

KENAIKAN PARAS LAUT

SEA LEVEL RISING

Peningkatan paras laut yang disebabkan pemanasan global telah menjadi perhatian utama kawasan persisiran pantai di seluruh dunia. Apakah yang akan terjadi dengan masa depan kita ?

Rising of sea level caused by global warming has become a major concern to the coastal areas around the world. What will happen with our future?

FAKTOR KENAIKAN ARAS LAUT

CAUSES OF SEA LEVEL RISING

FAKTOR SEMULA JADI

NATURAL CAUSES



Pencairan lapisan ais, ais laut dan glasier.
The normal melting of ice sheets, sea ice and glaciers.

Pengembangan haba air.
Thermal expansion of water.

AKTIVITI MANUSIA

HUMAN ACTIVITIES



Pembakaran bahan api fosil dan menghasilkan CO₂.
Burning of fossil fuels and producing CO₂.

Pembangunan industri.
The developing of industry.

RISIKO KENAIKAN ARAS LAUT

RISKS OF SEA LEVEL RISING



Ketinggian paras air dan banjir.
Higher water levels and flood.



Pencemaran air tawar.
Fresh water contamination.



Ketinggian ombak dan gelombang ribut yang lebih tinggi.
Higher waves height and storm surge.



Ancaman kepada hidupan liar dan spesies marin.
Wildlife and marine species are threatened.



RAMALAN FORECAST!

Institut Penyelidikan Air Kebangsaan Malaysia (NAHRIM, 2015) telah melaporkan bahawa banyak kawasan pesisir pantai terjejas akibat kenaikan paras air laut; banyak kawasan di negara ini dijangka berlaku peningkatan banjir dan kawasan tenggelam pada akhir abad ini.

The National Hydraulic Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM, 2015) has reported that many of coastal areas are affected by rising sea levels; with numerous of parts of the country expected to be increased flooding and inundation by the end of this century.



BERTINDAK SEGERA!

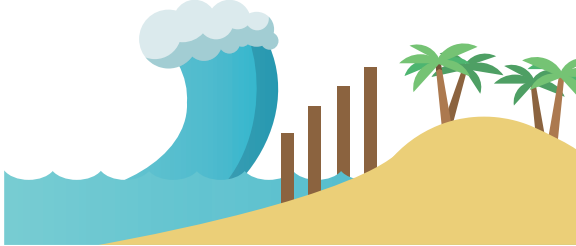
URGENT ACTION!

Negara-negara Asia, termasuk Malaysia, harus berjaga-jaga dan mengambil langkah-langkah perlindungan untuk menghentikan kenaikan aras laut daripada menenggelamkan bandar-bandar pesisir utama mereka menjelang 2050.

Asian countries, including Malaysia, must be on guard and take protective measures to stop rising sea levels from submerging their main coastal cities by 2050.

LANGKAH-LANGKAH MITIGASI KENAIKAN ARAS LAUT

MITIGATION MEASURES OF SEA LEVEL RISING



Membina benteng hakisan dan tembok penahan ombak.
Build bund/dyke and walls for wave barrier.



Penanaman semula pokok bakau sebagai benteng semula jadi.
Replant mangrove trees for natural defence.



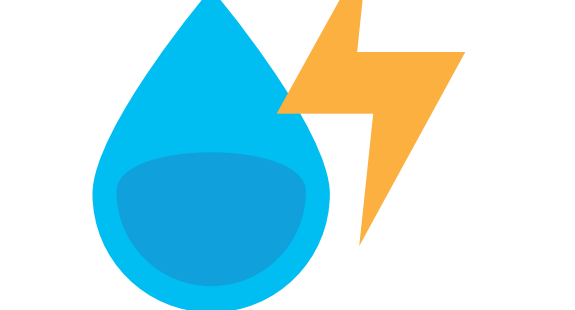
Larangan terhadap penambakan tanah di pesisir pantai.
Prohibition of land reclamation projects along the coastal.



Melindungi hutan dan tanah lembap untuk penyimpanan karbon dan mengurangkan impak perubahan iklim.
Protect forests and wetlands to store carbon and reduce impact of climate change.



Mengurangkan pelepasan karbon, amalkan gaya hidup hijau, dan sayangi alam sekitar.
Reduce Carbon Footprint, Practice green lifestyle, and love our environment.



Menjimatkan penggunaan elektrik dengan menggunakan peralatan elektronik jimat tenaga.
Save on electricity usage by using energy saving electronic appliances.