

(re)Imagining youth visions of Nature – Futures in the Global South.

SEA LEVEL RISE MURAL AS PLATFORM FOR CLIMATE COOL YOUTH.

A sea level rise mural is being painted on the walls of a City of Cape Town (Law Enforcement) building on the Fish Hoek beach, Cape Town.

It depicts the local beach-mountain scape with two projected future sea level lines. One line represents the do nothing scenario. A line at a lower level represents the live with a reduced carbon footprint scenario. Paintings of people at different ages in an 80 year lifespan going into the future are depicted getting wet and experiencing the advancing sea-level. Sea Level rise is a scientifically well-understood, predicted and finely calculated phenomenon resulting from planetary heating. The predicted increased frequency of storm seas and coastal erosion pose real risks for Cape Town.

The City of Cape Town is hosting a QR code which gives access to additional information, when scanned by a phone, making it possible for the project to have a significant multiplier effect. The intention is that the QR code will also link to a platform with statements from the youth expressing their concerns and actions regarding Climate Change. The design for the mural was inspired by graphic from the City of Vancouver.



Collaboration:

The project is being driven by environmental activists who are promoting Climate awareness, environmental restoration, and the need for us to transition to ecologically sustainable lifestyles. They contacted CareCreative, a mural artist who has had experience painting along the Southern Peninsula coastline, focussing on environmental concerns and participatory methods. Together a team was created and the search for funding began. Support came from WESSA, FSPCF, FHVR&R, Paddle for the Planet and the Youth Future Natures Art Competition. Teachers and students from schools in the far South Peninsula were invited to join the project. The project has focused on giving a voice to the youth, most affected by Climate Change in the future.





Process & Opening Event:

The mural has been slowly painted over the last few months. The students have been part the painting and been involved in conversations about Climate Change, Public Art and Activism. They have been painting the sea life and the houses along the mountain from present into 80 years in the future, adding a sprinkle of sustainable elements such as solar panels, wind turbines, climate aware slogans etc. We have been very proudly painting with ProNature eco friendly wall paints.



The Sea Level Rise Mural was officially opened on Friday, 23rd April at the City of Cape Town (Law Enforcement) building on Fish Hoek Beach.

This joyous, cultural event coincided with the global youth movement, Fridays For the Future and came the day after Earth Day 2021. The mural depicts the local beach-mountain scape with two projected future sea level lines. One line represents the do nothing scenario. A line at a lower level represents the Live with a reduced carbon footprint scenario (Live Lightly). Paintings of people at different ages in an 80 year lifespan going into the future are depicted getting wet and experiencing the advancing sea-level. (Sea Level rise is a scientifically well-understood, predicted and finely calculated phenomenon resulting from planetary heating. The predicted increased frequency of storm seas and coastal erosion pose real risks for Cape Town.) A QR code will give access to additional information, when scanned by a phone, making it possible for the project to have a significant multiplier effect.



This mural has given students from Fish Hoek High School and a Senior Home School in Kommetjie, a platform for visual activism or “Artivism” as they will be most affected by Climate Change in the future. The creative team of mural painters, photographers and climate justice ambassadors, worked towards the planning for the opening event. The painting process has been facilitated by CareCreative (Claire Homewood: mural artist), Margaret Stone, FHHS Visual Arts educator and supported by Liesbet Joubert, FHHS environmental educator over the first term of 2021. The project was initiated by Environmental Activists, Kim Kruyshaar and Patrick Dowling.

On the morning of the opening, the students marched with banner & signboards from Fish Hoek High to the beach. Khoisan Chief, Bi’a Kingsley, held an opening blessing prayer followed by poetry and pledges, performed by the youth. A vibrant dance performance from Project90by2030 from Khayelitsha with the mural as the backdrop was also admired. Representatives from the City of Cape Town included Darryl Colenbrander, Head of Coastal Policy Development and Management Programmes, who explained the science behind the mural design. The young Gabriel Klaasen, from the African Climate Alliance gave a powerful address.

Participants at the event played a game of ‘speed-dating’, resulting in 2 conversations with strangers to discuss our next Environmental Actions. These Actions were written down and the team of artists began to paint these statements onto the mural. Plant-based refreshments were served by the Muizenberg Community Kitchen. Overall this interactive cultural/ environmental event was enjoyed by many, young and old. The impact of the gathering was also seen in the many interactions and connections in the network of participants, which further relationship building and action.

The painting will be completed at the beginning of next term.

The project has been supported by WESSA, 350.orgAfrica, FSPCF, FHVR&R, YouthFutureNatures Project and Paddle for the Planet.

COCT QR code link: <http://bit.do/fQyzH>

Photography by Margaret Stone & Liezl Hoffman



MEET THE PROJECT TEAM:

Kim Kruyshaar (GAIA – Green Audits Into Action) Clovelly based environmental activist focussing on community level environmental sustainability through education about energy and water efficiency and waste reduction.

Patrick Dowling (Environmental Educator and Climate Change Activist)

Claire Homewood (CareCreative) Cape Town born artist based in Muizenberg. She is inspired by wild nature and the importance of environmental concerns. Her projects are aligned with the values she cares about – resilience, participation, nurturing integrated, healthy environments & people. Care works between scientists, environmentalists, educators, researchers, and communities to create visual bridges and interactive platforms. She uses creativity to have conversations around important topics, co-designing and painting public murals. @carecreative___

Margaret Stone (Visual Arts Educator and Photographer) believes creativity can turn problems into opportunities and empower youth to become imaginative and socially conscious citizens of the future. She is currently working as a Visual Arts teacher at Fish Hoek High School in Cape Town.

Teachers and Students from Fish Hoek High School and a Senior Home School in Kommetjie, have been painting the mural as well as creating messaging and awareness around climate change. Parents of the youth involved have all been given the information for the project and signed permission for their children to be involved as well as photographed.



AUDIENCE

There are three audience groups that the mural aims to reach. The first are the beach goers who will see the mural and get access to more information via the QR code. The second audience are specifically the youth who have been involved in painting, in the climate change launch activities and who will share their experiences directly with friends and indirectly via their social media networks. The third large group are the people reached by the different media networks. We believe that this mural is a first in South Africa and one of possibly just a few world wide. We hope that the personalised image of people on the beach being splashed by advancing sea levels will have a message that people can relate to and that inspires ACTION.





Cape Town's coastline protected through Coastal Management Line

The City of Cape Town's Coastal Management Line (CML) has been gazetted in the Western Cape Provincial Gazette. The CML is pivotal in protecting Cape Town's unique coastline against the impact of climate change, while at the same time, promoting appropriate economic activities and development. Read more below:

In terms of the Integrated Coastal Management Act (ICMA), South Africa's principle coastal legislation, all coastal municipalities in South Africa are required to establish a CML.

The City was proactive and delineated its CML in 2007 prior to the commencement of ICMA, and also had it formally approved as the 'coastal edge' within the City's Spatial Development Framework.

'I am proud to say that the City is the first coastal municipality in the country to now have its Coastal Management Line also gazetted and formalised in terms of the requirements of the ICMA. This is a great achievement, in particular because the CML is used as a key spatial planning tool to promote coastal development that is risk averse, sustainable, and equitable,' said the City's Mayoral Committee Member for Spatial Planning and Environment, Alderman Marian Nieuwoudt.

The purpose of the City of Cape Town's CML is manifold. The use of the CML as a key spatial planning tool is critical, given the highly dynamic and storm prone nature of Cape Town's coastline, and the anticipated impacts of climate change and sea-level rise in future.

The CML has also been designed with the strategic intent to promote principles of restorative justice through spatially identifying and demarcating nodal growth areas, and enabling associated socio-economic and livelihood opportunities from these nodal development areas along Cape Town's 307 kms of coastline.

Additional strategic intents and benefits of the CML include the following:

- protecting coastal development against the destructive forces of coastal erosion and high seas;
- the protection of 'green belts' and associated ecosystem services that these 'green belts' provide along the coastline;
- the protection of sensitive coastal ecosystems and the biodiversity within such ecosystems;
- where possible, the creation of space to allow for naturally occurring dynamic coastal processes – such as migrating dune systems and estuary mouths – to take place without such processes impacting on coastal public and private infrastructure;
- enhancing Cape Town's natural coastal aesthetics and sense of place;
- enhancing Cape Town's various coastal scenic drive experiences;
- enhancing the recreational and cultural value and experience of Cape Town's natural coastal heritage; and
- optimising the economic potential that Cape Town's coastline provides.

'The CML is pivotal in building and promoting a resilient coastal city. Now that the CML has been gazetted, it will ensure that the diverse range of social, economic and environmental opportunities that Cape Town's coastline currently provides, are both retained and further enhanced into the future,' said Alderman Nieuwoudt.

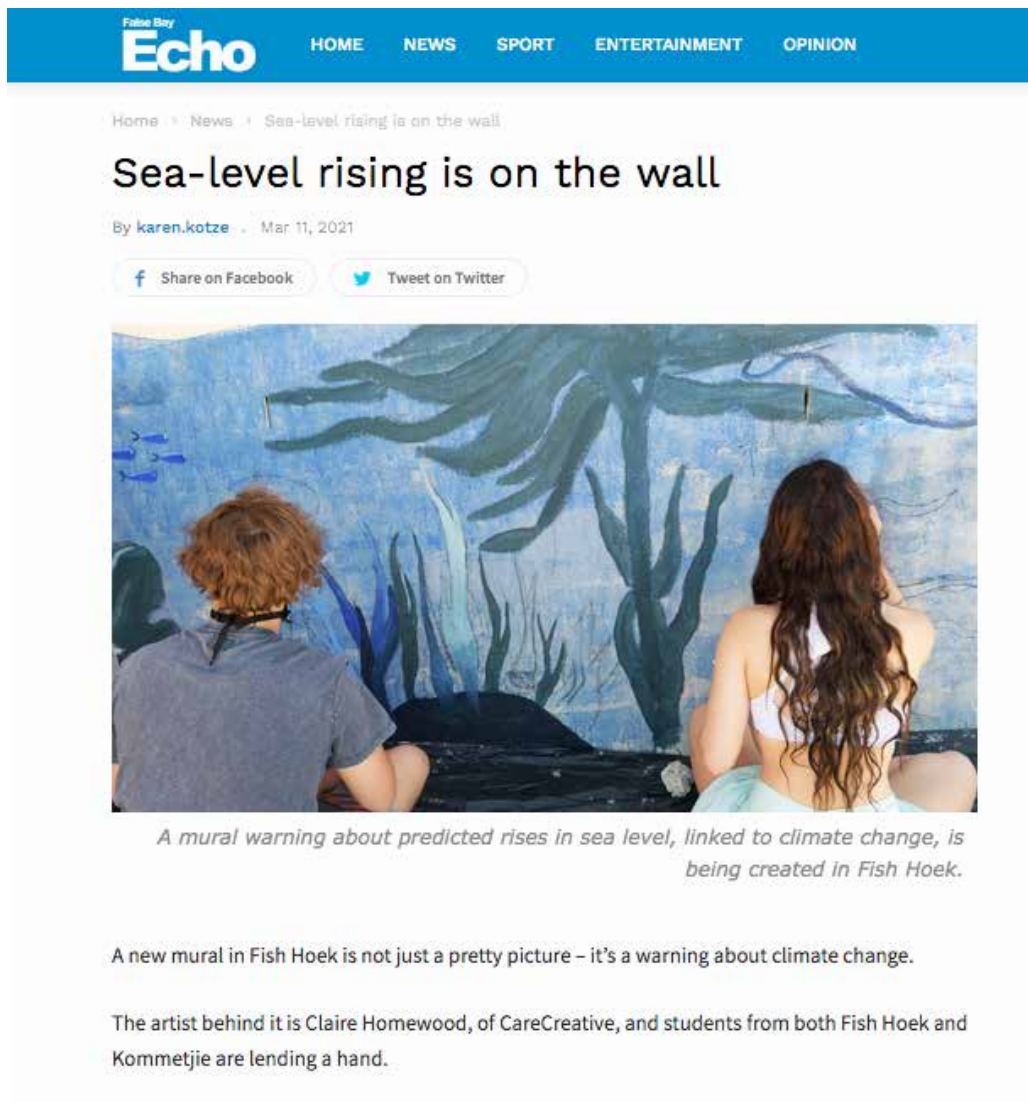
End

Issued by: Media Office, City of Cape Town

Media enquiries: Alderman Marian Nieuwoudt, Mayoral Committee Member for Spatial Planning and Environment, City of Cape Town, Tel: 021 400 5154 or Cell: 084 224 0023, Email: marian.nieuwoudt@capetown.gov.za (please always copy media.account@capetown.gov.za)

Disclaimer: This e-mail (including attachments) is subject to the disclaimer published at: <http://www.capetown.gov.za/general/email-disclaimer> Please read the disclaimer before opening any attachment or taking any other action in terms of this e-mail. If you cannot access the disclaimer, kindly send an email to disclaimer@capetown.gov.za and a copy will be provided to you. By replying to this e-mail or opening any attachment you agree to be bound by the provisions of the disclaimer.

IN THE MEDIA.....



GET IN TOUCH TO SUPPORT /
FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THIS
PROJECT...

carecreativeza@gmail.com



I. carecreative
f. carecreativeza





What causes sea level rise?

Sea level rise projections

What can you do to help?

What is the City doing about sea level rise?

Document downloads



Sea level rise

At 307 km in length, Cape Town has the longest stretch of coastline of any municipality in South Africa. Sea level rise is one of the effects of [climate change](#) that puts our coastline under threat, along with increased erosion, localised flooding and damage to coastal infrastructure from high seas.

What causes sea level rise?

Sea level rise is caused mainly by two factors:

- Thermal expansion of the ocean due to warming seas
- Increase in volume of water due to the melting of ice from glaciers and ice sheets

Both of these effects result from rising global temperatures due to an increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. Gases such as carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and fluorinated gases trap heat in the atmosphere leading to a gradual increase in temperature. This in turn affects other systems including the ocean, glaciers and polar ice.

According to scientific studies, human industrial activities have caused an increase of approximately 1 degree Celcius to the average global temperature.

<http://bit.do/fQyzH>

QR Code:



<http://bit.do/fQyzH>