



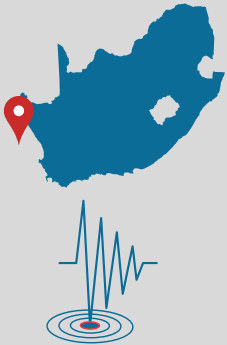
Umceli mngeni wezomthetho **FACTSHEET**

Inkampani ye-TGS Geophysical Survey West Coast Seismic Survey

I-Aukotowa Fisheries Primary Co-operative, i-Green Connection kunye neNatural Justice (abafaki-zicelo) ngokuchasene noRhulumente kunye ne-TGS (njengabaphenduli).

Ngomhla woku-1 nowe-2 kuJuni 2026, iNkundla ePhakamileyo yeNtshona Koloni iza kuphulaphula iimpikiswano malunga nophando olukhulu lwenyikima olunemilinganiselo emithathu (3D) kuNxweme oluseNtshona yoMzantsi Afrika, ukwenza imephu yomzantsi wolwandle ukuze kufumaneke oovimba beoyile negesi. Imibutho (abafaki-zicelo) bathi umceli mngeni ngokusisiseko ngumcimbi wolawulo olufanelekileyo kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuba abenzi bezigqibo banazo zonke iinkcukacha ezifanelekileyo phambi kwabo.

Iimpembelelo:



- Indawo yophando ecetywayo ibekwe kunxweme lwaseSt Helena Bay ukuya eHondeklip Bay, apho abalobi abancinci bahlala kwaye basebenza kwizizukulwana.

- Le nkqubo ibandakanya ukusebenzisa imipu yomoya ukuqhushumba isandi esikhulu elwandle ukwenza imephu yomzantsi wolwandle ukuze kufumaneke ioyile kunye negesi.

- Ulwandle luyihlabathi lesandi apho izilwanyana zixhomekeke kwisandi ukuze ziphile. Isandi esivela kwezi ziqhushumbisi sinokuhamba amakhulu eekhilomitha emanzini, kude kakhulu kunoko kucetyiswayo kwiingxelo, nto leyo ebangela umngcipheko omkhulu kwiminenga, amahlengethwa kunye neentlanzi ezibalulekileyo kwindalo kunye noqoqosho lwasekuhlaleni.

- Le ngxolo inokubangela ukwenzakala emzimbeni kwizilwanyana zaselwandle ezinje ngeminenga kunye namahlengethwa, utshintsho kwindlela yokuziphatha, ukuthintela izilwanyana ekunxibelelaneni, ukufumana amaqabane, okanye ukufumana ukutya, okukhokelela kwiimpembelelo zabemi kunye nendalo.



Ukwahlukana kweengxabano eziphambili zabafaki-zicelo:

Ukunqongophala kwegunya elisemthethweni

- UMLawuli-Jikelele weSebe leZimbiwa kunye nePetroleum Resources (DMPR) wayengenalo igunya elisemthethweni lokunika imvume yokusingqongileyo.
- Ngokomthetho, amagunya okwenza izigqibo kufuneka anikezelwe ngokufanelekileyo ukusuka kuMphathiswa ukuya kwigosa. Esi sigqibo asizange senzeke ngokuchanekileyo, oko kuthetha ukuba isigqibo sokuqala senziwe ngumntu ongenalo igunya lokwenza njalo, kwaye ngenxa yoko yenza yonke inkqubo engekho mthethweni.

Ukungaphumeleli ukukhusela unxweme

- Urhulumente akawuhhoji uMthetho weSizwe woLawulo lokusiNgqongileyo: uMthetho oHlangeneyo woLawulo loNxweme (iNational Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act). Lo mthetho wenzelwe ukuqinisekisa ukuba unxweme lwethu lulawulwa njengezixhobo ekwabelwana ngazo ukuze kuzuze bonke abemi kunye nokusingqongileyo elwandle, hayi nje iimfuno zeshishini.
- Umthetho ufuna ukuba amagosa aqwalasele iimfuno zoluntu lonke kwaye akhusele ipropathi yoluntu elunxwemeni.
- Xa urhulumente ethatha isigqibo sakhe, akazange asebenzise iimfuno zalo Mthetho. Ngokutyeshela lo msebenzi, urhulumente wasilela kwindima yakhe njengomphathi wolunxweme lwethu.

Iimpembelelo kubalobi abancinci kunye noluntu oluselunxwemeni

- Urhulumente akazange aphande ngokufanelekileyo ukuba ingxolo enkulu kunye neendawo zokukhutshelwa ezidalwe ziinqanawa zophando ziya kwenzakalisa njani ubomi baba balobi kunye noluntu oluselunxwemeni.
- Ubungqina obuvela kwi-biologists yaselwandle bubonisa ukuba inzululwazi esetyenziswe yinkampani ukuqikelela ifuthe lengxolo yayiphosakeleyo.
- Olu phando luza kudala iindawo ezinkulu zokukhutshelwa apho iinqanawa zokuloba zingavunyelwa ukuba zingene kangangeenyanga ngexesha.
- Oku kunokuthintela ngokufanelekileyo abalobi abancinci kwindlela yabo yokuphila kunye neendlela zabo eziphambili zokudala ubomi kunye nokuxhasa iintsapho zabo.

Inzululwazi yesandi kunye nobomi baselwandle

- Ingxolo evela kuqhushumbisi lwenyikima iyingozi kakhulu kunokuba urhulumente okanye inkampani icebisile.
- Uvavanyo lwempembelelo yengxolo aluzange luphendule isiphumo sokuqhushumba okwenzeka rhoqo kwimizuzwana embalwa kangangeenyanga.
- Ukuba iintlanzi okanye ezinye iintlobo zichaphazeleka kakhulu kukuqhushumba, abalobi abancinci abaxhomekeke kwi-ecosystem esempilweni baya kubandezeleka. Abalobi abancinci abaxhomekeke kwi-ecosystem esempilweni baya kubandezeleka kakhulu.

Utshintsho lwemozulu kunye neenkukacha zomgaqo-nkqubo ezishiyiweyo

- Urhulumente uthathe isigqibo sakhe ngaphandle kokuqwalasela ngokufanelekileyo iziphumo zotshintsho lwemozulu zophando olucetywayo.
- Ukukhangela izibonelelo ezintsha zeoyile kunye negesi, iziphumo zotshintsho lwemozulu zophando kunye nemveliso ekujoliswe kuyo kunye neminye imisebenzi esezantsi, ayihambelani ngokusisiseko nenjongo yehlabathi yokunciphisa ukunyuka kwamaqondo obushushu ukuya kwi-1.5 degrees Celsius njengoko kuchaziwe kwisiVumelwano saseParis.
- Urhulumente unoxanduva olusemthethweni lokuqwalasela ukuba ezi projekthi zihambelana njani nezibophelelo zemozulu zoMzantsi Afrika zamazwe ngamazwe nezasekhaya.
- Ulwazi malunga nokungqubana phakathi kolu phando kunye nohlahlo-lwabiwo mali lwethu lwekhabhoni lwesizwe aluzange lubekwe ngokwaneleyo phambi koMlawuli-Jikelele. Ngokusilela ukuphendula obu bungqina bomgaqo-nkqubo obalulekileyo, umenzi wesigqibo wayengenakwenza isigqibo esinolwazi ngokupheleleyo okanye esinengqiqo malunga nesidingo kunye nokunqweneleka kweprojekthi.

Umngcipheko wezoqoqosho kunye nosongelo lwee-asethi ezilahlekileyo

- Uvavanyo lwezoqoqosho olunikezelwe kurhulumente lwalungagqitywanga kwaye lucala elinye. Iingxelo ezisetyenzisiweyo ukuthethelela uphando aziphumelelanga ukubandakanya naluphi na uhlalutyo lomngcipheko wotshintsho okanye umngcipheko weeasethi ezixineneyo (utyalo-mali oluphulukana nexabiso lalo ngaphambi kwexesha ngenxa yotshintsho kwimarike yehlabathi, njengokutshintsha kwehlabathi kude namafutha efosili ukuya kumandla ahlaziyekayo).
- Uvavanyo lwempembelelo yokusingqongileyo (i-EIA) kwiprojekthi ye-TGS Geophysical Company aluzange lumkise umenzi wezigqibo malunga namathuba aphezulu okuba olu phando lweoyile kunye negesi alunakuze lube nenzuzo okanye luzinzile kwihlabathi le-decarbonizing. Urhulumente waziswa ngezibonelelo zoqoqosho ezinokugqithiswa ngaphandle kokuboniswa umngcipheko wokungaphumeleli kwezoqoqosho lwexesha elide.
- Ukuze isigqibo sibe semthethweni, igosa kufuneka lilinganise zombini izibonelelo kunye nemithwalo, kwaye ngokungahoyi le mngcipheko ebalulekileyo yezoqoqosho, urhulumente wasilela kumsebenzi wakhe wolawulo olucokisekileyo nolucacileyo.

Imihla ebalulekileyo:

2023

UMlawuli-Jikelele weSebe leZimbiwa kunye nePetroleum Resources (DMPR) unike imvume yokusingqongileyo kwi-TGS Geophysical Company United Kingdom Limited. Esi sigunyaziso sivumele inkampani ukuba yenze uphando olukhulu lwenyikima olunemilinganiselo emithathu (3D) oluvunyelwe kuNxweme oluseNtshona yoMzantsi Afrika.

I-Aukotowa Fisheries Primary Co-operative, iGreen Connection kunye neNatural Justice, kunye namanye amaqela amane, babhenela ngokuchasene nesi sigqibo kuMphathiswa weHlathi, ukuLoba kunye nokusingqongileyo (DFFE).

**Epreli
2024**

UMphathiswa wezamahlathi, iintlanzi kunye nokusingqongileyo uzichithile ezi zibheno zangaphakathi. Ngenxa yoko, abafaki-zicelo baye kwiNkundla ePhakamileyo yeNtshona Koloni ukuze baphonononge kwaye babeke ecaleni ezi zigqibo.



1 no 2 Juni 2026: kwiNkundla ePhakamileyo yeNtshona Koloni

