

Climate change is making stronger, slower and more humid hurricanes; Ida was an example of this!

Climate change - caused by man - is making the hurricanes more dangerous. It is producing more rainfall, move more slowly once they make landfall and generate more larger storm surges along the coast. The Hurricane Ida was an excellent example of this change, and scientists say storms like this will become more common as the planet warms up. Driven by the warming of water in the Gulf of Mexico, the Hurricane Ida destroyed homes, uprooted trees and cut power to more than 1 million residents. Whipped Mississippi and Louisiana, a state already ravaged by storms, and officials say they expect the death toll increases by the following days. Hurricane Ida was the last of the consecutive storms that lashed Louisiana in the last years. But Katharine Hayhoe, Nature's chief scientist Conservancy and Texas Teacher Tech University, said that a important distinction is not the frequency of storms but their gravity.



Earth is warming faster than before, scientists say, a window is closing up in order to avoid catastrophic results!

As the world battles historic droughts, landscape-altering wildfires and deadly floods, landmark world scientist report says a window is closing up, thus we must act quickly in order to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels and avoid catastrophic changes that would transform life as we know it. The report of the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) says that the the world has rapidly warmed 1.1 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, and is now is hurtling toward 1.5 degrees, a critical threshold by which world leaders agreed that the heating must remain below in order to avoid a worsening of the impacts. How responsible is Latin America for climate change?

We can stop the trend hastily only by making deeper cuts in greenhouse gas emissions, and at same time removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

"The bottom line is that we have left zero years in order to avoid dangerous climate change, because it is already here," said Michael E. Mann, lead author of the 2001 IPCC report. Unlike previous assessments, Monday's report concludes that it is "unequivocal" that humans caused the climate crisis and confirms that "widespread and rapid changes" have already occurred, some of them irreversibly. That's partly due to the dizzying rate at which the planet has been warming recently, more faster than scientists had previously observed. Greenhouse gas emissions have mostly continued unabated and global temperatures have risen since 2018, when the panel published a special report on the importance of 1.5 degrees increase. Even in the most optimistic IPCC scenario, in which global emissions starts to fall drastically today and a drop to net zero by 2050, the global temperature will still peak by above the 1.5 degree threshold before falling.

At least 46 people died after the remnants of Ida flooded cities from Virginia to New England

The death toll from flooding after the remnants of Hurricane Ida hit cities in the eastern U.S. rose by sharply to 46 on thursday after New Jersey announced that at least 23 people had died there. Most of the deaths were people trapped in their vehicles by the floods and "hit by the water" Gov. Phil Murphy said.



National



Bolivarian Government inaugurates 24 community nurseries throughout Venezuela

From the Commune "El Arañero de Sabaneta", located in Charallave, Miranda state, the Minister of Popular Power for Ecosocialism, Josué Lorca, explained that many spaces will be used in Venezuela for the installation of greenhouses that will be under the care by the Community Councils.

"We are launching the Plan at the national level, the Community Nurseries Plan. This Plan aims to install 300 community nurseries in the main communes of the country, this will allow us, an approximate of seven million 200 thousand plants to produce in the frame time of a year ", he explained. The head of the ecological portfolio said that today, July 24, the first 24 greenhouse centers will be installed in all of Venezuela and the goal for December of the current year is to open a total of 100 nurseries, while their production will be destined to the joint development of horticultural plants, as well as fruit trees and forestry.

Finally, the naturalist institution aspires to impact approximately one million 200 thousand people during this 2021, hand in hand with the Ministry of Popular Power for Communes and Social Movements.

Minister Lorca: Ecosocialism is the best proposal for the development of an environmentalist country

"Ecosocialism is the new way of life and it is the best proposal for the development of an environmentalist country", explained the Minister of Popular Power for Ecosocialism, Josué Lorca, during the Youth Meeting for Climate 2021. In this sense, he stated: "It is not humanity but the capitalist system that affects the environment, therefore from Venezuela we have a proposal that is ecosocialism as a new way of life and a model that aims at a sustainable development for the preservation of life in all its forms ". The day was carried out in order to celebrate the International Climate Day 2021, where the revolutionary youth were part of the meeting, in order to develop a roadmap to take the necessary actions and mitigate the effects of climate change in the country. "With different activities we carried out this meeting at the national level where the youth has discussed an issue that is reality and that we cannot hide, the climate crisis has arrived and it is an issue that is causing irreversible damage. Young people will continue to adapt to improve climate change, " he explained.



Plants from the new production cycle of the Chuquisaca nursery will be used to beautify public spaces in Falcón

A new cycle of plant production began at the Chuquisaca institutional nursery, located on Ramón Antonio Medina of Coro Avenue in Falcón state, which is expected to be used to beautify and harmonize the public spaces recovered by the regional government. The goal is to plant 4,500 quarterly plants, including fruit, ornamental, medicinal and forestry, this will be done through the work carried out in conjunction with the teams of the Secretary of the Environment and Land Management of the state and the Ministry of Popular Power for Ecosocialism. a note from the Venezuelan News Agency . The single environmental authority, Willis Medina, stressed that Falcón state continues to comply with each of the environmental protection policies of the Bolivarian government led by President Nicolás Maduro, including the National Reforestation Plan, which is guided by the minister of the Popular Power for Ecosocialism, Josué Lorca. He also certified the support and initiatives in environmental matters that are promoted by the regional government of Victor Clark, in this case for the maintenance of each of the institutional seedbeds that exist in the region, where the plants that will be produced can be produced, propagated and selected. used for conservation and beautifying purposes in all public spaces in the state.



UTEC Lara



Meeting for the restoration of the cloudy river valley and strategy defense of the aquifers.

Multidisciplinary meeting was held with the Iribarren Firefighters, Iribarren Civil Protection, PDVSA and the Venezuelan Cement companies, in order to inspect for forest recognition, to cut a tree within the organization's production areas.

UTEC Zulia

Inspection and cessation of improvised landfill activities in mangrove ecosystem area.

In response to the instructions of Minister Josué Lorca Vega, framed on Thursday of Waste, the UTECZULIA team, composed of its Director and technical staff, together with CEGA ZULIA and the Mayor's Office of Maracaibo through the Presidency of the IMA, an inspection was carried out through denouncing popular power, Regarding the presence in an area of land where there is a mangrove ecosystem located in the Coquivacoa parish, the fishermen's stream sector, the area was being used as an anarchic improvised landfill. Motivated by our presence, we found the presence of people carrying out the activity, which required the applicability of the current environmental regulation in order to put an end to the irregular activity, a summons to the alleged perpetrators and the sending of the results to the MP. It is important to highlight that the framework of the activities in conjunction with the Government of Zulia and the Mayor of Maracaibo in order to promote and develop a waste collection policy in an organized way and to give the city of Maracaibo and the State, cities and communities free solid waste and rescue all our mangrove ecosystems, to achieve communities free of waste and that serve for the recreation and recreation of the Zulia community.



UTEC Amazonas

Collection of 1/2 kilo of rubber seeds and transplantation of 120 seedlings of the teak species and 80 seedlings of the Copoazú species in the Carinagua Institutional Forestry Nursery

Following instructions from the Minister of Popular Power for Ecosocialism Josue Lorca and fulfilling the weekly agenda, within the framework of the National Reforestation Plan and the National Census of Nurseries, the Territorial Unit for Amazon Ecosocialism, Mission Tree, Inparques and the Main Ecological Customs of Puerto Ayacucho, they continued with the seed collection. On this occasion, 1/2 kilo of rubber seeds were collected and one hundred and twenty (120) seedlings of the teak and eighty (80) seedlings of the Copoazú species were transplanted for production in 2021.





Colombia: The forests of this tree are vital against climate change



The environment of moorlands and high mountains would be dry and its fauna would have no refuge from predators without this arboreal type, which includes about 26 species of small trees and shrubs, which are known in Colombia as Coloraditos.

These and other ecological roles fulfill these trees of the Rosaceae family, which are found especially in the tropical and subtropical Andes mountains of South America, but which are constantly threatened by their cutting and burning to produce charcoal and firewood. It can be seen in Colombia the species *Polylepis quadrijuga* in the Eastern mountain range between Santander and Cundinamarca and in the mountain ranges of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. "This species, which reaches up to 15 m in height, also serves as a wind barrier because it is resistant to cold climates, and due to its distribution in the high mountain ecosystem it attracts rainwater," explained Dr. María Claudia Segovia, from the University of the Armed Forces of Ecuador, in the forum "Studies in *Polylepis*: the trees of the summits of the Andes", of the Graduate Program of the National University of Colombia (UNAL). In particular, the subspecies *P. quadrijuga* and *P. Tarapacana* can be found in ecosystems over 5,200 meters above sea level; It is also considered one of the oldest trees in the tropics, with 750-year-old specimens being found. In Colombia, this species would have been discovered in the Eastern Cordillera about 3 million years ago; However, the researchers Jesús Orlando Rangel and Henry Arellano Peña, from the Institute of Natural Sciences (ICN) of the UNAL, showed a very marked decrease in their populations.

Source: + Verde.com

Spain: Floods in several cities due to strong storm

An intense storm wreaked havoc in various parts of Spain, causing severe flooding in some towns, leaving thousands of people without electricity and forcing the closure of some roads and rail links. The storm, which gained strength due to high temperatures and humidity hit with special force in the coastal town of Alcanar, in the northeastern region of Catalonia. Spain's Prime Minister Pedro Sánchez tweeted that he sympathized with the affected areas while urging people to be extremely cautious and follow the advice of emergency services as the rains are expected to resume overnight. Some streets of Alcanar quickly turned into torrents, with a powerful stream of water pushing cars, furniture, and trees toward the coast. Emergency personnel rescued dozens of people trapped in vehicles, houses and camps in the area, authorities said. Around a dozen people were relocated to a sports stadium set up to house people, while two hotels housed more than 20 people, the Catalan emergency service said in a statement. No deaths have been reported. Three people were taken to a local hospital for mild symptoms of hypothermia, he added. About 5,000 homes in the area were without power, mobile communications were also affected and several roads and rail links were disrupted. Heavy rains and floods were also recorded in the central regions of Castilla-LaMancha and Navarra, which halted the high-speed rail link between Madrid and Toledo, the railway administrator Adif tweeted.

Source: La Patilla.com



Brazil could continue to suffer brutal drought in september

Drought in Brazil's key energy producing regions, severely affected at the moment and the rains are likely to remain well below average in September, national grid operator ONS said on Friday, doing little to alleviate high electricity prices and a headache for agribusiness. Brazil, one of the world's agricultural superpowers, is grappling with one of its worst droughts in nearly a century. The lack of rain has hurt farmers and forced the country to rely more on expensive thermoelectric plants, fueling inflation and hurting the economy. With reservoirs low on key hydroelectric dams, the government is encouraging Brazilians to consume less energy, but has thus far ruled out energy rationing.

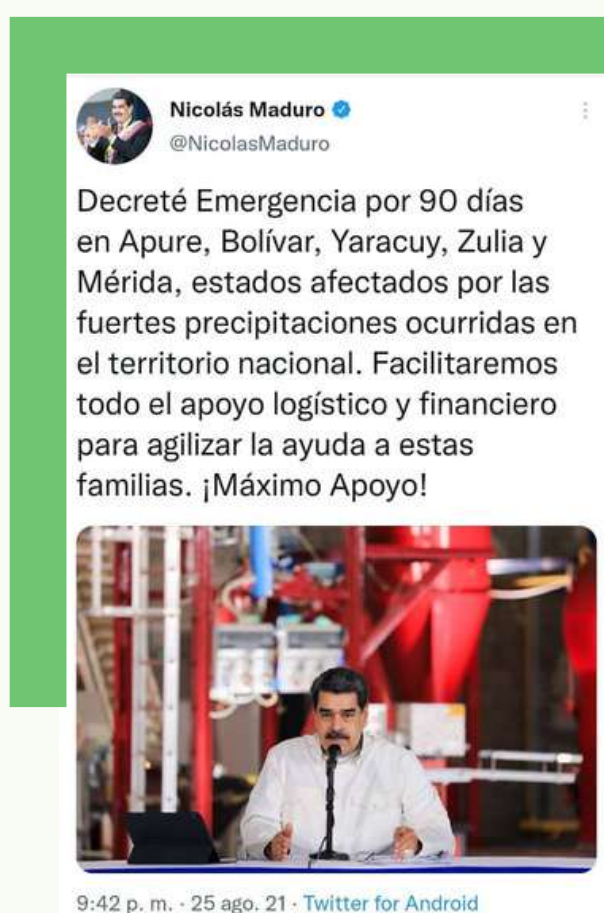
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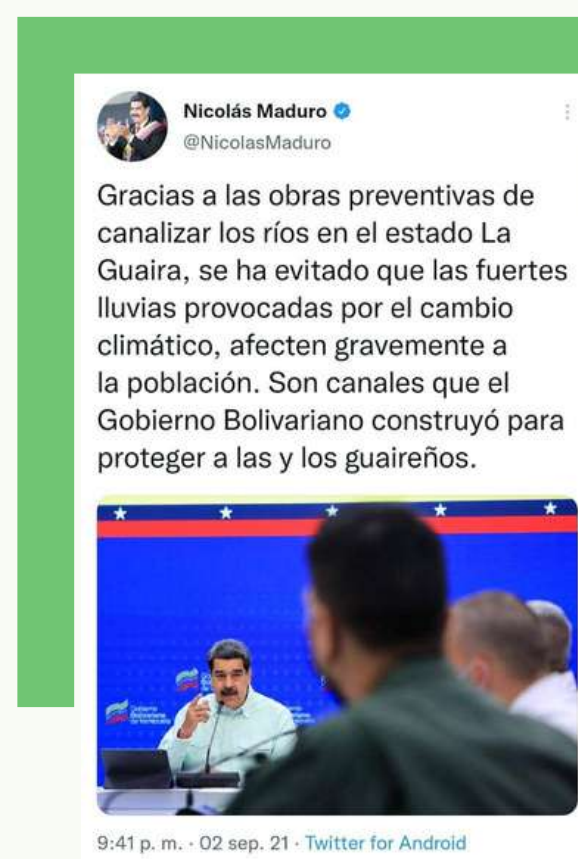
PRESIDENT MADURO APPROVED SEVEN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DECREES

The president of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Nicolás Maduro Moros, approved seven decrees aimed at protecting the environment, which include the creation of four (4) Areas under the Special Administration Regime (Abrae) and the modification of the polygonal areas of four areas that are already under guard. The decisions were announced this Sunday afternoon by the National President during an intervention by Venezolana de Televisión (VTV), on the national balance of Covid-19 in the last seven days. In the transmission, the Head of State interacted, through a television pass, with the Minister of Popular Power for Ecosocialism, Josué Lorca, who was in the Caricuao Zoo, in the company of the veterinarian Leonel Ovalles; the President of the Nevado Mission, Maigualida Vargas; the spokeswoman for the Venezuelan Ecological Movement, Teresa Carrasquel; park rangers and recreational park staff. "We are going to protect all areas of the country it is possible. Environmentalism, ecosocialism, taking care of parks, protected areas, taking care of our animals, that's why I want to do more" said President Maduro. The provisions of the Executive are detailed below:

- 1 - It is declared wildlife reserve The Punta Pal, located in the coastal area of the Villalba municipality, on the Isla de Coche de Nueva Esparta, with 2,916 hectares.
- 2.- The polygonal of the Peninsula de Paria National Park, which is located between the municipalities Arismendi, Mariño and Valdez, of the Sucre state, is modified and it is extended to a new area of 89,244 hectares.
- 3.- Bahía del Saco wildlife reserve is declared, located in the coastal area of the Villalba municipality on the Isla de Coche, Nueva Esparta, with an area of 489 hectares.
- 4.- The polygonal of the protective zone of the city of Coro is modified, which includes the municipalities Miranda and Colina de Falcón, and extends to 18,708 hectares.
- 5.- The polygonal of the Médanos de Coro National Park, between the municipalities, Carirubana, Miranda, Colina and Falcón, of the Falcón state, is modified to extend it to a territory of 80 thousand 866 hectares.
- 6.- The Ramal de Calderas National Park Doctor José Gregorio Hernández is declared as National Park, located between the Boconó and Urdaneta de Trujillo municipalities, Bolívar and Cruz Paredes de Barinas municipalities and the Cardenal Quintero and Llano de Mérida jurisdictions, which reaches a space of 50 thousand 555 hectares
- 7.- Macanao Wildlife Reserve is declared, in the Macanao Peninsula municipality of Nueva Esparta, with an area of 12,013.85 hectares.



I decreed an emergency for 90 days in Apure, Bolivar, Yaracuy, Zulia and Mérida, states affected by the heavy rains that occurred in the national territory. We will provide all the logistical and financial support to expedite the assistance to these families. Maximum Support!



Thanks to the preventive works by the creation of channel for the rivers of the state of La Guaira, it has been avoided that the heavy rains caused by climate change seriously affect the population. They are channels that the Bolivarian government built to protect the Guareños.



Capitalism destroyed the ecological balance of Planet Earth. A polluting, consumerist, unstoppable, insensitive and totally irrational model, which has caused climate change, the destruction of life. IT IS URGENT! Let's change the system! It is done Together!



We face the consequences of climate change with great poise and nerves of steel, with our feet firmly planted on the ground and in a civic-military-police union. Always together, working for the protection and welfare of the people.



I decreed the State of Emergency due to the Rains in the state of Mérida. Likewise, I approved the necessary resources to serve and protect the affected families in this federal entity, in an articulated manner, in real time. All my Solidarity and Support to the Population!



SPORTS



The Vinotinto fell to Argentina and was complicated in the South American Qualifier



The Vinotinto lost against Argentina after falling 1-3 in a game played at the Olympic Stadium of the UCV, in Caracas, for the ninth date of the South American Qualifiers towards the Qatar 2022 World Cup, reported sports media. With this result, the aspirations of the Venezuelan team to attend the World Cup event are complicated. The first half at the Olímpico was initially charged towards the offensive game of the 'albiceleste', but the Vinotinto team would not be left behind, because they would wake up to enforce their hometown. However, the match changed drastically when in the 32th minute, Luis Martínez fouled Leo Messi, forcing the referee to remove the red card through a VAR review, to leave the national team with 10 men. Then in the epilogue of the first half at 45 ' Lautaro Martínez appeared to score 1-0 with a notable left foot. When the second fraction began, the visit dominated widely on the field of play and Joaquín Correa scored the 2-0 with the assistance of Martínez (71 '). Minutes later in the 73rd minute, Ángel Correa settled the game and made things 3-0. However, Yeferson Soteldo in the aggregate (90 + 5 ') was the one who discounted from the twelve steps to put definitive figures 3-1.

President Nicolás Maduro joins the jubilation for the feats of Paralympic athletes in Tokyo 2020

On the Second Day of the Tokyo 2020 Paralympic Games, the discipline of Women's Weightlifting began with the category - 41 Kg, in which the Venezuelan Clara Sarahy Fuentes after her best lifting of 97 Kg won the bronze medal in the competition, reported sports media. "I am very happy to award this medal to my country, my beloved Venezuela and to open the Games medal table for our nation. This is definitely good news for all of our people" Fuentes said. Clara Fuentes becomes the first Venezuelan female weightlifting medalist after 21 years that women will debut in the discipline at the 2000 Sydney Paralympic Games.



HEALTH



Bear teeth may protect humanity from more powerful bacteria

At the beginning of the 20th century, the brown bears of Sweden were on the verge of extinction, victims of hunters and farmers. But the conservation efforts have paid off: the bears have not only survived, but have helped to better understand how antibiotic-resistant genes have mutated. A group of scientists led by microbiologist Jaelle Brealey, from the Department of Natural History of the University Norway Science and Technology, found that DNA from animal teeth reveals that almost immediately after the introduction of antibiotics in the 1950s, drugs had penetrated even swedish forests more long. The new finding, "is a good example of how ancient DNA can be used for real-world problems," he pointed to Science James Fellows Yates, an archaeogeneticist at the Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History in Germany, who was not involved in the study published by Current Biology. To collect the samples, Brealey spent long hours examining bear skulls in the collection of the National Museum of Sweden, dating back to 1842, in search of a light dental calculus film, or plaque on his teeth.



Ephemeris



September 4

- Public servant day.
- (1996) National Monument. Niquitao-Güirigay tit (Trujillo)

September 5

- Biodiversity Day in Venezuela
- Indigenous Women's Day.

September 6

- Simón Bolívar writes the Letter of Jamaica (1815).

September 7

- International Clean Air Day

September 8

- The Caracas Astronomical and Meteorological Observatory or Cagigal Naval Observatory (1888) is created. It was the first institute dedicated to astronomy and meteorology in Venezuela.

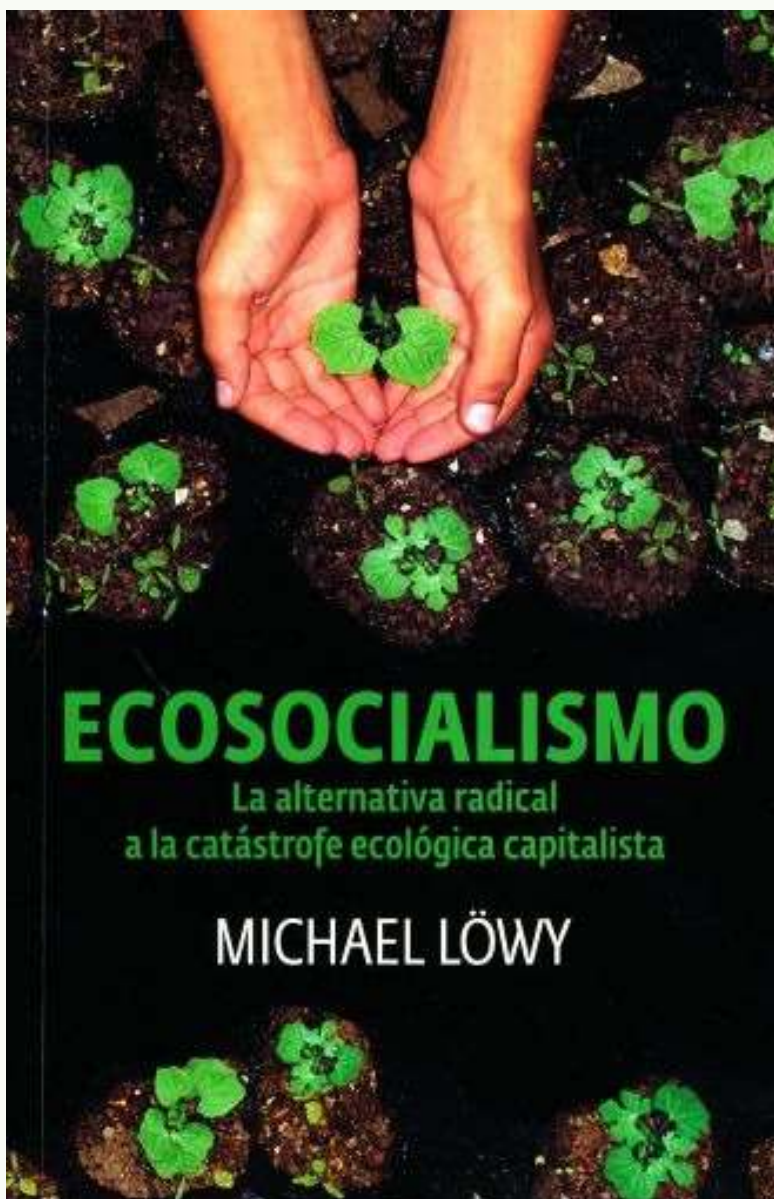
September 9

- World Agriculture Day.

September 10

- Luis Razetti is born (1862) | Venezuelan doctor.

Recommendations



The protection of the ecological balances of the planet that allow the preservation of a favorable environment for living species is incompatible with the expansive and destructive logic of the capitalist system. As a civilizing alternative, ecosocialism is projected as a political bet: a project for the future, a radical utopia, a horizon of the possible. A proposal that not only aims at a transformation of the relations of production, a mutation of the productive apparatus and the dominant consumption models, but also to create a new paradigm of civilization. Far from decoding a doctrine, the author of these pages explores some experiences and milestones of the eco-Marxist current that call us to fight for a habitable planet and humanity.

