Lwethu?



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