KHAWUBE NOMFANEKISO-NGQONDWENI WELIZWE

ELINEELWANDLE EZINEOYILE! KHAWUBE NOMFANEKISONGQONDWENI

WELIZWE ELINGENALO ULWANDLE OLUPHILAYO!

INGABA SIPHELELWA LIXESHA NA?

YENZA ILIZWI LAKHO LIVIWE NGOKU.

Zibandakanye nekhwelo lethu eliya kuMongameli woMzantsi Afrika: "Yekisa onke amaphulo ezoshishino e-oil ne-gas kulwandle lwethu NGOKU.

#UlwandleLwethuIkamvaLethu #OilNaManziAzixubani #NgubaniObeIilwandleZethu

TYIKITYA ESI SIBONGOZO APHA

(Finyelela iQR Khodi)

Zibandakanye nekhwelo lokumisa ukuhlola i-oil ne-gas elwandle kwaye umemelele izisombululo zamandla azinzileyo, ahlaziyekayo.#UlwandleLwethuIkamvaLethu kwabo baxhomekeke kulo.

YIBA YINTSHUKUMO. YIBA LUTSHINTSHO.

Ukuze ufumane inkcazelo engakumbi, funda ngemumva

IGAMA KUNYE NEFANI	IDILESI YENDAWO	ILIZWE/ISIXEKO

ISILUMKISO!!! IILWANDLE ZASEMZANTSI AFRIKA ZIQESHISELWE KUMASHISHINI E-OIL NGAPHANDLE KOTHETHATHETHWANO OLUNENTSINGISELO NOLUNTU. YEKANI UKUBA ULWANDLE LWETHU!
YIBA NOLWAZI!
Urhulumente wenza izigqibo ezahlukeneyo ngophuhliso olubeka emngciphekweni impilo yolwandle, olunokuthi lujongele phantsi ubomi obukhoyo obuxhomekeke kulwandlekazi olusempilweni. Ezinye zezi zigqibo zenziwe ngaphandle kokuthatha inxaxheba koluntu okunentsingiselo ngabo banokuchaphazeleka, kujongelwa phantsi ilungelo lomgaqo-siseko lokwenziwa kwezigqibo ezinobulungisa ngokwenkqubo engenamkhethe.

INGABA SELE KUSEMVA KWEXESHA?
Iziphumo ezibi ezinokuthi zibekho ngenxa yezi zigqibo zihlala zinganakwa, urhulumente ekhuthaza ukuphononongwa kwe-oil ne-gas "kuphuhliso" aluthembisayo. Ngenxa yoko, amashishini amakhulu e-oil ngawo axhamlayo, ngelixa abantu abahlala kwiindawo eziselunxwemeni bebelekiswa umngcipheko weziphumo ezibi kwezentlalo nezoqoqosho. Yiyo loo nto abantu, ingakumbi abo ubomi babo bunokuchaphazeleka ngokuthe ngqo,kunyanzeleke ukuba baye ezinkundleni zomthetho ukuya kubanga amalungelo abo ukuze baziswe kwaye baveze izimvo zabo.

MISA UKWEMBIWA KWE-OIL KUNYE NE-GAS ELWANDLE NGOKU - IMOZULU IYATSHINTSHA!
I-oil ne-gas ngamafutha asuka kwizimbiwa akhupha i-carbon dioxide kunye nezinye ii-gas ze-greenhouse, kwaye zingoyena nobangela wokutshintsha kwemozulu. Ukuba siyaqhubeka sisebenzisa amafutha asuka kwizimbiwaukwenza amandla, oko kuya kukhokelela kwizikhukula, amaza obushushu, imbalela kunye nezaqhwithi. Ngaloo ndlela, kuchaphazela kakubi ukuba khona kokutya kunye nokhuseleko lomhlaba. Ungcoliseko lwamafutha asuka kwizimbiwa (lomoya, umhlaba, nolwandle) nalo luchaphazela impilo yabantu. Ubungqina obumalunga nemingcipheko kunye neempembelelo ezingalunganga ezinxulumene nokuphononongwa kwe-oil kunye ne-gas elwandle - ingakumbi malunga ne-ecosystem ekukuphilisana kwezinto ezikwindalo - buyakhula. Umzekelo, izenzululwazi zibonisa ukuba ukwenzakala ngokwasemzimbeni kwiintlobo ngeentlobo zezidalwa - ezifana nokudumba, ukopha kunye nomonakalo wokuva - zinxulunyaniswa ne-seismic survey eyenza izandi nenyikima. Ukuchitheka kwe-oil kukhulula ukungcola ukunetyefu elwandle, kunokubangela iingxaki zempilo ezinzima ezifana nomonakalo wentliziyo, ukuphazamiseka kwamajoni omzimba, njl. Ukuchithwa kwe-oil kunokubangela ukufa kweentlobo ezingakwaziyo ukuziphepha, ezifana neentaka kunye neentlanzi.

HAYI NJE ITHEKO LOLWANDLE
Ngelixa ulwandle lunokuthi, kuninzi lwethu, lube nexabiso njengendawo yokuzonwabisa kunye nendawo yokuqhuba ezenkolo okanye inkcubeko, kufuneka sikhumbule kwakhona ukuba ulwandle olusempilweni lubalulekile ebomini njengoko uninzi lwe-oxygen engumoya esiwuphefumlayo (i-50% ukuya kwi-85% iveliswa zizityalo zaselwandle / kunye ne-plankton). Ulwandle lukwasinceda ukuba simelane nokutshintsha kwemozulu – sesona sithinteli, lufunxa ubushushu obuvela kubushushu behlabathi (ukufudumala kufuna ukuhlala ngaphantsi kwe-1.5/2 degrees celcius).

NGOKU LIXESHA LOTSHINTSHO OLUFANELEKILEYO KUMANDLA AHLAZIYEKAYO AZINZILEYO
"Uphuhliso lwe-oil ne-gas" luyaqhubeka lukhuthazwa nangona kukho iingozi zoqoqosho. IBhanki yeHlabathi yafunda amazwe ali-12 ase-Sub-Saharan afumanisa i-oil ne-gas eninzi phakathi kuka-2002 no-2020 - kwilizwe ngalinye kula mazwe i-oil ne-gas efunyenweyo yayixatyiswe ngokugqithisileyo, ixesha ukusuka ekufunyanweni ukuya kwimveliso lithathe ixesha elide kunelithenjisiweyo, kwaye nengeniso karhulumente ibisezantsi kunoko bekuqikelelwe. Ngoko kutheni lungahoywa uphando kwaye kuqhutyekwa ukuphindaphinda iimpazamo zexesha elidlulileyo? Amafutha efosili ayinto yakudala kwaye uMzantsi Afrika akufuneki ushiywe kwixesha elidlulileyo, kodwa unokukhulisa imisebenzi emitsha kunye namathuba oqoqosho kumandla ahlaziyekayo azinzileyo.

KHUSELA IMISEBENZI EKHOYO
Kwaye kwilizwe elitsala nzima ngenxa yamazinga aphezulu entswela-ngqesho angazange abonwe ngaphambili, kufuneka sikhusele imisebenzi ekhoyo. #ULWANDLELWETHUIKAMVALETHU Amawaka-waka abalobi abakhasayo kumaphondo amane aselunxwemeni athembele elwandle ukondla iintsapho zabo kwaye baphuhlise ubomi obunoqoqosho, ngelixa uKhenketho lubonelele ngemisebenzi engama-175 000 ngo- 2019 eNtshona Koloni kuphela.

Imibutho exhasa ukuchasa ukuphononongwa kwe-oil kunye ne-gas elwandle yile; Masifundise, 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.

Ukufumana ulwazi oluthe vetshe, yiya ku-www.thegreenconnection.org.za