

# Media Headlines

July 2025

Asociación Pro-Soberanía, Integración y Medio Ambiente

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Member States have a duty to prevent climate change:  
International Court of Justice**

**Nvidia to develop Mexico's artificial  
intelligence language**

**The Earth has experienced an unprecedented loss of  
fresh water since 2002**

**UNRWA: "People in Gaza are neither alive nor dead:  
they are walking corpses."**

**The US Army stops sharing weather data**

**Trump is putting pressure on COP30 with tariffs,  
wars, and elections, says conference president**

**Greenpeace urged BRICS leaders to fill the  
"global leadership vacuum" on climate change**

**The decline in oxygen in the oceans threatens deepsea  
fish populations and ocean health**

**A strong connection has been found between air  
pollution and lung cancer in non-smokers.**

## Member States have a duty to prevent climate change: International Court of Justice



Noticias ONU, 07/23/2025

**Synopsis:** The International Court of Justice (ICJ) declared that climate change is a "universal existential risk," unequivocally caused by human activity, and that member states have a "duty" to prevent it.

Court President Yuji Iwasawa stated that greenhouse gas emissions are "unequivocally caused by human activities" and have effects that transcend borders. "The consequences of climate change are severe and far-reaching, affecting both natural ecosystems and human populations," Iwasawa noted.

The Court's advisory opinion, requested by the UN General Assembly in 2023, concludes that international law establishes that States have "the duty to prevent significant damage to the environment by acting with due diligence" and to "use all means at their disposal" to prevent activities carried out under their jurisdiction or control from causing "significant damage" to the climate system and other parts of the environment.

Regarding legal consequences, the Court indicated that failure to comply with its obligations constitutes an internationally wrongful act.

A responsible State must cease the wrongful acts or omissions; provide guarantees of non-repetition if circumstances so require; and make full reparation to injured States in the form of restitution, compensation, and satisfaction.

Another decisive point is that these obligations do not derive solely from multilateral treaties. They are also part of customary international law and are therefore applicable to all States, whether or not they are parties to the major climate agreements. The Court also insists on the duty to cooperate, particularly in terms of financing, technology transfer, and support for the most vulnerable countries. States must act diligently, not at their own pace.

The advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice are not binding, but are considered guidelines due to their moral character. They will serve as a reference for national and international courts, while there are already nearly 3,000 climate disputes underway in some sixty countries.

**N.R. Some nations, such as the United States, China (major polluting countries), Israel, Libya, Qatar, and Yemen, do not recognize the Court's compulsory jurisdiction.**

### The Inter-American Court of Human Rights calls on states to take action against climate change: what does this mean?

Correo del Caroní. 07/30/2025

**Synopsis:** The governments of Latin America and the Caribbean must

combat the causes of climate change and protect the most vulnerable from its impacts, according to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in a new advisory opinion, responding to a request from the governments of Chile and Colombia.



"Global temperatures, the oceans, the cryosphere, biodiversity, life, health, food and water security, and humanity's cultural heritage," establishing that member states have an obligation to ensure the balance and stability of the system for future generations, promote the participation of affected communities, and protect environmental leaders.

# SYNOPSIS OF MEDIA HEADLINES

July 2025

The IACHR's response came after the consultation conducted by the Republic of Chile and the Republic of Colombia through the document "Climate Emergency and Human Rights," submitted to the court in January 2023.

This legal tool can also serve to hold the State internally accountable for its responsibilities regarding climate change, as well as to cite this precedent as a framework for legislation.

It is a tool to address climate change in view of the upcoming 2025 United Nations Climate Change Conference, to be held in Brazil.

**N.R.: Since it is non-binding, such a ruling is important from an ethical standpoint, but in practice it is ineffective, given the position of climate-denial governments like those of the United States and Argentina, which will, of course, ignore it.**

It is clear that, despite these retrograde positions, it constitutes a decision that must be used to drive the necessary changes to successfully address the challenges of climate change in the region.

## Progressive summit in Chile: "Meeting without a clear objective"

DW, 07/22/2025

**Synopsis:** The self-proclaimed progressive presidents, Lula, Sánchez, Petro, Orsi, and Boric, met for the second time, this time in Chile to "defend democracy and stop the far right."



According to Pablo Ortúzar, PhD in Political Theory, "It wasn't a meeting of a state nature, but rather of leftist leaders. Its objective was to consolidate an alliance and a program that would give visibility to a certain progressive movement."

The fight against the far right was one of the pillars of the meeting. "The Chilean left has decided that one of the axes of its campaign will be democracy versus authoritarianism," maintains Ortúzar.

The confirmation of a new summit in September, again in New York, and the interest that, according to Boric, the governments of Mexico, Denmark, Australia, Canada, South Africa, the United Kingdom, and Honduras expressed in joining this international alliance, could refute the insignificance of the initiative. "Something big is being born," predicted the Chilean president.

**N.R. It's deeply saddening to see leaders who call themselves "progressive" (who, in practice, have done little for the progress of our people) gather together, seeking to preserve their parties' continued power in the face of threats from the so-called "right," instead of dedicating valuable time and effort to proposing concrete actions to address the extremely serious challenges our people face.**

**And to top it all off, in their desperation to retain power, they invite countries that have nothing to do with our realities, such as Denmark, Australia, Canada, South Africa, the United Kingdom, etc., especially the latter, which still maintains colonies on our continent.**

Definitely, with this politicking and opportunistic behavior, it will be very difficult for our nations to achieve their aspirations.

## Venezuela will host the World Summit for Mother Earth in December



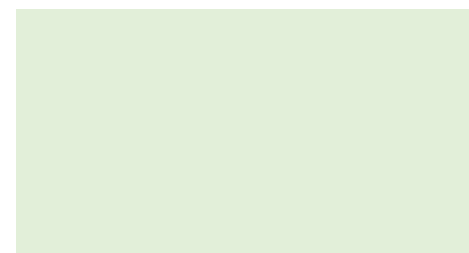
La Radio del Sur, 07/12/2025

**Synopsis:** The President of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela announced that Venezuela will host the World Summit for Mother Earth, an international event to be held on December 19, 20, and 21 of this year as part of the Bicentennial of the Chuquisaca Decree. The event aims to bring together prominent scientific and academic voices and social movements in defense of the planet.

The President emphasized that this summit represents a call to the grassroots of the scientific community, the scientific and university movements, as well as researchers and environmental defenders, to join forces in the fight against natural disasters.

The Chuquisaca Decree was promulgated by Liberator Simón Bolívar in 1825 and constitutes one of the first Latin American legal precedents in the defense of natural resources.

This decree promoted, since the time of independence, the practice of reforestation, the recovery and rational use of forests and rivers.





Nvidia to develop Mexico's artificial intelligence language



El economista, 07/29/2025

**Synopsis:** During the "Mexico AI. Accelerated Investment" event, held by the Mexican Business Coordinating Council and Nvidia, Secretary of Economy Marcelo Ebrard commented that in this new phase that the Mexican economy will face, with new trade and financial rules, the new world order, as well as the struggle between the United States and China, artificial intelligence will have an impact on the economy.

Therefore, the federal government and the Business Coordinating Council, together with Nvidia, will promote Mexico's position as a regional artificial intelligence (AI) hub, using its own language, attracting investment and providing a social dimension.

Marcio Aguiar, director of Nvidia for Latin America, explained that "all countries must have their own AI language with data on local culture, statistical and investment information, allowing the country to become a new player in the software development technology business model. Without that, you're out of the running."

Nvidia will not invest in Mexico; it only operates as a talent trainer and chip supplier for the development of infrastructure in the country, clarified Marcio Aguiar.

Francisco Cervantes, president of the CCE, highlighted the role that artificial intelligence will play, which will not only transform the way production is carried out, but also the way supply chains are managed.

"Today, Mexican companies have the opportunity to integrate intelligent solutions that optimize time, reduce costs, and improve traceability at every stage of the production process. AI will allow them to anticipate logistical disruptions, automate repetitive tasks, analyze large volumes of data in real time, and make more informed, agile, and strategic decisions."

"Incorporating artificial intelligence into our operations is a necessary condition to lead innovation in Latin America and be part of the value chains of the future," he stated.

Venezuela: Scientific Seedbeds Triumph in Russia and Switzerland



Radio Miraflores, 07/11/2025

**Synopsis:** The Minister of Science and Technology, Gabriela Jiménez, reported that members of the National Scientific Seedbeds Program

who participated in international competitions held in Switzerland and Russia, respectively, received gold and diamond awards.

She reported that Manuel Makencie and David Rosario, both 14 years old, and their 15-year-old classmate Hassan Hammoud, won gold in the junior category in the prestigious international AI For Good 2025 competition, organized by the International Telecommunication Union in Switzerland.

The competition promotes open and sustainable innovation, encourages the use of free software and hardware, and recyclable materials to create robotics and artificial intelligence solutions.

Minister Jiménez also highlighted that Samuel Jesús Durán Rodríguez and Mariángel de Jesús Villamizar Ojeda received the National Diamond Award during the 2025 International Physics Olympiad, organized by the Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, with the presence of young people from around the world who competed in theoretical and experimental physics tests.

## The Earth has experienced an unprecedented loss of fresh water since 2002



*El Espectador, 07/25/2025*

**Synopsis:** A study published in the scientific journal *Science* reveals that the Earth's continents have experienced an unprecedented loss of fresh water since 2002. This, they warn, has been driven by climate change, unsustainable use of groundwater, and extreme droughts.

The team of scientists responsible for the discovery is made up of scientists from various universities in the United States, India, and Saudi Arabia, as well as the World Bank and NASA. They analyzed more than two decades of satellite observations to investigate how and why terrestrial water storage has changed since 2002.

The researchers highlighted that 75% of the world's population lives in one of the 101 countries that have been

losing freshwater over the past 22 years, a problem that is expected to worsen in the future, considering United Nations projections predicting an increase in the world's population over the next 50 to 60 years.

"Continents are drying out, freshwater availability is shrinking, and sea level rise is accelerating. The consequences of continued overuse of groundwater could undermine the food and water security of billions of people worldwide," said Jay Famiglietti, the study's lead researcher and a professor at Arizona State University.

Among the findings, the researchers identified that dry areas on land are expanding at a rate roughly twice the size of California each year. Furthermore, dry areas are getting drier faster, outstripping the rate at which wet areas are getting wetter.

They also detected the emergence of four "megadrought" regions: the first in southwestern North America and Central America; the second located between eastern and northern Africa and Pan-Eurasia; and the other two located in Alaska and northern Canada, as well as northern Russia.

In turn, the researchers identified that 68% of water loss on land came from groundwater, which, in turn, contributes more to sea level rise than the Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets combined.

## Germany cancels funding for migrant rescues at sea



*Reuters, 06/26/2025*

**Synopsis:** Germany will cut financial support to charities that rescue migrants at risk of drowning in the Mediterranean Sea, and says it will redirect those resources to address the conditions in countries of origin that drive people to migrate.

German officials maintain that rescues at sea only incentivize people to risk journeys that, in some cases, prove fatal.

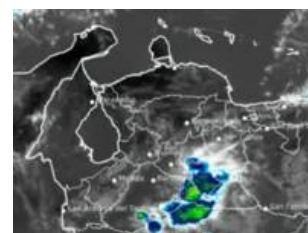
Thousands are estimated to die each year trying to reach a continent that is increasingly hostile to migration.

Many experts point out that migration levels are driven primarily by economic and humanitarian emergencies in the countries of origin, and that official rejection in destination countries has had little deterrent effect.

"Government support enabled additional missions and, in a very concrete way, saved lives," said Gordon Isler, president of Sea-Eye. "Now we

might have to stay in port, even in emergencies."

## Venezuela: Between Barinas and Apure: Trunk Road 19 collapses after heavy rains



*Aporrea, 06/30/2025*

**Synopsis:** Traffic on Trunk Road 19 between Guasdualito and El Cantón remains completely closed after the

# SYNOPSIS OF MEDIA HEADLINES

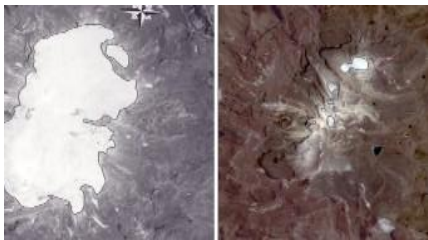
July 2025

Sarare and Dorada rivers overflowed their banks, sweeping away entire sections of road and sewers.

Jackson Barboza, mayor of the Andrés Eloy Blanco municipality, confirmed that "The Sarare River swept away the road and the drainage system; there is no way through," he declared.

The Caparo Forest Reserve and areas such as La Piedrita and Induma are under water.

## Colombia's glaciers continue to melt. Santa Isabel is on the verge of disappearing



El Espectador, 07/18/2025

**Synopsis:** According to the Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology, and Environmental Studies (IDEAM), the country's glacier coverage decreased by 6.8% between 2022 and 2024. Nevado Santa Isabel, located in Los Nevados National Natural Park, is expected to be the next glacier to become extinct in the next five years. In the last two years alone, this glacier lost 45% of its surface area.

Already in 2024, one of the most emblematic glaciers disappeared: the Conejeras Glacier. One of the main factors behind this loss is the 2023-2024 El Niño phenomenon.

"75% of the total loss occurred in glacier areas located below 5,000 meters of altitude," explained IDEAM.

Colombia has lost more than 90% of its glacier cover, going from having more than 349 km<sup>2</sup> of glaciers to only 33 km<sup>2</sup>.

If current melting rates continue, Colombia will lose all six remaining glaciers before the 2100

## Devastation and anguish in Texas: Floods leave at least 70 dead, including 21 children, and dozens missing



Elpais.es, 07/05/2025

**Synopsis:** The storms, which have been described as "catastrophic," have left more than 70 dead, including 21 children, and dozens missing, according to the provisional report from local authorities.

This is an unprecedented event in the last century in the area, a predominantly rural region about 100 kilometers from San Antonio, where a summer camp housing 750 girls was located on the banks of the Guadalupe River, which burst its banks after rising 8 meters in less than an hour.

Meanwhile, Secretary of Homeland Security Kristi Noem explained that the resources of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), whose mission is to assist victims in any disaster situation, have been activated.

FEMA is currently decimated and is at risk of being dismantled by the Trump Administration.

However, Noem herself recently stated that states themselves should be responsible for managing their own emergencies.

## Four dead and dozens missing after migrant shipwreck off Dominican coast



TeleSur, 07/12/2025

**Synopsis:** Four people died, three men and one woman, and 17 were rescued alive (10 Dominicans and seven Haitians) after a boat overloaded with illegal migrants, between 40 and 50 individuals, sank off the coast of the Dominican Republic and was headed to Puerto Rico.

The cost of passage can exceed US\$7,000 on the route from the Dominican Republic to Puerto Rico, a growing phenomenon and one of the most dangerous migratory routes in the Caribbean.

Data from the Missing Migrants Project of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) reveals that, since 2014, at least 428 migrants have disappeared at sea attempting this clandestine journey.



UNRWA: "People in Gaza are neither alive nor dead: they are walking corpses"



Naciones Unidas, 07/24/2025

**Synopsis:** The Commissioner-General of the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) denounced that one in five children is malnourished in Gaza City, and cases are increasing every day.

"People in Gaza are neither alive nor dead, they are walking corpses," said Philippe Lazzarini, recounting a worker's message on the ground.

The UNRWA official warned that most of the children his teams see are emaciated, weak, and at high risk of dying if they do not receive the treatment they urgently need.

According to reports, more than 100 people, the vast majority of them children, have died of starvation.

UNRWA's frontline health workers survive on a small meal a day, "often just lentils, if that." "More and more are fainting from hunger while working," he noted, putting the entire

humanitarian system at risk. "Families can no longer bear it; they are falling apart, unable to survive. Their very existence is threatened," Lazzarini said.

The commissioner-general called for humanitarian aid to be allowed to enter Gaza "without restrictions or interruptions," assuring them that they have the equivalent of 6,000 trucks loaded with food and medical supplies in Jordan and Egypt, ready to enter.

Along similar lines, the director-general of the World Health Organization (WHO) demanded "full access" to deliver aid, as well as the release of all hostages, a ceasefire, and a political solution to the conflict.

In its latest update, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) denounced that more than one million children "are suffering the consequences of increasingly severe hunger and malnutrition," and the number of deaths from malnutrition is increasing daily.

The Office noted that Israeli forces have continued to carry out "intense" bombardments from the air, land, and sea across the Gaza Strip in the past week. In addition, they have issued new movement orders and further expanded ground operations.

According to the Gaza Ministry of Health, since October 7, 2023, at least 59,219 Palestinians have been killed and 143,045 have been injured.

The Office has also collected data on children who have gone missing after seeking food at militarized distribution points.

Outdoor workers demand protection as extreme heat hits southern Europe

Aporrea, 07/24/2025

**Sinopsis.** Hundreds of cleaners and concerned citizens marched through central Barcelona to protest the death of Montse Aguilar, a 51-year-old street sweeper who worked even as the city's temperatures hit record highs in June.

Extreme heat has caused more than 1,000 additional deaths in Spain so far in June and July, according to the Carlos III Health Institute.



"It's clear that climate change is primarily affecting extreme weather events, such as heat waves," said

Diana Gómez, who heads the institute's daily mortality observatory.

European unions and the UN-affiliated International Labor Organization are also pushing for a more coordinated international approach to managing the impact of rising temperatures on workers.

"Heat stress is an invisible killer," the ILO stated in a report last year on the effects of heat on workers.

## The environmentalist world is on alert over salmon lobbying in Chile and Argentina



*Ladera Sur, 07/29/2025*

**Synopsis:** In Chile, progress is being made in trying to modify the Lafkenche Law without consulting indigenous peoples, while in Argentina, the executive branch is also advocating for modifying the law passed in June 2021 that banned salmon farming in Tierra del Fuego, an activity that threatens not only the environment but also the health and economy of the province.

Currently, the growth of the salmon farming industry in Chile depends on its geographic expansion into the Magallanes region, since the viral, bacterial, and parasitic ichthyopathologies that the industry itself brought to the Los Lagos and Aysén regions have generated a health and environmental collapse with high costs, forcing it to seek new, healthy environments in which to operate.

"Through threats and without even having appropriate environmental studies, we are moving toward the enrichment of a few, without considering the consequences of a seriously polluting industry," emphasized Leticia Caro, part of the Kawésqar Community of Nomadic Family Groups of the Sea.

The Magallanes region is home to the largest number of protected natural areas in the southern country. Glaciers, lakes, rivers, and seas—fed by permanent snow—form unique

landscapes that protect a variety of protected species such as the blue whale, the sperm whale, the Magellanic penguin, the elephant seal, the leatherback turtle, the southern dolphin, and the Chilean dolphin, among others.

## Pollution, inequality and democratic weakness accelerate aging



*BrainLat, 07/15/2025*

**Synopsis:** An international study conducted by a multidisciplinary team of experts from five continents and published in *Nature Medicine* revealed that factors such as environmental pollution, political instability, and social inequality can significantly accelerate human aging.

The study used artificial intelligence and epidemiological models to analyze data from more than 161,000 people from 40 countries, introducing an innovative metric called the bio-behavioral age gap (BBAG), which measures the difference between chronological age and predicted age based on physical health, cognition, functionality, and other biomedical indicators.

"Our biological age reflects the world we live in. Exposure to toxic air, political instability, and inequality not only affects society but also shapes our health," says Dr. Agustín Ibáñez, director of BrainLat. "We must stop thinking of brain health as a purely individual responsibility and adopt an ecological and neurosyndemic approach."

The impact of these exposures was not merely theoretical: people with higher BGAs showed more accelerated functional and cognitive decline over time.

The research calls for a redefinition of healthy aging from a structural perspective and emphasizes the urgency of implementing policies that reduce inequality, improve the air we breathe, and strengthen democracies.

## Australia grants the first 280 climate refugee permits to Tuvaluan citizens



*Aporrea, 07/25/2025*

**Synopsis:** Through a lottery, in which more than 78% of the total 11,204 citizens of Tuvalu (a Pacific island nation threatened with extinction due to the climate crisis) participated, the Australian government granted 280 climate refugee visas.

Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese justified the issuance of these visas because Tuvalu is "extremely vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, especially sea level rise."

The lottery will continue for many years to come.

By the end of this century, the coral islands and atolls that make up Tuvalu—whose highest point does not exceed five meters above sea level—are expected to disappear due to the climate crisis, which has already caused the loss of coastal land, crops, homes, and water sources.



The US Army stops sharing weather data



DW, 07/09/2025

**Synopsis:** Despite the fact that extreme weather events have increased worldwide—heavy rains, thunderstorms, floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, and prolonged droughts cause crop failures and forest fires—and that meteorology should be strengthened during these times, as damage and potential casualties can be reduced if weather forecasts are as accurate as possible.

The U.S. Army will no longer share its satellite data with scientists. This will not only hamper weather forecasting but also result in the loss of important information about climate change.

Currently, three satellites collect and disseminate daily data on global cloud cover (along with environmental, oceano-

graphic, and solar geophysical parameters). Furthermore, the Operational Linescan System (OLS), which monitors the global distribution of clouds and their temperatures twice daily, is especially important for meteorology.

Another system is the Special Sensor Microwave Imager Sounder (SSM/IS), a microwave radiometer that measures the Earth's microwave thermal radiation and is used for global measurements of air temperature profiles, humidity profiles, and other atmospheric measurements, providing invaluable information.

The National Snow and Ice Data Center (NSIDC) is concerned that accurate Arctic sea ice forecasts are critical for international shipping. The amount and thickness of the ice determine the course ships choose and the most economical route.

The Mauna Loa Observatory monitoring station in Hawaii, which has been collecting essential data on the composition and changes in Earth's atmosphere since 1958, will also close. It is primarily used to document and research the significant increase in atmospheric carbon dioxide and human-caused climate change.

Trump is putting pressure on COP30 with tariffs, wars, and elections, says conference president



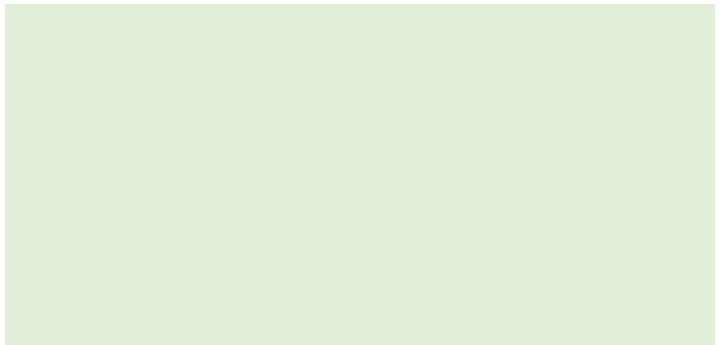
Folha do S. Paulo, 07/21/2025

**Synopsis:** The trade war imposed by President Donald Trump, the armed conflicts of recent years, and the strengthening of the right wing in European elections are putting pressure on countries' climate ambitions ahead of the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP30), organized by the United Nations, according to the conference's president, André Corrêa do Lago, who explained

that "we are going through a particularly complex international moment."

COP30 will be held in November in Belém, without the active participation of the United States.

Some negotiators believe this absence opens the way for smaller countries to gain prominence. "But with the absence of a key player. It's a debatable victory," Lago disagrees.



Greenpeace urged BRICS leaders to fill the "global leadership vacuum" on climate change



Aporrea, 07/05/2025

**Synopsis:** Greenpeace urged the BRICS leaders to fill "the global leadership vacuum" on climate change left by the United States and to prioritize the green agenda.

"Given the current challenging global geopolitical scenario, and especially after the timid progress made at the 2025 Bonn Conference, the BRICS leaders have a responsibility to help fill the global leadership vacuum on climate change," the well-known environmental NGO demanded in a statement.

"The world needs much more leadership on the climate agenda from the BRICS," said Camila Jardim, international policy specialist at Greenpeace Brazil, in the statement.

In her opinion, the withdrawal of the United States' leadership position on this issue and the deterioration of the international geopolitical landscape mean that multilateralism needs "new leaders" to promote "the necessary reforms for climate action."

Heat wave: Moscow breaks 122-year-old temperature record



Diario El Universal, 07/12/2025

**Synopsis:** In the midst of a heat wave that has now lasted five days, the Russian news agency Interfax and the director of the scientific department of the Russian Meteorological Service, Roman Vilfand, stated that "Today the 122-year-old record has been broken." "In 1903, the temperature was 34.5 degrees, and this record was surpassed by one-tenth, with 34.6

degrees. This is an extreme temperature," reported the EFE news agency. According to meteorologists, temperatures these days are more than 10 degrees above the average for July.

The decline in oxygen in the oceans threatens deep-sea fish populations and ocean health



Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona, 07/31/2025

**Synopsis:** The progressive decline in oxygen levels in the oceans is intensifying due to climate change, signifi-

cantly affecting marine ecosystems, including populations of mesopelagic fish, including lanternfish, which play a vital role in climate regulation and ocean food webs, connecting the surface to the deep ocean.

This could disrupt marine food webs, fisheries, ocean health, and their ability to store carbon.

This phenomenon would have serious repercussions on marine food chains, global fisheries, the balance of ocean ecosystems, and the ocean's ability to store carbon.

This is according to an international study led by the Institute of Environmental Science and Technology at the Autonomous University of Barcelona.

Researchers from institutions such as the Scripps Institution of Oceanography and Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution in the United States, Academia Sinica in Taiwan, McGill University in Canada, the Free University of Berlin, and the University of Heidelberg, both in Germany, participated in the study.

# SYNOPSIS OF MEDIA HEADLINES

July 2025

## Argentina: More than 60 homeless people have died due to the polar cold



TeleSUR, 07/02/2025

**Synopsis:** Amid the polar cold wave affecting much of Argentina, homeless groups reported that more than 63 deaths have already been recorded nationwide this year, according to records kept jointly by the Popular Assembly for the Rights of Homeless People and the Sociability on the Margins study group at the Faculty of Psychology of the University of Buenos Aires (UBA).

They are warning about the increase in the homeless population and the lack of a state response to this problem, as part of President Javier Milei's "hunger policies."

"Poor nutrition, exposure to low temperatures and extreme heat, dehydration, poor hygiene, the inability to maintain consistent sleep cycles, stress, physical violence, lack of access to health services, and lack of a place to sleep due to a lack of vacancies all aggravate any pre-existing conditions and make it more difficult to withstand the cold," the organizations add, explaining that 13 of the deaths occurred in Buenos Aires.

Organizations that support individuals sleeping on the streets have intensified their food and blanket distribution programs, known as soup kitchens, in recent days and have declared their integration centers in a "state of emergency."

## What happens in Antarctica impacts the rest of the world



DW, 07/28/2025

**Synopsis:** From July 28 to August 1, the 10th Latin American Congress on Antarctic Science brings together Chilean and Argentine scientists and is organized by the IDEAL Center, the Austral University of Chile, the Chilean Antarctic Institute, and the National Antarctic Research Council.

"Antarctica is a climate maker. A good part of the planet's climate is generated by atmospheric and oceanic processes in this region," says Dr. Gustavo Ferreyra, an Argentine ecologist and biological oceanographer. "All the world's oceans are interconnected; what happens in one place has some impact on another very distant location. Antarctica is one of the drivers of the global circulation of ocean currents, which, among other things, transmit heat around the planet. The climate, as we know it today, is largely due to the functioning of the oceans and, in particular, the Antarctic Ocean."

Antarctica is experiencing changes on several fronts: rising temperatures and melting ice, which affect the local ecosystem and allow the incursion of potentially threatening non-native species.

Due to rising temperatures, the barrier posed by the Circumpolar Current has been crumbling. Today, glaciers are retreating more than they are advancing, and temperature dif-

ferences are no longer as extreme as they once were.

N.R. It is tragically ironic that it is precisely the Argentine government, whose country the academic representatives at the meeting are from, that denies the existence of climate change.

## The Greek government imposed mandatory work breaks due to the extreme heat wave



TeleSur, 07/07/2025

**Synopsis:** The National Meteorological Service (EMY) issued an urgent forecast. This situation has placed firefighters, police, and public health officials on high alert due to the high risk it poses to the population and the environment.

Temperatures have already reached 38 degrees Celsius (98 degrees Fahrenheit) in the north and 40 degrees Celsius (104 degrees Fahrenheit) in the south of Greece. Peaks of up to 42 degrees Celsius (108 degrees Fahrenheit) are expected.

Mandatory work breaks will apply during the five hottest hours of the day for construction workers, shipbuilding industry workers, and motorcycle dealers. In addition, the government has urged private sector employers to implement measures to prevent heat stress among their employees and to facilitate teleworking for people belonging to vulnerable groups.



## A strong connection has been found between air pollution and lung cancer in non-smokers



*El Pais.es, 07/02/2025*

**Synopsis:** While anti-smoking laws are having an impact, causing people to smoke less, leading to a drop in lung cancer cases among smokers, a growing number of people are developing this cancer without ever having smoked.

In the first study of how air pollution may be a major cause of these tumors, published in *Nature*, it is revealed that

people with lung cancer who do not smoke have "mutational signatures" and DNA damage very similar to those suffered by those who do smoke.

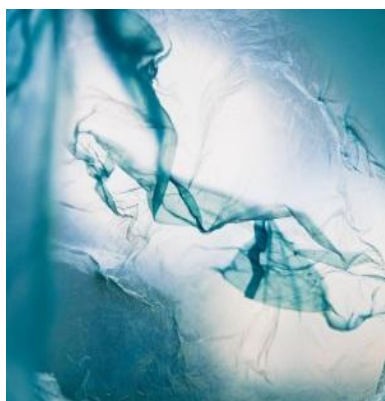
Every year, more than four million people die due to air pollution, and up to one in four may die from lung cancer.

The new study focused on particles 2.5 microns in diameter produced by the combustion of fossil fuels, which can penetrate deep into the respiratory tract and bloodstream.

These particles were measured by both satellites and ground-based measuring stations, providing an average of pollution exposure in each country.

The results show that higher pollution levels increase the mutation burden, especially those that promote tumor growth.

## Scientists detect microplastics even in semen and ovaries



*Aporrea, 07/06/2025*

**Synopsis:** In a study published in the journal *Human Reproduction*, Spanish scientists have detected microplastics in 69% of female follicular fluid samples and 55% of male seminal fluid samples, the human reproductive fluids essential for natural and assisted conception.

Their findings will be presented at the annual meeting of the European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology in Paris, where important questions about potential risks to

fertility and reproductive health will be raised.

The scientists recommend reducing the use of plastic containers.

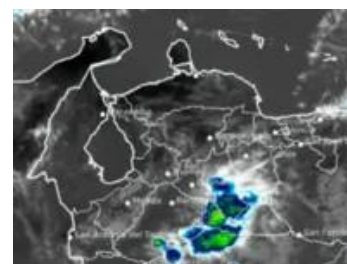
Microplastics—plastic particles smaller than 5 millimeters—are known to be a threat to public health and the environment.

While the research did not evaluate how they affect fertility, their detection underscores the need to study the potential implications for human reproductive health.

To this end, the research team plans to expand its analysis to a larger sample, and in later phases of the project will explore the possible relationship between the presence of microplastics and the quality of oocytes and sperm.

"What we know from animal studies is that, in tissues where microplastics accumulate, they can cause inflammation, free radical formation, DNA damage, cellular senescence, and endocrine disruption," said the study's principal investigator, Emilio Gómez-Sánchez, of the University of Murcia.

## Venezuela: Heavy rains in Apure. Bridge connecting the towns of Bruzual and Mantecal collapses



*2001, 07/14/2025*

**Synopsis:** The Minister of Transportation reported that following the heavy rains recorded in the state, the bridge connecting the towns of Bruzual and El Mantecal collapsed.

Since last June, heavy rains have affected the interior of the state, leaving thousands of families affected, homes collapsed, and communities cut off from communication due to the overflowing of the Sarare and Dorada rivers, whose force swept away entire sections of road and sewers.

# SYNOPSIS OF MEDIA HEADLINES

July 2025

## Israel killed seven journalists in June



*Prensa Latina, 07/10/2025*

**Synopsis:** The Palestinian Journalists' Syndicate accused Israel of killing seven journalists in June and wounding 16 others with bullets or shrapnel, in addition to carrying out around 100 violations against the sector in the occupied territories.

Israeli attacks also targeted their families, five of whom also lost their lives as a result of bombing, it emphasized.

Regarding infrastructure, the Jewish government demolished or closed six media institutions in June and destroyed 10 homes of workers in the sector.

Recently, the Syndicate revealed that Israeli troops killed more than 220 of its members and some 700 family members, including numerous children, in that coastal enclave in the past 21 months.

Another 440 workers were injured, and at least 1,000 are living in the Strip in a state of continuous displacement and harsh insecurity due to Israeli attacks, he noted.

He revealed that the Israeli army destroyed 115 media headquarters in Gaza, while at least five more were closed in the occupied West Bank.

Weeks ago, several Palestinian journalists, released from Israeli prisons, denounced the torture and abuse they had been subjected to in these centers in recent months.

## "We don't want a politics of arepas and rum": Chilean congressman sparks outrage over comments about Venezuelans



*Caraota digital, 07/17/2025*

**Synopsis:** Chilean leftist congressman Daniel Manouchehri referred to Venezuelans in a derogatory manner, stating, "We don't want our politics to be about arepas and rum. We want them to smell like red wine and empanadas."

According to the media outlet 24 Horas, the Venezuelan community reacted with dismay, stating, "We regret and categorically reject the use of the name Venezuela as a synonym for disaster, the caricature of our identity, and the trivialization of our cultural symbols. It is unacceptable that, in the chamber where the norms of the Republic are legislated, a parliamentarian uses our traditional foods as instruments of mockery and stigmatization, contrasting them with a supposed 'authentic Chilean identity' based on red wine and empanadas, as if there were a hierarchy between cultures, flavors, or peoples," the Venezuelans expressed.

"Using the image of the 'Venezuelan' for electoral purposes or as a veiled insult is a form of symbolic violence (...) today we are the target of ridicule; tomorrow it could be someone else. This undermines the principles of a healthy democracy, which must be nourished by respect, not contempt," they added.

## Brazilian environmental agency IBAMA detects resistance from Petrobras to climate plan



*Folha de S. Paulo, 07/15/2025*

**Synopsis:** The largest environmental licensing project in Brazil's history (US\$35 billion) was rejected by the Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (INR) until a specific program of action to combat climate change was presented.

Petrobras refused to present the plan, claiming that there is no specific regulation to support such a requirement, which would imply unequal treatment within the sector.

## Anti-fracking bill returns to Congress after six failed attempts



*Radio Nacional Colombia, 07/22/2025*

**Synopsis:** On July 22, the Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development, Lena Estrada, filed a bill with the Secretariat of the House of Representatives seeking to prohibit the exploration and exploitation of unconventional hydrocarbon deposits, as well as the technique of fracking, in Colombia.

This is the sixth time this initiative has been presented to the Congress of the Republic, which included a message of urgency to ensure rapid progress in its discussion and avoid similar blockages.

# SYNOPSIS OF MEDIA HEADLINES

July 2025

According to the Ministry of Environment, the practice of tracking represents a high risk to the health of communities, biodiversity, water, and air, and contradicts the country's climate commitments.

Among the impacts highlighted by the government are excessive water consumption (up to 44 million liters per well), groundwater contamination, the generation of toxic waste, the presence of radioactive materials, and the emission of gases such as methane, which exacerbate climate change.

International cases, such as those documented in Pennsylvania and New Mexico (USA), also demonstrate serious impacts on health and ecosystems.

## Young Nigerian innovator lights up communities with recycled solar energy



IPS Noticias, 07/10/2025

**Synopsis:** Stanley Anigbogu, a 25-year-old Nigerian, was announced as the Commonwealth Young Person of the Year 2025 in London. He was recognized for transforming waste into solar solutions that provide clean energy to more than 10,000 refugees in Africa.

Anigbogu is the co-founder of a company that converts plastic waste into solar charging stations that provide electricity to communities with little or no grid access. The company works in hard-to-reach areas and provides services in different parts of Nigeria.

In its waste-to-energy approach, Stanley Anigbogu's project has repurposed more than 5 tons of plastic waste. Reducing environmental damage is a core focus of his innovations.

## The Aníbal Nazoa Award is given to the "Cotoperí Initiative" for highlighting indiscriminate logging in the semi-arid region of Lara



Aporrea, 07/10/2025

**Synopsis:** An environmental group from Lara state was awarded the 2025 Aníbal Nazoa Prize in the alternative and community media category. The award ceremony took place in the auditorium of the Dr. Salvador Allende Latin American School of Medicine in Caracas.

Among the environmental organizations honored were: the Cotoperí Initiative, the GUARDEAM Foundation, Guardians of the Mountain, the Lara State Environmental Movement, the Agroecological Movement in Defense of the Turbio Valley, the Torrens Semi-Arid Observatory, and the "El Repele" Free Environmental Movement.

Elías Perozo, a member of the environmental movement in Lara state and one of the representatives of the Cotoperí Initiative, stated that a group of people "viewed with concern and as a contradiction that the few trees in the area were being exploited to make charcoal for export. Because before, there was logging to make charcoal, but it was with trees

that had already completed their life cycle and it wasn't for export, but for domestic consumption."

For his part, Francisco Cañizales, a co-founding member of the Cotoperí Initiative, expressed his gratitude "for the recognition of this collective effort, which is ultimately an effort to raise awareness of the many peasant families, goat farmers, and women who make goat's milk candy, who have been resisting the devastation promoted by the charcoal companies and with the permits granted by government agencies." Many of these people have been threatened and have attempted to silence the message.

They've filed complaints since 2017, and those files have been submitted to the prosecutor's office and the Public Prosecutor's Office. The environmental movements in Lara filed a complaint last year; it's been over a year now, and there hasn't been any progress. "There hasn't been the appropriate response from either the Ministry of Ecosocialism or the Public Prosecutor's Office," he said.

## Lula, a Trojan horse for the BRICS? Now he's proposed merging this organization with the G20



La iguana.tv, 07/08/2025

**Synopsis:** The president of Brazil and pro tempore president of the BRICS, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, proposed to



# SYNOPSIS OF MEDIA HEADLINES

July 2025

the leaders present at the summit of this emerging group that the G20 be integrated into the bloc.

"Honestly, I think we should even invite countries, because there were already 10 of us in the G20 in the BRICS.

Just invite the other ten to come to the BRICS. Then it will be the same, we will all discuss the same issue," Lula stated.

"Everyone does the same thing that the UN could do. The great center for debate on global problems is no longer the UN. And everyone knows it," the head of state added.

Lula's proposal to merge the BRICS with the G20 may sound innocent,

but in reality, it would amount to neutralizing this bloc, which since its inception has become a counterweight to the Western-dominated global financial order.

## Why are sports cars disappearing in Europe?



Motor1.com, 06/29/2025

**Synopsis:** Sports cars have slowly disappeared in Europe recently.

The farewell of the Honda Civic Type R is merely the latest chapter in a series of decisions by numerous car manufacturers, dictated not by choice but by necessity.

These include the Mazda MX-5, with a 2.0-liter engine and manual gearbox from the Volkswagen Golf GTI, the i20 N and i30 N models, and Hyundai Kona N.

The main reason is the penalties imposed by the new CO2 thresholds established in European emissions regulations.

The production of this type of model cannot keep pace with increasingly strict emission limits.