

COMMENTED MEDIA HEADLINES

June 2024

Barclays CEO says it's a mistake to abandon oil all at once



Diario El Universal, 06/26/2024

Synopsis: The chief executive of Barclays Plc said it would be unrealistic for the financial sector to heed growing calls from climate activists to abandon fossil

fuel customers overnight. The "reality is that, for quite some time, fossil fuels will be with us."

He joins a growing chorus of Wall Street CEOs, including Jane Fraser of Citigroup Inc., Henry Kravis of KKR & Co., Jamie Dimon of JPMorgan Chase & Co. and David Solomon of Goldman Sachs Group Inc. who have warned that a complete withdrawal from fossil fuels carries unacceptable risks to energy security. JPMorgan is both the largest underwriter of ESG debt and the fourth largest underwriter of fossil fuel bonds so far this year.

However, earlier this year, Barclays pledged to end direct financing of new oil and gas projects, and to restrict financing to companies dedicated solely to the exploration and extraction of fossil fuels.

OPEC predicts that oil demand will grow by 2.2 million barrels per day in 2024



Diario El Universal, 06/06/2024

Synopsis: The secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Haitham Ghais, predicted, within the framework of the International Economic Forum in Saint Petersburg, that crude oil demand

would increase by 2.2 million barrels per day this year.

Furthermore, he insisted that the oil sector suffers strong discrimination and false narratives are created around fossil fuel.

in defense of continuing of the production of fossil fuels and the emission of CO2, he said:

"We need all sources of energy. Discrimination in this area is unacceptable (...) While it is true that we must reduce harmful emissions (...) some ideological aspects frequently lead to discrimination, not sometimes, but, in fact, frequently and always we see demonization."

For his part, Russian Deputy Prime Minister Alexandr Nóvak predicted that global oil demand will reach hundred fifteen (115) million barrels per day in 2030, supported by the petrochemical industry and air flights.

"The disappearance of the last glacier in Venezuela is a mirror of what will happen in Colombia and Ecuador"



BBC News Mundo, may 27 2024

Synopsis: The International Cryospheric Climate Initiative (ICCI), an organization that monitors the frozen and snowy areas of the planet, said on the X network that the last Venezuelan glacier, known as Humboldt or La Corona, had become "too small to be classified." like a glacier."

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Environmentalist warns that nitrous oxide is the greatest destroyer of the ozone layer



Radio Fe y Alegría, 06/06/2024

Synopsis: Environmentalist Erik Quiroga reported that at a global level, extreme pollution, caused by greenhouse gases such as nitrous oxide, has caused the destruction of a large part of the ozone layer.

On the other hand, he stressed that deforestation has been historically significant and that during the last 22 years an important activity of this type has been recorded and that 25% of it occurred in 2020 in humid forests, including the paramo in the Andes region.

N.r. Nitrous oxide is generated as a by-product during the production of chemicals such as nitric acid, which is used to produce commercial synthetic fertilizer, and in the production of adipic acid, which is used to make fibers (such as nylon) and other synthetic products.

Bolivia executes projects that reduce the carbon footprint

Radio Miraflores, 06/07/2024

Synopsis: Bolivia managed to reduce the annual emission of 1,740 tons (t) of carbon dioxide thanks to environmentally sustainable production measures

and projects carried out until the first quarter of 2024, according to official information. Energy savings of 4,083 megawatts per year, 230,811 cubic meters per year, were also achieved, in addition to a volume of 111 tons per year of recycled waste.



Such milestones were achieved thanks to the BDP's Sustainable Finance Programme, which includes other green financial products and promotes the development of innovative financing mechanisms, such as Green, Social and Sustainable Bonds, as well as access to international climate funds.

In addition, the financing granted through BDP Ecoefficiency also contributes to circular economy activities, such as the promotion of recycling and biogas technologies.

Japan is determined to continue hunting whales. And now it has a new "mothership"



CNN, may 30, 2024

Synopsis: "We are proud to hunt whales and we are very proud of this ship

that will allow us to begin mother ship-style whaling on the high seas this year," said Hideko Tokoro, president of the Kyodo Senpaku company.

The Kangei Maru ship is equipped with state-of-the-art drones capable of traveling 100 kilometers to allow crews on smaller ships to quickly locate and kill whales.

She has a cruising range of 13,000 kilometers with the capacity to sail for up to 60 days.

"Whales are at the top of the food chain. They compete with humans by eating marine creatures that should feed other fish", "We have to sacrifice whales to maintain the balance of the ecosystem: it is our job and our mission to protect the oceans for the future" added Tokoro.

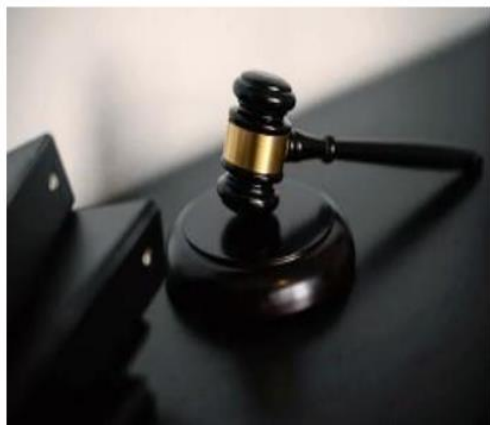
Commercial whaling was banned in 1986 under a moratorium by the International Whaling Commission, after whale populations were nearly driven to extinction by humans, leading Japan to withdraw from the body. and resumed commercial whaling months later, defying international criticism.

Japan is one of three countries, along with Norway and Iceland, that continues to hunt whales, despite almost unanimous global rejection.

The Ministry of Fisheries of Japan estimates that between 1,000 and 2,000 tons of whale meat are consumed annually in the country.

According to Japanese legislation, the hunting of three species of whales is permitted in its territorial waters and exclusive economic zones. endangered: the northern whale and the minke and Bryde's whales.

Island states win key climate case at UNITED NATIONS court



AFP, 05/21/2024

Synopsis: In a historic decision, which marks a transcendent precedent, the UN Maritime Court ruled in favor of nine small island States ruling that "Anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases constitute pollution of the marine environment", so polluting countries have "the specific obligation to adopt all necessary measures to ensure that (...) emissions under its jurisdiction or control do not cause pollution damage to other States and their environment",

The lawsuit asking the court to rule on whether carbon dioxide emissions absorbed by the oceans can be considered pollution and, if so, what obligations countries have to address the problem, was filed in September by nine island nations: Antigua and Barbuda, Vanuatu and Tuvalu, Baha-

mas, Niue, Palau, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

The UNITED NATIONS Convention on the Law of the Sea obliges signatory countries to prevent pollution of the oceans, which it defines as the introduction of "substances" that harm marine life, as well as "protect and preserve the environment." marine environment from the impacts of climate change and ocean acidification" and "restore" already destroyed ecosystems, understanding that "marine pollution" refers to any **"introduction by man, directly or indirectly, of substances or energy into the marine environment (...) that causes or may cause destructive effects"**.

It is according to the previous definition that the Court established that "greenhouse gas emissions are marine pollution."

On the other hand, Vanatu filed a lawsuit before the International Court of Justice (ICJ) in order to clarify the obligations of States regarding climate change, while Colombia and Chile requested an opinion from the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. on the obligations of States in the fight against the climate emergency, according to international human rights law.

Some powers, such as the United States or Turkey, do not belong to the UN Convention on Maritime Rights.

Colombia wins litigation against Canadian mining company Montauk Metals



Minería Panamericana, 10 jun 2024

Synopsis: Colombia won a lawsuit in the International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID), against the Canadian mining company Montauk Metals, which had filed a lawsuit in 2014 to prevent it from operating in the Páramo de Santurbán.

However, the court, based in Washington, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and belonging to the World Bank, "found that the measures adopted by Colombia were taken in good faith and constituted a legitimate right" to protect "the paramos ecosystem,"

Already at the beginning of this year, Colombia avoided paying more than USD 130 million in compensation to the Canadian mining company Red Eagle Exploration, which filed a lawsuit in 2018, to which other mining companies such as Exo Oro joined, arguing that the measures adopted by the country to protect the Santurbán Páramo violated the Free Trade Agreement between both nations.

The Court to protect the Páramo is essential for the environment and the fight against climate change.

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The dark influence in Latin America of the US banana company United Fruit Company and its heiress Chiquita Brands



BBC News Mundo, June 10, 2024

Synopsis: A Florida court ruled against the transnational Chiquita Brands for its responsibility in eight murders of environmental activists

committed by paramilitaries in Colombia. It is not the first case in which the company is linked to violent episodes in countries in the region.

Already in 2007, she had acknowledged that she paid US\$1.7 million to Carlos Castaño's right-wing paramilitary group.

United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia, arguing that she was being threatened..

Organizations and relatives of Virgilio Trujillo ask for investigation results into his death



Correo del Caroní, July 1, 2024

Synopsis: Indigenous people of Amazonas demanded for Virgilio Trujillo Arana, defender of the environment and the ancestral Uwottuja territory, murdered 2 years ago, it is presumed that his death is related to the defense of the territories of indigenous communities against extractivism. He was coordinator of the Uwottüja Territorial Guardians, of the Autana municipality.

Eligio Da Costa, general coordinator of the Regional Organization of Indigenous Peoples of the state of Amazonas, who organized a protest march, stated that "he died defending his territory."

Two farmers die during the eviction of a blockade on the Veracruz-Puebla highway

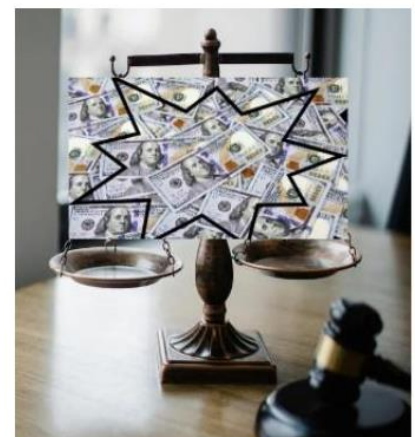


La Voz de Michoacán, June 20, 2024.

Synopsis: The residents were protesting against Granjas Carroll, a company made up of two private groups, Agroindustrias Unidas de México and Smithfield, a US company, the main pork producer and processor in the world, dedicated to raising, marketing and processing pigs, which they accuse of pollution and water hoarding, when they were victims of a violent eviction by police officers against the inhabitants of a community that had taken over a road in protest of the pollution and who demanded that the federal and state governments address this problem and which left two dead and dozens of injured.

The local residents spread videos on social networks where police officers could be seen firing their firearms at the protesters and making arrests in the streets of the community, they even entered different homes to carry out arrests..

There are four judges who were paid by Exxon-Mobil: Escarrá explains why Venezuela does not trust the ICJ



La iguana tv, 06/12/2024

Synopsis: The president of the Special Commission for the Defense of Essequibo of the National Assembly (AN),

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Hermann Escarrá, reiterated Venezuela's position of rejecting the International Court of Justice (ICJ) as the body that resolves the territorial conflict with Guyana, highlighting that there are geopolitical and geoeconomic reasons why the US and its corporate allies, such as Exxon Mobil, have been pressuring in favor of Guyana to control the great wealth of natural resources that exist in that region, which has historically belonged to Venezuela.

, he indicated that there are also reasons "in the moral order" why Venezuela must continue defending its position. He explained that it is known that within the ICJ there are four judges who were at different times advisors to the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, paid by the oil company ExxonMobil. Furthermore, the president of the Court, the American Joan Donoghue, held high positions in the public administration of her country for a long time.

In this sense, the deputy asked: "**How are you going to go before a court with those characteristics?**"

Footprint Frenzy: Humanity Reaches Resource Limit One Day Early This Year



Global Footprint Network®
Advancing the Science of Sustainability

Global Footprint Network, 06/09/2024

Synopsis: August 1st marks this year's Earth Overshoot Day. This means that, from January 1 to August 1, humanity has used as much of nature as the planet's ecosystems can renew throughout this year, according to the latest calculations from the Global Footprint Network.

The president of Bolivia, Luis Arce, announces a project to produce lithium batteries with Russia in a meeting with Putin



CNN, June 6, 2024

Synopsis: The president of Bolivia, Luis Arce, announced that "We have a project underway for the production of lithium batteries in Bolivia with a Russian company."

Already in December, Bolivia signed an agreement with the Russian company Uranium One Group to build a semi-industrial pilot plant with Direct Lithium Extraction (EDL) technology.

Bolivia is the country with the largest lithium reserves in the world, with an estimated 21 million tons, according to data published by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) in 2022.

NASA launches a mission to study heat at the Earth's poles



Wired, May 27, 2024

Synopsis: NASA's PREFIRE mission took off aboard Rocket Lab's Electron rocket from New Zealand. COURTESY NASA.

NASA launched into orbit the first of a pair of shoebox-sized climate satellites that will measure heat emissions at the Earth's poles. They will enable the

scientific community to better understand the effects of climate change on glacial areas, sea level and land systems and will be useful in improving forecasts of sea ice loss, melting permafrost and sea level rise. sea.

They work with a thermal infrared spectrometer, which uses mirrors and sensors to measure infrared wavelengths, which is how heat is emitted into space, which is previously received from the Sun. Water vapor in the atmosphere and the presence, structure and composition of clouds influence the amount of energy that escapes into space from the Earth's poles.

The IEA warns about the lack of minerals for the energy transition



Portafolio.co, 20 mayo 2024

Synopsis: The International Energy Agency warned of possible "tensions" in the global supply of minerals and basic metals for the energy transition and raises the need for an increase in investment in this sector, which they estimate at US\$800 billion before 2040.

But the fall in prices can stop this necessary investment. According to the report, last year the price of lithium decreased by 75% and that of nickel, cobalt and graphite by 30 to 45%. All this amid a 35% increase in sales of electric vehicles and a 75% increase in solar panels and wind energy.

The growth of electrolyzer facilities that manufacture green hydrogen, which require metals such as nickel, platinum or zircon, was 360% in 2023.

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Cofepris approves the Mexican Patria vaccine against COVID-19



Gobierno de México, June 6, 2024

Synopsis: The Federal Commission for the Protection against Sanitary Risks (Cofepris) reported that it has given authorization for emergency use to the Patria vaccine against COVID-19 from Laboratorio Avimex S.A. de C.V, which, according to the technical file

presented, meets the highest standards of quality, safety and effectiveness.

Cofepris' authorizations as a level 4 regulatory agency are internationally recognized, which ratifies the quality and rigor of the evaluation.

It is relevant to mention that the authorizations issued by Cofepris are recognized by more than 20 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, which will facilitate access to this vaccine without requiring new evaluations.

Russian cancer vaccine works successfully in mice



Diario El Universal, 06/06/2024

Synopsis: The first tests of the Russian universal therapeutic vaccine against all types of cancer were carried out in mice and showed good results and will be administered to cancer patients, based on messenger RNA (mRNA) technology..

Once the technology is developed, the corresponding drug will be created individually for patients with tumors, reported Alexander Guíntsborg, director of the Gamaleya National Research Center for Epidemiology and Microbiology in Moscow.

"From tumor biopsies, we will determine what mutations have occurred there and, based on it, we will reconstruct the design of the mRNA that will encode the peptides necessary to teach the immune system to respond to the tumor." The procedure to determine the type of vaccine will last about a month.

BYD presents hybrid engine capable of traveling 2,000 km without refueling



Comercio y negocios.org, May 30, 2024

Synopsis: The Chinese car manufacturer BYD presented a model with an innovative hybrid engine, capable of traveling more than 2,000 kilometers on a single charge and tank of fuel. It combines an electric motor, to take advantage of its energy on urban journeys, with an internal combustion engine to be used on long trips.

With this autonomy, which reduces the frequency of recharging and refueling, it offers a viable and practical alternative for consumers who still have reservations about the charging infrastructure for pure electric vehicles and could accelerate his adoption, especially in markets where electric charging infrastructure is limited.

Denmark takes an important step to become an ecological exporter



RT, April 23, 2024

Synopsis: The Danish Energy Agency (ADE) indicates that an important public procurement procedure has been launched for new offshore wind farms, detailing that it will be divided into six zones and will allow the construction of a total capacity of at least 6 gigawatts (GW), a process which will be completed by 2030.

Likewise, bidders can install more wind turbines and, in total, up to 10 GW or more can be installed, which can potentially mean green electricity corresponding to the consumption of more than ten million Danish and European homes

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UN chief says world is on 'highway to climate hell': planet endured 12 straight months of record heat



CNN, June 6, 2024

Synopsis: In a speech in New York, António Guterres called fossil fuel companies the "godfathers of climate chaos," "ma-

king record profits and enjoying trillions in taxpayer-funded subsidies."

These companies have spent billions of dollars over decades "distorting the truth, misleading the public and sowing doubt" and explicitly called on all countries to ban advertising of their fossil fuel products.

"We are playing Russian roulette with our planet," "We need a highway off-ramp to climate hell."

Comparing it to the meteorite that exterminated the dinosaurs 66 million years ago he said "In the case of climate, we are not the dinosaurs, we are the meteorite."

He mentioned a lapidary phrase: "We are not only in danger. We are the danger."

Saudi Arabia confirms the death of about 1,300 people during the pilgrimage to Mecca



BBC, June 28, 2024

Synopsis: Saudi Arabia that more than 1,300 people died during the pilgrimage to Mecca due to the intense heat. "Unfortunately, the number of fatalities was 1,301 and 83% did walk long distances, exposed directly to the sun, without adequate conditions," indicated the Saudi agency. In the sweltering summer in Saudi Arabia, temperatures of 51.8° C were recorded in Mecca.

This year, this pilgrimage brought together 1.8 million faithful.

The number of people killed by heavy rains in Ecuador rises to 17



Ecuador en vivo, June 19, 2024

Synopsis: 17 dead, 4 missing and 29 injured is the tragic balance of the torrential rains that have fallen in the provinces of Chimborazo, Tungurahua, Morona Santiago, Cañar, Biblián and Napo.

In the canton of Baños, the most affected canton in the entire country, 80% of the drinking water service is missing, 20% of the electricity service is missing and the main road is affected, approximately 30 km.

Fossil fuel use and emissions reach record levels



Las Empresas Verdes, June 24, 2024

Synopsis: The recent report from the United States Energy Institute highlighted that energy-related greenhouse gas emissions experienced an increase of 2.1 percent in 2023, exceeding the figure of 40 billion metric tons for the first time, as a result of a greater demand by the most industrialized countries and some emerging economies for coal, oil and natural gas.

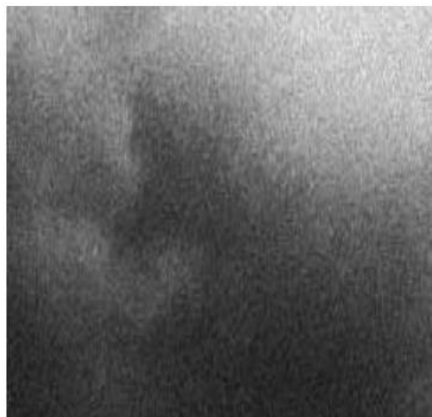
Last year, the world consumed more than 100 million barrels of oil per day for the first time, with the United States remaining the largest producer, reflecting an 8 percent increase.

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All this, despite growing calls for climate action and the transition to renewable energy.

More than 8 million deaths worldwide due to air pollution, according to a report



Diario El Universal, 06/19/2024

Synopsis: A report published by UNICEF and the Health Effects Institute, which includes data from more than 200 countries, indicates that air pollution caused 8.1 million deaths worldwide in 2021, becoming the second cause of deaths, even in children under five years of age, with more than 700,000 deaths.

At least 500,000 of these child deaths are linked to air pollution in homes due to the use of stoves with polluting fuels.

According to the SoGA Report, among the biggest air pollutants are fine particles (PM2.5) that come from the burning of fossil fuels and biomass in sectors such as transportation, coal-fired power plants, industrial activities or forest fires, pollution in domestic kitchens, ozone (O3) and nitrogen dioxide (NO2).

This year's report includes the impact of NO2 exposure on the development of childhood asthma.

Government of Brazil will send seven planes to fight fire in Pantanal



Telesur, June 24, 2024

Synopsis: This shipment is to help combat the fire that is affecting the main wetland in the world, which has already registered more than 9,000 fire outbreaks, which represents seven times more than the same period of the previous year.

In the context of the burning of 576,000 hectares, the Government of Mato Grosso do Sul issued an official statement declaring an emergency in cities in the state, pointing out that it was declared due to several factors, including the dry period that Mato has been facing. Grosso do Sul, with prolonged drought in the territory.

Closing of schools and teleworking in Greece due to the heat wave with up to 43 degrees



lapatilla.com, June 16, 2024

Synopsis: The Greek authorities have decided to close schools in some areas of the country and will allow officials to work remotely as preventive measures against the heat wave, with temperatu-

res of up to 43 degrees, which the National Meteorological Service predicts

In some areas and cities of the country, it has been decided to close primary schools.

Honduras and Guatemala report saturated skies due to historic smoke pollution from forest fires



CNN, May 26, 2024

Synopsis: As a result of the 2,200 forest fires that have been recorded in Honduras so far this year and that have affected around 202,000 hectares of forest, Tegucigalpa woke up this Monday filled with a layer of smoke and with the most polluted day in the history of according to the Municipal Risk Management Unit, which found an Air Quality Index in Tegucigalpa of 456, a very dangerous level since zero to 50 is the optimal level for human breathing.

Similar situations have occurred in other places in Honduras. Several international airports have remained inoperative for several hours due to lack of visibility, and some school days have been suspended. It was recommended to increase remote work, as well as the use of masks.

For its part, according to the National Coordinator for Disaster Reduction of Guatemala, there are 111 active fires to date. In the Semuc Champey Natural Monument, access to the natural park was suspended and in other areas, atmospheric conditions do not yet allow aerial operations to combat fires.

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Why could air turbulence get worse in the near future?



CNN, may, 2024

Synopsis: Turbulence during a trip occurs when the plane flies between masses of air that move at very different speeds. In the worst cases it can cause damage, injuries, being the leading cause of injury to flight attendants and passengers, according to the Federal Aviation Administration.

"There is a scale to measure the intensity of the turbulence, there is a slight one, which represents a little tension against the seat belt, but the meal service can continue and you can probably walk around the cabin, perhaps with some difficulty, then there are the moderate ones, in which anything that is not secured will come loose and it will be difficult to walk; the worst type is the severe one: stronger than gravity, so it can immobilize the seat and if you do not wear the seat belt, safety device you will be shaken inside the cabin. It causes serious injuries, it is known to break bones, for example.

About 65,000 aircraft experience moderate turbulence each year in the US, and about 5,500 encounter severe turbulence that could double or triple in the coming decades, increasing significantly worldwide by 2050-2080, particularly to along the busiest flight routes.

About 65,000 aircraft experience moderate turbulence each year in the US, and about 5,500 encounter severe turbulence that could double or triple in the coming decades, increasing significantly worldwide by 2050-2080, particularly along the busiest flight routes.

At least 30 injured due to turbulence on an Air Europa flight that was traveling from Madrid to Uruguay and that has been diverted to Brazil



EFE, 07/01/2024

Synopsis: Air Europa diverted the flight of a Boeing 787-9 Dreamliner that covered the Madrid-Montevideo route to Brazil, due to strong turbulence, which has forced 30 passengers to be treated for injuries of varying degrees, as explained by the airline itself.

The Mobile Emergency Care Service "removed" 30 people from the plane and, after an evaluation, transported the most affected passengers in 15 ambulances to nearby hospitals,

The plane will remain under inspection to determine the extent of the damage recorded.

A hail storm destroyed the front of a plane with 173 passengers as it was about to land



Infobae, June 10, 2024

Synopsis: An Airbus en route from Palma de Mallorca to Vienna was severely damaged as it was about to land in Vienna, after hitting a "storm cell" of hail that, according to the cabin crew, was not visible on weather radar.

The phenomenon was of such violence that it destroyed the nose of the aircraft, bent the upper part of the cabin, damaged the weather radar and some panels, the rest of the fuselage was full of dents and cracked the windshield glass, which made visibility difficult for the pilots.

They investigate substantial damage to the Boeing involved in the "Dutch roll" incident

NBC News, June 14, 2024

Synopsis: A Boeing 737 Max aircraft with 175 passengers and six crew members on board, traveling from Phoenix to Oakland, suffered substantial damage to the power control unit at almost 38,000 feet due to the "Dutch roll" phenomenon, spinning from left to right as the wings swayed.

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Engine of a United Airlines plane caught fire before taking off from a Chicago airport



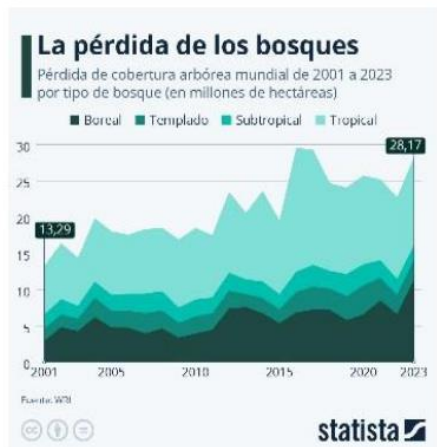
La Opinión, may 28, 2024.

Synopsis: A United Airlines Airbus 320, carrying 148 passengers and five crew members, aborted takeoff from Chicago O'Hare International Airport after one of the engines caught fire on the taxiway.

Passenger Iván Paloalto took a video and expressed that he heard an explosion when the plane was approaching takeoff.

In March, United planes were involved in at least four separate incidents, including two that required its planes to make emergency landings; a runway fall; and a lost tire.

WORLD RAINFOREST DAY



STATISTA, June 20, 2024

Synopsis: Tropical rainforests are an oasis of resources and life for our planet. Although they only cover about 6% of the earth's surface, these rainforests are home to 50% of all terrestrial biodiversity. Additionally, they play a critical

role in climate regulation and carbon sequestration.

Unfortunately, these biomes are at great risk. According to data from the World Resources Institute, tropical forests, of which jungles are a part, have lost a large area in recent years. In 2023, nearly 12.1 million hectares of tree cover in tropical forests was lost, an increase of 80.6% compared to 2001.

Overall, tree loss from forests around the world has been increasing and 2023 was the year with the third greatest damage since 2001, with almost 28.2 million hectares eliminated, with forestry and agricultural activities, along with forest fires, the dominant causes of the loss of such a valuable ecosystem.

Reveal the possible reason for the increase in cancer cases in young adults



Infomed, Cuba.

Synopsis: A recent study presented at the annual conference of the American Association for Cancer Research analyzed the medical records of 148,724 people between the ages of 37 and 54 and found that people born after 1965 were 17% more likely to suffer from accelerated aging than those born between 1950 and 1954 and that this was associated with a 42% greater risk of early-onset lung cancer, a 22% greater probability of early-onset gastrointestinal cancer, and a 36% greater risk of suffering uterine cancer.

Biological age, unlike chronological age, which measures the life span of a person, refers to the state of the organism and physiological processes. Its increase is indicative of accelerated aging, and can contribute to the development of early-onset cancers, that is, those

diagnosed in adults under 55 years of age.

Biological age can be influenced by factors such as diet, physical activity, mental health and environmental threat factors." There is growing evidence that younger generations may be aging faster than expected, However, the development of early-onset cancer remains unclear," explained Ruiyi Tian, a graduate student at the University of Washington, who participated in the research.

Geological hydrogen gives hope to the green transition



El periódico de España, 05/2024

Synopsis: When hydrogen is burned, only water and no emissions are produced. However, converting wind or solar energy into hydrogen is very expensive. The reserves of this gas formed underground are an alternative possibility, such as those found in Lorraine (France), which is estimated to have 34 million tons, and in Albania, which emits 200 tons per year.

The majority of hydrogen underground is not in gaseous form, it is dissolved in water, which poses the challenge of separating it from water, which could increase the cost of extracting it.

The US is looking to find a way to speed up the natural production mechanism, probably by injecting water into iron-rich geological structures. However, researcher Zgonnik warns that this process is similar to hydraulic fracturing ('tracking'). The expert Truche believes that in a decade we could begin to see small farms.

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Heat melts the head of a Lincoln statue in Washington and goes viral

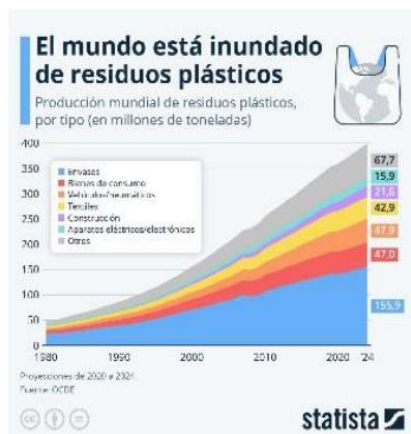


Correo del Caroní, June 27, 2024

Synopsis: The heat wave on the east coast of the United States claimed a victim, a six-foot-tall wax statue of Abraham Lincoln, displayed on a Washington street whose head melted, becoming a viral phenomenon.

Washington thermometers reached 37.7

The world is flooded with plastic waste



Statista, June 5, 2024

Synopsis: In just two decades, the annual production of plastic waste in the world has doubled, from 180 million to more than 350 million tons, according

to the OECD Global Plastics Outlook report. Plastic waste is expected to almost triple worldwide by 2060: half of all this waste will continue to be landfilled and less than a fifth will be recycled.

In recent years, growing awareness of the magnitude and dangers of plastic pollution has paved the way for greater policy intervention. As Euronews reported last year, more than 100 countries now fully or partially ban single-use plastic bags, and many are also banning other disposable items made from this material (cutlery, stirring sticks, etc.).

Given that packaging represents almost 40% of the total weight of plastic waste generated in the world, its reduction and recycling is a priority in the fight against pollution caused by this material. In a study carried out by Ipsos with more than 24,000 interviewees, 85% of people consulted in 32 countries agree that prohibit single-use plastics.

Before the sea swallows it: they relocate the population of a threatened island in Panama



RT, May 30 2024

Synopsis: The Government of Panama began this Wednesday the relocation

of some 1,350 people of the Guna ethnic group who lived on the Cartí Sugdupu island, one of those that make up the Guna Yala archipelago, which is at risk of flooding due to the sustained rise in the level of the sea, derived from the climate crisis, towards the Nuevo Cartí Urbanization, an urban development on land financed by the Executive.

The Gunas of Cartí Sugdupu became the first population in the Central American country to qualify as climate displaced.

"In recent years, the population of Cartí Sugdupu Island has experienced great concern due to the rise in sea levels, a product of climate change.

Given the risk for the residents, our government agreed to found a new settlement to ensure their future," said President Cortizo.

In September 2023, the situation on the island which is currently the size of about five football fields was unsustainable.

Added to the constant increase in water levels were overcrowding and the lack of basic public services, such as drinking water or electricity, reports an AFP dispatch.

"The fact is that, with sea level rise directly caused by climate change, almost all islands are going to be abandoned by its inhabitants the end of this century," predicted Steven Paton, a scientist at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, which is based in Panama.