

### 本集内容

Fishermen fear oil drilling in African lake 渔民担心石油开采对非洲湖泊的影响

### 学习要点

和“economic survival 经济存活”有关的词汇

### 边看边答

What threatens the fishermen's way of life apart from oil drilling?

### 文字稿

Fishermen braving the choppy waters of this vast inland sea in search of their daily bounty.

渔民们冒着波浪滔滔的湖水，在浩瀚的内陆海中寻找他们每日的收成。

For countless generations, Lake Malawi has been their **lifeblood** - providing **sustenance** and a means to **make a living**.

在无数代人的生活中，马拉维湖一直是他们的**命脉**，为他们提供**食物**和**谋生手段**。

But fishing communities like this are under threat along the lake shore as overfishing and climate change takes its toll. And now they are facing a new challenge - oil.

但由于过度捕捞和气候变化造成的影响，像这样生活在湖岸周围的渔业社区正面临着威胁。现在他们又面临一个新挑战——石油。

The largely dormant dispute resurfaced in 2011, when Malawi awarded a British company, Surestream Petroleum, a licence to drill for oil and gas in the contested territory.

2011年，一个几乎处于休眠状态的争端再现，这源于马拉维颁发给英国公司 Surestream 石油的一个许可证，该许可证允许这家公司在有争议的领土上开采石油和天然气。

### Cassius Chiwambo

#### Head of Oil and Gas, Ministry of Natural Resources, Energy and Mining

I know governments of Malawi and Tanzania are actually engaging each other in order to make sure that the impasse is actually closed.

卡修斯·奇万博 自然资源、能源和矿产部 石油和天然气主管

“我知道马拉维和坦桑尼亚政府正在相互沟通，以确保对峙尽快解决。”

Local fishermen fear the worst. They are worried that oil exploration will pollute the lake, kill the fish and their **way of life**.

当地的渔民担心最坏情况的发生。他们担心石油开采会污染湖泊、杀死鱼并破坏他们的生活方式。

Malawi is one of the poorest countries in the world. The government is keen to capitalise on oil. But a local think tank doesn't seem to harbour much optimism in the current state of the economy.

马拉维是世界上最贫穷的国家之一。其政府渴望利用石油赚来收入。但当地的一个智库似乎对当前的经济状况持不大乐观的态度。

**Dalitso Kubalasa**

**Executive Director, Malawi Economic Justice Network**

We've been **in the doldrums**, I think, for some time. We seem kind of stuck. So we are locked in these political cycles.

达里索·卡布拉萨 马拉维经济司法网络执行董事

“我认为，我们已经有一段时间**停滞不前**了。我们好像被困住了。所以我们被锁定在这些政治周期中。”

The next generation's fate hinges on the decisions taken by politicians today. So, the concern remains that fishing villages like these may not survive once the oil drilling begins.

下一代人的命运取决于政客们今天所做的决定。因此，人们依旧担心，一旦石油开采工作开始，像这样的渔村可能将一去不返。

词汇

**lifeblood**

命脉，生命线

**sustenance**

食物

**make a living**

谋生

**way of life**

生活方式

**in the doldrums**

停止的，没有进展的

视频链接: <https://bbc.in/2KrkpKJ>

你知道吗？

Malawi, Tanzania and Mozambique all claim parts of Lake Malawi, which is the third largest in Africa and among the 10 largest lakes in the world.

马拉维、坦桑尼亚和莫桑比克都宣称拥有马拉维湖的部分地区，它是非洲第三大湖泊，也是世界上最大的十个湖泊之一。

问题答案

Apart from oil drilling are overfishing and climate change threaten the fishermen's way of life.