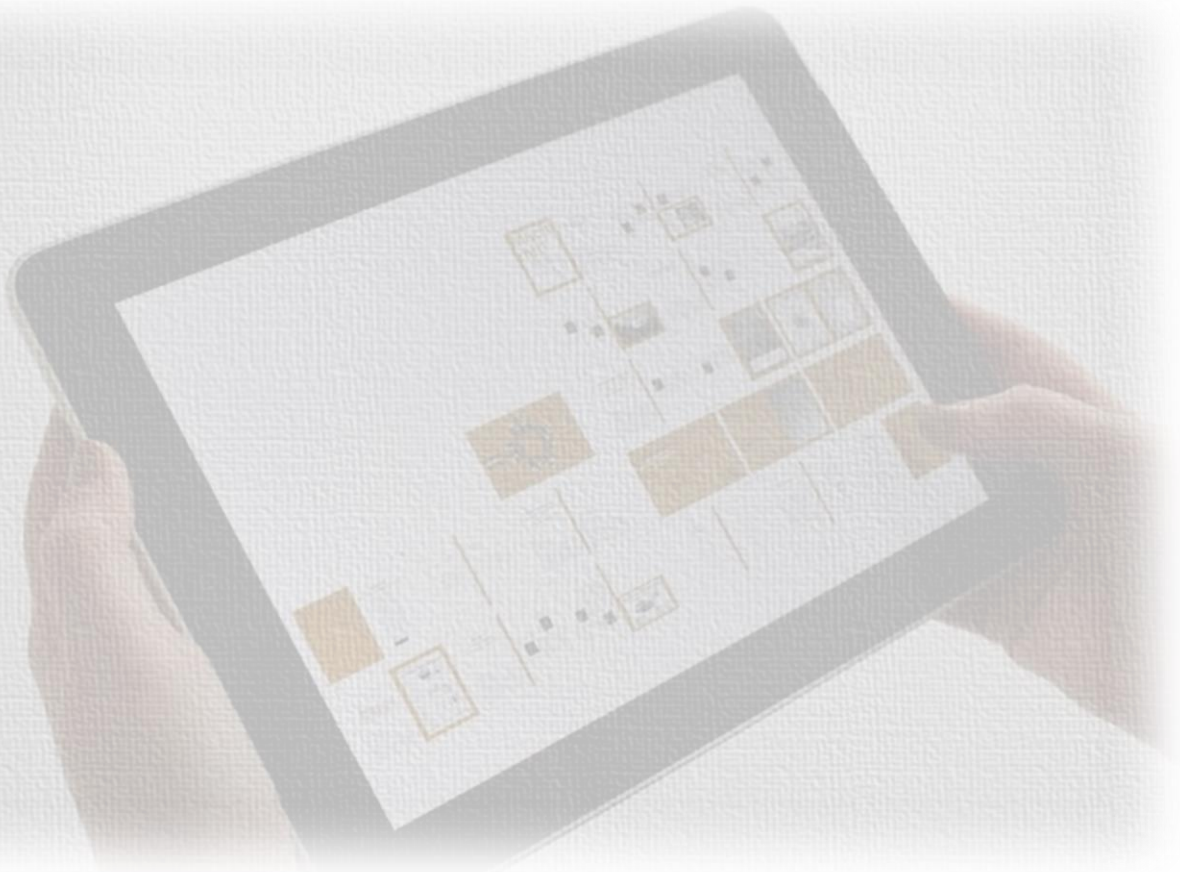


ASOCIACIÓN PRO SOBERANÍA, INTEGRACIÓN Y MEDIO AMBIENTE - APROSIMA



SYNOPSIS OF DIGITAL MEDIA HEADLINES

NOVEMBER 2024

COP29 closes amid chaos a minimum agreement on climate finance to save the summit



MSN, november de 2024

Synopsis: The COP29 Climate Summit has closed, after a chaotic extension, an agreement that saves the face of climate diplomacy: rich countries have agreed to contribute 300 billion annually from 2035 so that poor countries can cut CO2 emissions and adapt to the climate crisis.

The text acknowledges in a vague mention that these countries need 1.3 trillion dollars annually. There is no explicit mention of reinforcing the abandonment of fossil fuels (**bold ours**)

The summit threatened to fail on Saturday. Island states such as the Marshall Islands and the group of least developed countries have left the negotiating table when they saw that the so-called Roadmap to

1.3 trillion should contain, they say, "transfers and instruments that do not generate more debt", one of the main concerns of the countries of the global south. Irene Rubiera, from the legal department of Ecologistas en Acción, believes that "the move we have seen in the latest text of the economic quantum is one more example of the absolute lack of respect for the process, multilateralism and international climate law as a whole. The COP is the only legal space in which the South and those most affected can look the North in the face and demand responsibility and answers for its actions."

The taboo words were not mentioned: fossil fuels, oil, coal or gas, which cause most of the CO2 emissions, that is, the cause of climate change. India showed its absolute rejection of this way of adopting the agreement and the delegation of Saudi Arabia has made it clear that they will not admit any more mentions of fossil fuels, while the president of the host country, the Azerbaijani Il-ham Aliyev, called these fuels "a gift from God."

But rich countries are not very keen on direct money transfers because they prefer to have some control over where the funds go.

What a senior NATO official says: We are fighting with Russia for the new world order

www.altavoz.pe/internacional/

november, 2024

Synopsis: German General Christian Badia, deputy head of NATO's Allied Command Transformation, said that the current conflict with Russia is a fight for the new world order.



In the current confrontation, Russia is supported by China, Iran and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which are jointly developing satellites, hypersonic weapons and improving

their cyber capabilities, the senior NATO official said. In this context, Badia stressed that these countries, along with Brazil, India and South Africa, are challenging Western dominance.

Speaking about the conflict over the new world order, the General noted that there are currently "too many grey areas."

"It is crucial that NATO nations can appear superior in all five dimensions of warfare, i.e. on land, sea, air, but also in space and cyberspace."

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G20 signs final declaration of Rio de Janeiro Summit: what did they agree on?



RT, november 19 2024

Synopsis: World leaders attending the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro signed a 85-point declaration on Monday focused on the international political and economic situation; the fight against hunger and poverty; sustainable development; the energy transition and climate action; the reform of global governance institutions and effectiveness and inclusion within the organization.

Emphasis was placed on the need to act urgently to boost the meager progress that the Sustainable Development Goals, SDGs, of 2030 have so far shown, assuming "collective responsibility for the effective management of the global economy," the role of inequality both within and outside countries in the origin of "most of the world's problems," uncertainty in the economic outlook, "human suffering and the adverse impact of wars in the world."

In addition, there was consensus on the fight for a world free of nuclear weapons, the condemnation of terrorism "in all its forms and manifestations" and the peaceful resolution of conflicts.

Another aspect addressed was the consensus to reform the UN Security Council in accordance with "the reali-

ties and demands of the 21st century", which would put an end to the underrepresentation of regions and groups in Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean. Regarding climate challenges, the "urgency and seriousness of climate change" was recognized, as well as the obligation to "continue efforts to contain the increase in the average global temperature to 1.5 C above pre-industrial levels".

Attention was also paid to the commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, to reduce the use of fossil fuels and to accelerate the production of "clean, sustainable, fair, affordable energy", in line with what is set out in the SDGs, the Paris Agreement and COP28.

" Argentina withdraws from COP29 negotiations on Milei's orders



EFE, /11/13 2024

Synopsis: After Argentine President Milei spoke with Donald Trump following his electoral victory in the United States, the Argentine delegation to COP29 withdrew from the UN climate summit in Baku. The withdrawal does not imply that Argentina is withdrawing from the Paris Agreement to curb global warming.

Milei also did not attend the Ibero-American Summit held in the Ecuadorian city of Cuenca, preferring to travel to the United States to meet directly with the Republican leader, who described the Argentine as his "favorite president."

How the gap between good macroeconomic figures and family economy helps explain Trump's victory



BBC News Mundo, november 12 2024

Synopsis: One of the reasons for Donald Trump's victory in the US elections was voters' concern about the state of the economy, despite the fact that it showed positive macroeconomic figures, such as the level of GDP growth at an annual average of 3.2%, unemployment reaching historic lows of 4.1% and the creation of almost 16 million new jobs, having avoided the recession that many feared, inflation of just 2.4%, and accumulated 20%, and with wages growing almost twice as fast as inflation, by rising 4.6%.

The elections reflected almost like no other the gap between the good figures of the macroeconomy and the family economy of people, in a reality that people do not see reflected in their daily lives. In contrast, things were comparatively pretty good for Americans' pockets under Trump (2017-2021), where cumulative inflation was 7.8% compared to 20% during the Biden years, while wages rose almost twice as much. (14%)

Don Leonard, an academic at Ohio State University, says that working with averages creates a "bias" that does not allow us to show how difficult the daily life of lower-income Americans is, who spend much more (as a percentage of their income) on housing, food or

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health. He goes on to say that there is a large part of the population, he says, that does not qualify for government assistance, but has financial difficulties in their daily lives. "It's not that they are hypnotized, they are having a hard time."

The discontent with the economy has also been influenced by the high cost of credit, since in the face of inflation the Federal Reserve initiated an aggressive policy of increasing interest rates that helped reduce inflation, but affected the personal finances of Americans, accustomed to living on credit. Many felt cornered between inflation and interest rates.

N.R. This is a mirror in which those Latin American leaders who only see the macroeconomic figures presented to them by their "experts" and who have lost contact with the dramatic reality of their citizens should look at themselves, ending up not understanding why the electoral results are against them.

What is COP29, which countries are attending and what is its objective?



CNN, october 12 2024

Synopsis The Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP29) will take place between November 11 and 22 at the Olympic Stadium in Baku, Azerbaijan, with the aim of advancing

international negotiations to combat climate change, which, with record-breaking global temperatures and extreme weather events, affects communities around the world. Between 40,000 and 50,000 people are expected to attend, including government leaders and delegates from all UN member countries, diplomats, UN officials, journalists, climate scientists, trade union leaders, policy experts, business and civil society leaders, and countries will present their updated climate plans to keep global temperature rise below 1.5°C relative to the pre-industrial average, which must be delivered by the beginning of 2025.

However, most of the leaders of the most industrialized nations (which, "coincidentally", are the largest consumers of fossil fuels, and therefore, are most responsible for climate change) will be absent, such as Joe Biden of the United States, Lula Da Silva of Brazil, Vladimir Putin of Russia, King Charles III of Great Britain, Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau, the presidents of India Narendra Modi and the United States, and the presidents of the United States, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Peru, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela ... Modi, China's Xi Jinping, South Africa's Cyril Ramaphosa, France's Emmanuel Macron, Germany's Chancellor Olaf Scholz, the President of the European Commission, Germany's Ursula von der Leyen, among others.

Absences that will make this meeting a truly handicapped event.

Dutch appeals court overturns landmark climate ruling against Shell

The Associated Press, 11/12/2024

Synopsis: A Dutch appeals court has overturned a ruling ordering energy company Shell to cut its carbon dioxide

emissions by a net 45% by 2030 compared to 2019 levels.



The decision was a defeat for the environmental group Friends of the Earth and other environmental groups, which had celebrated the original 2021 ruling as a victory for the climate.

The decision was "coincidentally" announced on the second day of COP29, the UN climate conference.

It should be recalled that earlier this year, the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea ruled that countries are legally obliged to reduce greenhouse gas pollution, finding that carbon emissions qualify as marine pollution and said that countries must take measures to mitigate and adapt to their adverse effects.

The company, which welcomed the ruling, has emitted 36.528 billion tons of carbon dioxide, or CO₂, since 1854, accounting for 2.1% of global emissions, according to an April report by the World's Largest Carbon Emitters Database.

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Progressive International calls for struggle against genocide in Gaza



watermelonindex.glide.page, 11/20/2024

Synopsis: Israel’s war machine is made possible by the financial, military, diplomatic and cultural support it receives from corporations around the world. In ways large and small, thousands of companies are complicit. They claim that the workers of these companies have the power to jam the wheels of the war machine.

The Western political-media class will not challenge the genocide it arms and supports. We must act ourselves,

wherever we are, if we are to confront the grave crimes against Palestinians.

Already, port workers in Spain, Morocco, Italy, Belgium, Namibia and India have refused to handle military cargo destined for Israel to use to kill Palestinians.

Pressure from Japanese unions and protesters forced the Japanese giant Itochu to end cooperation with Israel’s largest private military company, Elbit Systems.

To connect and support existing worker-led campaigns and encourage new ones, the Progressive International launched the “Watermelon Index” database of companies complicit in Israeli crimes, which includes more than 400 companies ranging from large technology corporations, such as Microsoft, to insurance companies, banks, energy and logistics companies.

The 10 products that Mexico exports the most to the US (and that would be the most affected by the tariffs that Trump is considering)



bbc.com/mundo/articles, November 28 2024

Synopsis: Mexico was the largest exporter of products to the United States this year, a position that is now at risk, given Trump’s threat to impose 25% tariffs on imports from Mexico.

As a condition for not doing so, he has said that he expects Mexico to

combat undocumented migration and drug trafficking, especially fentanyl.

"Both Mexico and Canada have the absolute right and power to easily solve this problem that has been latent for a long time. We hereby demand that they use this power (...), and until they do, it is time for them to pay a very high price," Trump said.

There are several Mexican industries that would be the most affected, such as the automotive and electronics industries, which export some US\$200 billion annually to the United States.

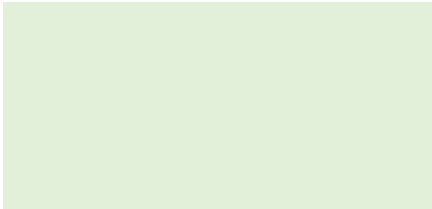
Replacing the US market would be very difficult, since 8 out of 10 products manufactured in Mexico are sent to that country.

Other sectors include furniture manufacturing, which exports about US\$9.4 billion, the food industry, fruits and vegetables, with US\$12 billion last year, of which baking

companies reached US\$2.36 billion. In the alcoholic beverage industry, the export amount was US\$3.5 billion.

In response to Trump’s proposal, the Mexican Secretary of Economy, Marcelo Ebrard, warned that the imposition of tariffs would mainly hit American companies that are established in Mexico, particularly Ford, General Motors and Stellantis.

"When President Trump says 'I'm going to put a 25% tax on Mexico because it exports too much to the United States,' what he is saying is... 'we are going to put a 25% tax on the most important American companies in the world,' because they produce in Mexico and export to the United States," said Ebrard.



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Thunberg protests that Azerbaijan, an oil country, is hosting COP29



MSN, 11/11/2024

Synopsis: Climate activist Greta Thunberg attended a rally in Georgia on November 11 to protest the choice of Azerbaijan, the oil-producing country where the world's first oil well was drilled, as the venue for the annual United Nations climate talks, saying it does not deserve to host the climate talks due to its repressive policies, describing it as:

"A repressive and occupying state, which has committed ethnic cleansing and continues to repress Azerbaijani civil society."

She accused the Caspian Sea nation of using the summit as "an opportunity to whitewash its crimes and human rights abuses."

"We cannot give them any legitimacy in this situation, that is why we are standing here and saying no to greenwashing and also no to the Azerbaijani regime."

She said. Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev has been in power since year 2003, when he succeeded his father, who died after a decade in power.

He has been criticised for not allowing dissent or freedom of expression.

The dangerous and everyday source of microplastics that is ignored



actualidad.rt.com/actualidad, november 30 2024

Synopsis: Plastics are one of the main pollutants, whose micro-particles can reach our body through cosmetics and daily-use packaging, among other products. However.

Microplastics from tires, generated by the wear and tear of normal driving, represent up to 30% of these small particles found in the oceans, according to a study by the International Union for Conservation of Nature.

However, a report by the Pew Research Center raises this percentage to 78%.

It is estimated that every year millions of cars around the world throw around 6 million tons of tire fragments, which can also be found in rivers, lakes and soil.

The consequences for the environment and our health can be unexpected and far-reaching.

One of the components of the tire, zinc oxide, is highly toxic to fish and other forms of aquatic life. Another harmful additive is the chemical 6PPD, which when exposed to air and water, transforms into 6PPD-quinone, a compound linked to mass fish kills in the US.

A recent study by China's Jinan University found chemicals derived

from tires in the majority of human urine samples in southern China.

"We urgently need to classify tire particulate as a unique pollution category," says environmental scientist Henry Obanya, as such a shift in focus could not only help develop policies specifically designed to mitigate this type of pollution.

Meanwhile, automotive industry specialists Nick Molden and Felix Leach advocated imposing taxes on manufacturers based on the weight of vehicles, since this causes tires to wear out faster and generate more microplastic particles.

The huge environmental impact of adding colour to clothes (and the efforts being made to reduce it)



bbc.com/mundo/articles november 11 2024

Synopsis: According to the World Resources Institute, a nonprofit research center based in the United States, the garment industry uses an estimated five trillion liters of water each year just to dye fabrics.

The industry, in turn, is responsible for 20% of the world's industrial water pollution, while also using vital resources such as groundwater in some countries. It also has a huge carbon footprint from start to finish, or about 10% of annual global emissions, according to the United Nations Environment Program.

Alchemie Technology says its technology can help solve that problem with its Endeavour machine, a digital dyeing process that can compress dyeing, drying and fixing fabrics into

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a much shorter process and saves water by up to 95%.

The machine's 2,800 dispensers shoot out about 1.2 billion drops per linear meter of fabric. "What we're doing is recording and placing a drop, a very small drop, precisely and accurately on the fabric. And we can turn these drops on and off, like a light switch," Dr Hudd says.

There are other companies working in this direction, such as China's NTX, which has developed a heat-free dyeing process that can reduce water use by 90% and dye by 40%, according to its website, and Swedish start-up Imogo, which uses a "digital spraying app" with similar environmental benefits.

Hurricane Rafael left Cuba in darkness

RFI, 11/07/2024



Synopsis: Following the passage of the deadly storm Oscar just two weeks ago, Category 3 Hurricane Rafael made landfall in western Cuba with winds of up to 185 km, prompting the evacuation of more than 50,000 people from coastal towns and power outages across the island.

"Air operations" were suspended in the western region of the country, including Havana airports, as well as educational activities in several provinces, public passenger transport services in western Cuba, and the famous beach resort of Varadero, located in the neighboring province of Matanzas.

Peruvian organizations warn at meeting in Uruguay about the impact of oil extraction in the Amazon



EL PAÍS Uruguay, november 23 2025

Synopsis: Peruvian organizations warned at the international Latin America & Caribbean Energy Summit in Uruguay about the impact of oil extraction in the Amazon, given the promotion of 39 promotional areas and the signing of three technical evaluation agreements in the Amazon.

The Peruvian civil association Law, Environment and Natural Resources (DAR) warns that the state entity for the promotion of hydrocarbons in its country, Perupetro, "is promoting the exploitation of oil and natural gas in the Peruvian Amazon in areas overlapping protected natural areas, which have four million hectares of indigenous territories, involving 21 indigenous peoples," adding that "Peru is intensifying the push for fossil fuels even when the world is discussing mechanisms for transition to clean energy and debating the urgency of more demanding national commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions."

"They also overlap three Indigenous Reserves and one Territorial Reserve, where Indigenous Peoples in Isolation and Initial Contact (PIACI) live, highly vulnerable to external contact," they added. That government entity, Perúpetro, made the

presentation "Opportunities for Exploration and Exploitation of Oil and Gas in Peru" within the framework of the event.

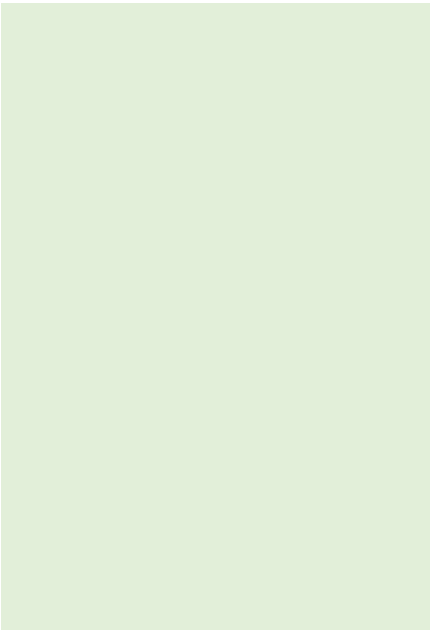
Saudi Arabian desert records first snowfall in its history



VTV. november 12 2024

Synopsis: In the Al Nafud desert in the Saudi province of Al Jawf, the first snowfall in its history fell, an unprecedented phenomenon that may increase in frequency due to changing atmospheric conditions associated with global climate change.

The Saudi National Meteorological Center indicates that the event was caused by a low pressure system over the Arabian Sea, the humid air merged with the hot air of the desert and caused thunderstorms, rain, hail and even snow.



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Cryosphere Crisis: Warning of devastating impacts without urgent climate action



IPS, 11/13/2024

Synopsis: The report "Lost Ice, Global Damage" on the state of the world's ice reserves, presented at the 29th Conference of the Parties (COP29) organized by the United Nations to deal with Climate Change, and prepared by more than 50 leading scientists specialized in the Cryosphere of the accelerated losses in the snowy and frozen regions of the planet, also known as its Cryosphere.

It also assures that current climate commitments are not even close to avoiding irreversible consequences for billions of people due to the planetary loss of ice, adding that many regions will experience a rise in sea level or a loss of water resources far beyond the limits of adaptation in this century.

The scientists pointed out that the Greenland ice sheet loses 30 million tons of ice per hour.

For the first time, the report says melting ice sheets in Greenland and Antarctica may be slowing important ocean currents at both poles, with potentially dire consequences for regions north of Europe with much colder climates and further sea level rise along the US East Coast.

Climate scientist Miriam Jackson said: "Glaciers continue to shrink, affecting and changing runoff. Snow cover and the number of snow-covered days are also showing decreasing trends, affecting people who rely on meltwater runoff for irrigation."

A shift in water resources will impact agriculture and likely lead to higher food prices.

He warned that "the intensity and severity of impacts on the Cryosphere will continue to increase in the future, but much remains to be decided based on the political decisions we make in the next five years.

To avoid multiple impacts, urgent climate responses and cuts in greenhouse gas emissions are needed.

Venezuela has lost its Humboldt glacier, according to scientists at COP29



Aporrea, 11/13/2024

Synopsis: Unfortunately, Venezuela will lose its iconic Humboldt Glacier and renowned tourist attraction located in the state of Mérida in 2024, ac-

cording to a report by the network of scientists, International Climate and Cryosphere Initiative (ICCI), presented on November 12, 2024 at the 29th United Nations Conference on Climate Change (COP29), held in Azerbaijan, an oil country located in Asia.

The ICCI highlights that 5,500 glaciers in the tropical Andes mountain range that are melting ten times faster than the global average have so far lost 25% of their ice cap.

They also expressed that if the necessary corrective measures are not taken now, the world will head towards a rate of warming that will, in all likelihood, exceed the human capacity for adaptation to the climate by the end of the century.

A girl died and houses flooded by heavy rains in Bolivia

RT nov 24 2024

Synopsis: Una niña de 4 años murió y decenas d and homes have been flooded as a result of a mud and rock avalanche caused by heavy rains and the overflow of the Pasajahuira River in Bajo Llojeta, in La Paz. More than 40 people were rescued.

The president of the nation, Luis Arce, inspected the place.

"This cannot be left like this, a thorough investigation must be carried out into the reasons that caused this," said the president.

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Far from declining, CO2 emissions from burning oil, gas and coal are reaching a new high



El diario.es, november 13 2024

Synopsis: In a research paper involving 119 researchers from 86 institutions and 19 countries, it is stated that the use of fossil fuels continues to increase in 2024 and there is no sign that it has peaked, despite the urgent need to cut CO2 emissions to tackle climate change. The burning of oil, gas and coal - fossil fuels - is behind this increase.

Indeed, greenhouse gas emissions caused by these fossils reach a record this year: 37.4 gigatonnes or 0.8% more than in 2023, just the opposite of what science indicates must be done to combat climate change: plummet emissions.

After the COVID 19 pandemic, global emissions have risen year after year to exceed previous maximum peaks, according to the analysis of the Carbon Budget Project.

According to scientific calculations, at this rate of emissions, in just six years from now, the maximum volume of gases that humanity could allow itself to produce if it wanted to limit the increase in the planet's global temperature to 1.5°C will have been injected into the atmosphere.

International aviation has had a decisive influence on the increase in petroleum-based emissions and analysts see that "it will continue to grow."

A small town in Brazil is asking for urgent help as the sea advances



Diario El Universal, 11/12/2024

Synopsis: The severe damage caused by the advance of the sea in the small town of Baía da Traição, in the Brazilian state of Paraíba, which caused the collapse of 20 houses in just one day. The authorities declared a state of public calamity and emergency.

"During the last decades there has been an undue occupation of the sandy strip of the beach, and this is having

repercussions with climate change," explained the geographer Saulo Vital. The neighbors report that the advance of the water began in 2010 and has not stopped.

The experts calculate that about six meters of sand strip and urban area will be lost annually, but what worries them most is that the sea will reach the river, making its use as a source of drinking water unviable.

The Civil Defense of the city proposes to build a semicircle of concrete and widen the strip of sand. About \$15 million is needed.

Fashion influencer dies after being swept away by flood in Brazil

Unitel, 11/24/2024

Synopsis. Following heavy rain in Uberlandia, Minas Gerais, Brazil, fashion

influencer Jeniffer Soares Martins, known as Jhei Soares on social media, aged 28, drowned after being trapped with her husband when the place where they were located began to flood.



The couple was looking for a way to get to safety because the water was coming down hard where they were. A woman who was in a restaurant got a ladder with the intention of helping them, however, the current finally dragged them about 300 meters and, although she was rescued by the firefighters, when they revived her she did not react. Her husband was found alive.

Copernicus confirms 2024 is the hottest year ever recorded



Ciudadccs, 11/07/24

Synopsis: The European climate monitoring system reports on observed changes in global temperatures reported that in 2024 the average temperature reached approximately "1.62 ° C higher than the pre-industrial average, exceeding the goal of the Paris Agreement: to keep global warming below 1.5 ° C.

The director of the entity, Carlo Buontempo, explained that the new data clearly show that the planet would not have faced such a long sequence of record temperatures without the constant increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere that drive global warming.

So far this year (January-October) the global average temperature anomaly is 0.71 ° C above the 1991-2020 average and 0.16 ° C warmer than in the same period in 2023. In addition, in the month of October 2024 an average air temperature of 15.25 ° C was reached, 1.65 ° C above the pre-industrial level in October 2024, making it the second warmest month on record, after October 2023.

As for sea surface temperature, the average temperature was 20.68 °C, the second highest value on record. However, these average temperatures were higher in many areas, as temperatures in the equatorial areas of the eastern and central Pacific were below average, a consequence of La Niña.

Humidity was also higher in some parts of the world. Warmer ocean waters and higher humidity are two triggers for violent hurricanes, as seen in recent months.

Petro declares a state of national disaster due to heavy rains in Colombia



Telesur, November 11, 2024

Synopsis: President Petro declared a disaster situation throughout the national territory due to the climatic emergencies caused by the heavy rains that have persisted for more than 48 hours, causing an increase in the level of the rivers and generating an unprecedented situation in several regions of the country, affecting

27 of the 32 departments that make up the country.

Likewise, the president reported that this year's rainy season will extend throughout December:

According to the press, the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management (UNGRD) is in a difficult position to provide humanitarian aid, because the presence of the National Liberation Army (ELN) has complicated access to the most affected areas.

The uninterrupted rains of the last 72 hours have aggravated the levels of the rivers that were already affected.

In the department of Chocó, damage has been reported in 85% of its territory. 25 of its municipalities are dealing with overflows.

The crisis is spreading to other areas of the departments of Antioquia and Magdalena. In the department of La Guajira the situation is becoming increasingly critical.

Ecuadorian government declares 60 days of national emergency due to fires and drought



La república, november 18 2024

Synopsis: The Government of Ecuador has declared a national emergency for 60 days due to forest fires (currently 17) in several provinces and a severe drought that has caused an energy crisis throughout the country.

The fires have affected some 10,200 hectares. The energy crisis, due to the drought that affected hydroelectric generation, led the Government to declare power outages of up to 14 hours.

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Fire destroys 132 structures in Southern California amid strong winds



AP, november 08, 2024

Synopsis: A Southern California wild-fire that has spread across 30 square miles has destroyed 132 structures in less than two days and damaged another 88. At least 10,000 people remained on standby under evacuation orders as the Mountain Fire remained a threat to about 3,500 structures in suburban neighborhoods, ranches and tracts.

Crews are working to protect hillside homes along the fire's northeast edge near the city of Santa Paula, home to more than 30,000 people.

China launches world's largest offshore solar park



RT, nov 16 2024

Synopsis: Once completed, the project is expected to generate enough electricity to cover the annual needs of more than 2.6 million urban residents in China.

Chinese company CHN Energy has connected the first batch of solar

panels to the grid as part of the construction of the largest offshore solar power plant in the world, the company said in an official statement.

The project, located 8 kilometers off the coast of the city of Dong-ying, in the northeastern province of Shandong, occupies an area of more than 1,200 hectares with almost 3,000 photovoltaic panels measuring 60 meters long and 35 meters wide, with a total capacity of 1 gigawatt.

The Asian giant is the largest energy consumer in the world and wants to accelerate its transition to renewable energy.

Once completed, the project is expected to generate enough electricity to cover the annual needs of more than 2.6 million urban residents in China. It also includes fish farms to make better use of marine space.

Honduras maintains yellow alert in three departments after tropical storm Sara, which left six people dead



WRAL News, Nov 22

Synopsis: Three of Honduras' 18 departments remain on yellow alert due to soil saturation and damage caused by Tropical Storm Sara. The departments are: Cortés, Atlántida and Colón.

Tropical Storm Sara, which dissipated over the Yucatan Peninsula last Monday, left six people dead and more than 247,000 affected, according to the authorities' report on Thursday.

Meanwhile, the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) announced that it would contribute the equivalent of US\$166,000 to the International Red Cross Emergency Fund for Disaster Response and another US\$50,000 to the Honduran Secretariat for Risk and Contingency Management.

Mazda is developing a new gasoline engine, the Skyactiv-Z (against the grain of the fight against climate change)



MSN 11/14/2024

Synopsis: Financial news is often boring, but every now and then, interesting information comes out. That's the case with Mazda's latest press release on its results for the last quarter.

Among the many numbers, the company has 'snuck' in a gasoline engine that we hadn't heard of before: the Skyactiv-Z.

It is intended to replace both the Skyactiv-G and the Skyactiv-X. While the former is widely used, the latter, with its homogeneous charge compression ignition (HCCI) technology, has not become as widespread.

Mazda plans to phase out both engines in favor of the Skyactiv-Z, which will be another four-cylinder engine.

The lessons learned during development will help the company also improve its inline-six engines to make them work more efficiently.

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The revolution of the huge oil field that will bathe all of South America in crude oil and much more



eleconomista.es/mercadoscotizaciones/noticias, nov 19, 2024

Synopsis: In Argentina, the world's fourth largest shale oil field and the second largest shale gas field is experiencing a real revolution.

Today, Vaca Muerta is producing just over 400,000 barrels of crude oil per day and it is expected that if everything follows a linear projection, this field could pump more than 1 million barrels of oil per day in 2030, and up to 2 million with good efficiency and productivity, according to Gustavo Medele, Energy Minister of Neuquén in AOG Patagonia, but to do so it needs a large investment to overcome obstacles, including the means to transport it, more than a thousand kilometers between Vaca Muerta and the main consumption points in

central and northern Argentina and the export ports in the Atlantic, A recent report published by PwC estimates that by 2030 Argentina could reach an energy surplus of 30 billion dollars,

N.R. Milei does not really have an internal economic development plan. He is betting on oil, and with it the future of his people, on a horse that has short legs given the climatic realities.

Eco-activists attack vehicles in Scotland in solidarity with victims of the DANA in Spain



RT nov 4, 2024

Synopsis: Activists from Tyre Extinguishers attacked several SUV utility vehicles in Scotland, UK, in "solidarity with the climate victims" of the DANA in Valencia (Spain), the environmental movement announced on its account on the social network X.

"The outraged inhabitants of Edinburgh took action last night to highlight the disproportionate role of SUVs in causing climate catastrophes, such as the one that has caused more than 200 deaths in Spain," reads the text.

In this regard, it points out that, in 2023, there were more than 360 million off-road vehicles on the roads around the world, producing 1 billion tons of carbon dioxide (CO2), which is 10% more than the previous year, detailing that, as a result, global oil consumption increased by 600,000 barrels per day.

"We call on all TX groups to take action in solidarity for the victims of climate change. We will not stop until these machines of death are off our roads," concludes the group's manifesto.

N.R. Although we fully share the positions of this organization, we condemn violence as a method of struggle. These are actions that really distort the meaning of the fight against climate change, distancing people from joining it and only favoring the powerful economic sectors that cause it

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