

MEDIA HEADINGS

November 2023

COP28, decisive moment for the future of Latin America

El País October 2023



Synopsis: Climate change is the biggest challenge of our time. For Latin America and the Caribbean, climate action is a determining factor that will mark the future of the region in all its sectors.

This year, the region has been affected by several extreme climatic events. Fire in Chile, droughts in Uruguay and Argentina, floods in Peru, record temperatures in the Caribbean, etc. If the temperature continues to increase, extreme events will be more frequent, more devastating and will have an increasingly deep impact on our daily

lives, affecting food production, sources of employment and our development perspectives.

Latin America and the Caribbean are in a counterreloj race. The choice is clear: act with decision now or face even more complex challenges in the coming years. A paradigm shift is imperative.

The COP28, which will be held in Dubai at the end of the next month, will mark a mile . The balance makes it clear that, although progress is being made in the application of measures to adapt to climate change and alleviate its effects, with current plans we are far from being able to limit the increase in global temperature to less than 1.5 degrees.

The world balance in COP 28 alone will not change our future, but it will be the decision to be made and our response to the results that makes the difference.

In Chile deaths from heat blows increase 225%. 2024 will be extreme

Radio Antara 25 november



Synopsis: A report prepared by The Lancet Countdown On Health and Climate Change and published by the Meteored site and based on comparison between the periods of 2000-2004 and 2017-2021.

He explained that extreme heat deaths increased by 225% in Chile. In addition, he revealed that "Chile holds third place in South America with the greatest relative increase in deaths associated with maximum extreme temperatures."

UN: Increases the frequency of sand and dust storms

Diario El Universal /11/15/2023

Synopsis: According to the results of the United Nations Convention Meeting to fight desertification (CLD), (one of the three conventions born at the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro) held at Uzbekistan, storms of sand and dust are a underestimated problem by "drastically" its frequency in some parts of the world.

"It is an expensive phenomenon that ravages everywhere, from northern and central Asia to sub-Saharan Africa," said his executive secretary, Ibrahim Thiaw. According to UN experts, at least 25% of the natural phenomenon is attributed to human activities.

In experts' opinion, they damage crops, they affect the win and destroy the upper layer of the soil, it can cause or worsen human health problems such as respiratory diseases, communication, energy generation, transport and chains of supply, etc. "

They "melt": Rio de Janeiro registered 58.5 ° C of thermal sensation.

CNN November 15, 2023

Synopsis: Rio de Janeiro on Tuesday registered a thermal sensation of 58.5 ° C. At least 43 cities in 10 states exceeded the 40 ° C mark.

The state of Sao Paulo has also been affected by the heat wave. A high danger alert was issued due to extreme temperatures that affect more than half of the country. Consequence of this a fan of Taylor Swift died and around 1,000 passed out for the intense heat during their first concert in Brazil.

It is estimated that the thermal sensation in the place reached 60 degrees Celsius

Lula talks to Von der Leyen to accelerate the agreement between Mercosur and the European Union.

Rt 21 nov 2023

Synopsis: The Brazilian president called the president of the European Commission, Ursula Von der by reading the agreement between the blocks before the end of the year. I had previously discussed this issue on the president of the Spanish Government, Pedro Sánchez.

R.N. One more sample of how the Brazilian government acts behind the rest of the countries in the region. Occasionable position, as there is no political will to create a powerful economic exchange between our nations.

21 months in jail for environmental activists.

El País November 21 2023

Synopsis: The Madrid Prosecutor's Office requested 21 months in jail for each of the 15 activists who, in April 2022, stained the facade of Congress red (with a beet -made biodegradable paint) to call attention to the climatic emergency. Among the defendants for whom prison is requested are the philosopher Jorge Riechmann, the setting Marta García Pallarés or the director of the Sustainability Observatory, Fernando Prieto.

Fully by drought, this island is running out of drinking water.

CNN November 19, 2023

Synopsis: The French Colonia Mayotte, in the Indian Ocean, faces an unprecedented water crisis in the middle of one of the worst droughts in its history. Its two water reservoirs are 7% and 6% of its capacity.

N. a A We must look at us in this mirror.

The inhabitants of Kenya had a holiday on November 13 to complete a special mission: plant 100 million trees.

BBC News, November 13 2023

Synopsis: The government initiative is part of an ambitious program that aims to reforest 15,000 million trees over 10 years. To begin with, on the first day holiday is expected to raise at least two trees to achieve the goal of 100 million.



The Minister of the Environment, Soipan, was confident that "each and every one of the Kenyans will appropriate the initiative" to help in the fight against climate change. Trees help fight global warming by absorbing carbon dioxide from air while releasing oxygen to the atmosphere.

The government is making people available to people for free of 150 million seedlings.

Latin America has more than 1.1 million climatic displaced.

Radio antara Chile November 21, 2023

Synopsis: According to a study by the University of the Americas Puebla (UDLAP) presented this month, Latin America records more than 1.1 million people displaced by climate change.

The ranking is led by Brazil with 500,000 displaced, followed by Haiti, 220,000, Cuba, 194,000 and Uruguay with 160,000.

The study also verified that the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean allocate only 0.18 of their Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in protecting the environment. The co - author of the index, Azucena Cháidity, said that this "lack of financing actually reflects the lack of political will" in Latin America.

An Italian skiing station closed by climate change plans to reopen with artificial snow.

CNN November 18, 2023

Synopsis: Last year the city of Bellagio in Italy obtained the support of the national and regional governments to finance a ski zone project that provides for the construction of a large parking lot, sled tracks and new lifts, which hopes to attract again to Winter tourists, as a decade ago closed winter sports when climbing temperatures and decrease snowfall, and increase drought.

33 groups - among them the World Fund for Nature and the Italian Alpine Club - that self-denominates "Save Mount Primo", has tried to stop the project and raise awareness about the ecological fragility of the mountain.

According to a recent study by the non-governmental organization Wateraid and the British universities of Cardiff and Bristol, the extreme drought in northern Italy has doubled in the last two decades, dotted with serious floods, which leads it to a Climate similar to that in some areas of Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa.

ALERT: A megacity is the latest to close over pollution choking swaths of South Asia.

CNN, November 10, 2023

Synopsis: Lahore, Pakistan's second most populous city - with more than 13 million inhabitants - closed schools and closed public parks,

shopping malls and offices after the air quality index (AQI) soared this week to more than 400, according to IQAir.

This figure is considered "dangerous" by the Swiss air quality monitoring company.

It has thus become the latest megacity to close while pollution suffocates swathes of South Asia, where almost 50 million people have been breathing toxic air for almost a week.

The authorities of the Pakistani province of Punjab have imposed an "environmental and health emergency" in three cities - Gujranwala and Hafizabad, in addition to Lahore - that have more than 15 million inhabitants.

A hundred injured on a cruise ship affected by bad weather.

ES Evening Standard 7 11 2023

Synopsis: A hundred passengers on Saga Cruises' Spirit of Discovery cruise ship were injured and five of them suffered "more serious injuries" while on a 14-night cruise to the Canary Islands after being caught in a storm in the Bay of Biscay.

It is understood that the ship had to cancel a visit to Las Palmas as the weather worsened and was instead heading to La Corona when that port was closed due to weather conditions.

The crew made the decision to return to the UK when the ship's propulsion safety system was activated due to bad weather, causing it to swerve to the left and the ship to come to a sudden stop.

ALERT: Radiation from the explosion of depleted uranium in Ukraine reached the United Kingdom.

LA IGUANA, November 10, 2023

Synopsis: The explosion in May 2023 of a Ukrainian ammunition warehouse with depleted uranium would have caused an increase in radiation levels in areas of various European countries, including the United Kingdom, where these rates could be documented.

Dr Christopher Busby, a physical chemist and scientific secretary of the European Committee on Radiation Risks, concluded that a warehouse containing uranium weapons supplied by the United Kingdom had been hit and that the element had exploded in a huge fireball, so the particles produced by the explosion had drifted with the wind across Europe, confirmed by official data, which shows that uranium in the air of the southeast of the United Kingdom increased by about 600 nanograms per meter cubic due to the particles released by the Khmelnytsky explosion.

Amount that, when in the air for a month, could be harmful to health.

The member of the European Committee on Radiation Risks in his previous study, carried out in 2010 on the Iraqi city of Fallujah, found that there was a huge increase in cancer and congenital malformations in babies, and a horrible overall sign of damage genetic damage in the population, a product of depleted uranium projectiles.

Low water levels reveal dinosaur footprints dating back 110 million years.

CNN, September, 2023

Synopsis: As Texas endured record heat this summer and a growing drought that covered more than a third of the state and lowered water levels, a group of volunteers discovered giant dinosaur footprints believed to date back about 110 million. of years.

"This was the hottest June I have ever experienced and I am now 45 years old," said an official. The Paluxy River bed is completely dry and the temperature of its limestone soared to 53 degrees Celsius at times" .

The president Gustavo Petro, announced that soon a meeting of leaders of the region will be held to address the climatic crisis.

El Universal, 10/30/2023

Synopsis: "We will have a meeting of presidents of the region against the climatic crisis," said the Colombian head of state, who added that the position of his government is that "drought with joint strategies to mitigate its impact."

In the same message, Petro referred to the support he will provide to Ecuador so that he does not suffer electrical rations due to an internal energy crisis. In October, the Colombian president said that he will dialogue with the governments of Ecuador and Venezuela "to eliminate

any energy risk and coordinate actions in the face of drought."

Electric buses; the boom that transports us to a greener and quieter city.

El Mundo, November 17 2023

Synopsis: The growth in the number of electric buses in the main cities of Spain is exponential. Only in the first ten months of 2023 there have been 400 new registrations of electric buses in Spain, the same number as in the ten years from the appearance of this type of vehicle in 2012 to 2022.

Public transport must be electrified if we want to walk towards a sustainable city. Although urban areas represent 2% of the Earth's territory, they account for 70% of energy consumption and 75% of greenhouse gases. The main barriers in the implementation of electric buses are the autonomy, the recharging time and the price.

There are other polluting elements that must be addressed, such as public lighting, where LED technology, which can reduce installed power by between 60% and 80% on average, without reducing lighting levels. Another lever that will be essential in cities with ports would be OPS technology, where the ship is connected to the electrical grid and thus prevents the boilers from continuing to emit pollution.

Multipolarity: The powers transfer their rivalry to Africa.

RT Oct 2023

Synopsis: The president of USA, Biden, said that "We lived in a post-

war period for 50 years in which [the world] was functioning quite well, but this, somehow, ran out of steam. [...] A new world order is needed."

Seven African governments have been overthrown in three years. France loses ground in its former colonies while Russia and China take positions through mercenaries and loans.

At stake are control of strategic minerals and geopolitical influence After a period of relative stability, Africa is stirring again.

The coup d'état in Gabon, at the end of August, is the most recent in a chain of riots that has shaken a dozen countries since 2020.

As if three Colombia had degraded: Latin America loses 22% of its fertile lands.

EL PAIS November 17, 2023

Synopsis: Latin America and the Caribbean is losing its lands.

Due to an extreme cocktail that mixes degradation, drought and climate change, the region has become one of the areas in the world where the most healthy and productive lands are affected annually, according to data compiled by the United Nations Convention of the Fight Against Desertification (UNCCD) and which represent information given by 126 countries until 2022.

In total, 378 million hectares have been degraded in Latin America and the Caribbean in 2019, a proportion that is approximately three times the size of Colombia and represents 22% of the region's land.

More infectious diseases, excess heat, respiratory problems. impact of the climate crisis on health

El Mundo November 17, 2023<

Sinopsis: Synopsis: Heat-related mortality in people over 65 years of age increased by 85% between 2013 and 2022, well above the 38% increase projected if there were no temperature change, and almost 2 million annual deaths result from exposure to polluted air. , of which almost half a million deaths are due to particulate matter (PM2.5) emissions associated with the transportation industry and 460,000 deaths caused by diesel particulate emissions.



These are some of the conclusions of the latest report 'The Lancet Countdown', which is the fruit of the joint work of 114 leading experts from 52 research institutions and UN agencies around the world, including the World Organization Health (WHO) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO). The report is led by University College London and presents the most up-to-date analysis of the link between health and climate change.

Thus we see how the transmission of infectious diseases that can be fatal, such as Vibrio, dengue, etc., is accelerating, in which their transmission potential would increase by 37%, which can result in rapid spread at a global level.

The report denounces the "negligence" of governments, companies and banks that continue to invest in the oil and gas industry, while the damage caused to the planet approaches a point of no return. Although the Lancet Countdown reports are global, these experts announce that in April 2024 they will publish specific data for the European region.

"In Europe, as globally, we are seeing an increase in the negative impacts of climate change on human health. This is reflected in an increase in deaths from heat waves, greater exposure to extreme events and changes in the conditions for the transmission of infectious diseases such as West Nile Fever and Vibrio," they explain from the BSC-CNS.

A shocking fact is that the total value of economic losses associated with extreme climate events was estimated at \$264 billion in 2022, an increase of 23% compared to the 2010-2014 period. Income declines accounted for a much larger share of GDP in low-income (6.1%) and middle-income countries (3.8%).

Intense drought turns the second largest lake in Bolivia into a huge desert.

RT oct 2023

Synopsis: Lake Poopó, known as the second largest in Bolivia, which years ago had a surface of 2,337 kilometers of water, completely dried up due to the absence of rain in Oruro.

A situation that leaves more than 700 communities that depended on this important water reservoir to survive at imminent risk. Lake Uru Uru, also located in Oruro, due to the drought has gone from having a surface area of 250 square kilometers to only 10 kilometers, which affects the food and meat sector, putting 75,000 heads of livestock at risk.

Forum on Latin-Caribbean Integration in the UCV.

UCV Noticias, octubre, 2023

Synopsis: On October 18, the forum "The role of integration in Latin America and the Caribbean" was held at the Auditorium of the Faculty of Economic and Social Sciences of the UCV, FACES, within the framework of the 48th anniversary of the economic system of the Economic System Latin American and the Caribbean, SELA.

Presentations focused on the integration of Luis Angarita, Dean of the Faces Faculty, Oscar Laborde, Ambassador of Argentina, Garett Bynoe, Ambassador of San Vicente and Las Granadinas and Ambassador Clarems Endara were conducted.

Also signed an agreement between the Rector of the UCV, Víctor Rago and the Permanent Secretary of the SELA, Clarms Endara, to boost the academic exchange. .

Scientists unravel the mystery of why dozens of elephants died in Africa.

CNN, November 6, 2023

Synopsis: Thirty-five African elephants in Zimbabwe died at the end of 2020. More than 360 elephants died of mysterious causes in Botswana that same year due to a bacterial infection.

According to scientists, the deaths occurred as food and water resources dwindled during the dry season, forcing elephants to travel greater and greater distances in search of water and forage.

The extreme conditions that scientists say will occur more frequently as the Earth warms could mean more elephant deaths in the future. We must remember that hundreds of elephants, wildebeest and zebras died in Kenya in the middle of a long drought

Prime Minister Sunak pushes the UK towards climate denialism.

EL PAIS, November 11 2023

Synopsis: Out of electoral desperation, the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Rishi Sunak, has clung to populism and has given wings to the denialism of the extreme right with his decision to delay the objectives committed years before by the British Government to stop global warming.

The rudder changes in the Government's objectives to stop it and the permission to extract more oil

in the North Sea end London's prestige in the environmental cause

Summit of the Alliance of the Americas for Economic Prosperity.

Diversas Agencias, November 2023

Synopsis: It was organized by President Biden, and with the participation of the presidents of Peru, Colombia, Chile, Uruguay, the Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, and Ecuador, as well as the prime minister of Barbados, and the foreign ministers of Mexico and Panama, this meeting.

Among the highlights were the issuance of green and blue bonds, which are loans that will be granted so that countries can confront climate change, the promotion of private capital in the region, the strengthening of the middle class, as well as the need to "share" responsibility when managing high levels of migration. It is expected that these heads of State and Government will meet every two years and there will also be three annual meetings at the ministerial level: one with the heads of Foreign Affairs, another with those of Commerce and another with those of Finance. .

Multipolarity in action: joint military exercises between Brazil and the US will be held for the first time in the Amazon.

RT October 2023

Synopsis: Lula authorized the entry of 294 US military as part of the Annual

Defense Cooperation Program, to be held from October 24 to November 20. The military will also enter with "weapons, accessories, ammunition" and other command, control and communications teams.

In a statement released by the press, the Brazilian army said the exercises seek to "increase the operational capacity of troops, maintain historical ties between countries and increase integration and cooperation between the two armies."

NR: Multipolarity underway, of course, without our participation.

Former rock engravings of up to 2,000 years old are exposed after lowering the water level in the Amazonas river

El Mundo, Spain, October 2023

Synopsis: Human faces sculpted in stone about 2,000 years ago have appeared in a rocky outcrop along the Amazon river since water levels have fallen to historical minimums in which it is already the worst drought in the region in more than a century.

"The engravings are prehistoric or pre-colonial. We can't date them exactly, but based on evidence of human occupation in the area, we believe they are between 1,000 and 2,000 years old."

Oliveira said in an interview, explaining that the carvings were first spotted there in 2010, but this year's drought has been more severe, with the Rio Negro falling 15 meters (49.2 feet) since July, exposing vast stretches of rocks and sand where there were no beaches:

Human faces sculpted in stone about 2,000 years ago have appeared in a rocky outcrop along the Amazon river since water levels have fallen to historical minimums in which it is already the worst drought in the region in more than a century.

Why it is not a good idea that your children take energy drinks.

El Mundo, Spain, october 2023

Synopsis: The problems that can trigger the abuse of these drinks have to do, mainly with three aspects: their high content in caffeine, the large amounts of sugars that house and their frequent combination with alcohol.

Seven autonomies are proposed to prohibit the sale and consumption of energy drinks to minors as Galicia will do.

Experts and organizations such as the Ministry of Health or the Spanish Association of Pediatrics advise against the consumption of this type of products in adolescents.

Since a 500 ml can, it reaches 160 mg of caffeine per can. From that level, to which the caffeine of other foods such as coffee, tea, chocolate, Guaraná, etc. should be added.

General adverse effects on health can be caused: psychological effects and behavioral alterations and cardiovascular disorders such as palpitations, tachycardia and other signs of cardiovascular stimulation, appearance of serious arrhythmias, both headphones and ventricular, as well as myocardiopathies associated with excessive consumption.

Activists attack Velázquez's "Venus in the Looking Glass" with hammers at the National Gallery in London.

BBC News Mundo, November 6, 2023



Synopsis: Two activists from the environmental organization Just Stop Oil attacked the iconic painting "Venus in the Mirror" by Diego Velázquez with hammers, breaking the protective glass that covered the Spanish painter's canvas in the National Gallery in London.

N. R. In our opinion, when these types of incidents happen, we must suspect paid infiltrators to distort environmental movements.

Faced with the challenges of a probable deglobalization, "Lagarde (ECB) advocates creating a European SEC to promote capital market union."

EL Español, November 17, 2023

Synopsis: Completing the capital markets union represents an "indispensable" project for Europe when it comes to addressing the challenges posed by deglobalization,

demography and decarbonization, due to the growing fragmentation into competing blocks of the global economy, a demographic turning point increasingly closer and the growing impact of climate disasters, as warned by the president of the European Central Bank (ECB), Christine Lagarde,

In this regard, he has pointed out that addressing all these challenges at the same time will require a generational effort for which a massive investment is needed in a short space of time, recalling that the European Commission estimates an additional 620 billion each year for the green transition, on average, until 2030, and another 125 billion per year for the digital transition.

It is clear that we cannot rely on our current framework to finance this investment," Lagarde summarized, as governments have the highest debt levels since the Second World War.

The drought forces Spain to import cereals, vegetables, sugar and coffee at higher prices than ever.

El español November 19, 2023

Synopsis: The drought forces Spain to import cereals, vegetables, sugar and coffee at prices higher than ever. The FAO warns that the global food import bill will reach a new record in 2023: almost two trillion euros.

Drought forces. Spain must import more wheat, corn and barley this year. Around millions of tons of cereals will be needed, the equivalent

necessary to make up for the 40% production cut due to water scarcity.

The same thing happens, but to a lesser extent with other agricultural products such as rice, carrots, broccoli and cauliflower.

The capital of India closes schools and will limit the use of vehicles to curb air pollution.

CNN, November 6, 2023

Synopsis: Schools will remain closed until November 10 and road use will be limited in India's capital, New Delhi, due to rising pollution levels, state Environment Minister Gopal Rai announced.

Likewise, vehicles whose license plates end in odd figures may only circulate on odd dates, while those ending in even figures may circulate on even dates.

In recent days, large areas of New Delhi, according to the National Air Quality Index published by the Central Pollution Board, have recorded AQI levels in the severe category, with PM 2.5 particles being the main one contaminant that include sulfate, nitrates and black carbon. Exposure to them can impair cognitive and immune functions, with links to lung and heart disorders. .

These are the agreed proposals at the Mexican Migration Summit.

RT Oct 2023

Synopsis: Heads of Government and State and Delegation of Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti,

Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Venezuela and Belize participated.

In their final document, the participating countries agree that the fundamental causes of migration are "of political, economic, social origin", to "the negative effects of climate change" and to external factors, such as "unilateral measures" that They affect "negatively and indiscriminately to whole populations", especially the most vulnerable, committing to implement a common action plan to address the "structural" causes of migration, which goes through food self-sufficiency, the food self-sufficiency, the Environmental protection, energy security - with emphasis on decarbonization -, investment, commerce, employment, as well as the fight against organized crime.

Other points of the Final Declaration were the call to lift the "unilateral" coercive measures imposed against nations of the region, such as sanctions, blockages or terrorist listings, which are "contrary to international law" and seriously affect "more" Beyond the target countries ", to rethink the international financial architecture of sovereign debt and the commitment to support Haiti, in order to" restore a human security environment for the normalization of the economic and social situation. "

In addition, the importance of countries of origin, transit and destiny prioritize the implementation of policies related to "the human right to migrate" was highlighted, and agreed that the fate states should expand regular "regular immigration routes , ordered and safe, "calling destiny nations to apply migratory policies" according to "regional reality, not those inconsistent and selective".