



Latin America Gears up for Clean Hydrogen Boom but the Road Is Not Smooth

Latin America's wealth of hydroelectricity and other renewable energy resources could make the region a major producer of clean hydrogen, but some big hurdles lie in the way.

Countries in the region are set to benefit as Europe and Asia start signing contracts for "substantial quantities" of hydrogen, Monica Gasca, executive director of the Colombian Hydrogen Association, told Reuters recently.

A WEF report notes that some \$6.1 billion is earmarked for renewable investments - including clean hydrogen - in the continent by multilateral lenders and funds, as well as foreign and regional governments. Yet, that is a fraction of the \$100-\$300 billion investment the IDB's Maria Florencia Attademo-Hirt said the industry would need in the region by 2030.



Britain Promises up to \$28.5 Bln for Carbon Capture Projects

Britain will provide funding of up to 21.7 billion pounds (\$28.5 billion) over 25 years to develop carbon capture and storage (CCS) projects to curb emissions from industry and create new jobs in northern England, the government said in early October.

"Carbon capture technology is not just about cleaning up our industry and our energy sector. It is a massive opportunity to attract investment and create thousands of skilled jobs," finance minister Rachel Reeves said when announcing the funding.

The government said it expects the decision to attract 8 billion pounds of private investment into the communities and create 4,000 jobs directly for the communities hosting the projects.

Britain has a climate target to reach net zero emissions by 2050 and has said CCS will be needed to curb emissions from energy intensive industrial sectors.



China Could Cut CO2 by a Third by 2035 With New UN Targets

China's carbon dioxide emissions could fall by at least 30% by 2035 and align with the goals of the Paris Agreement if it submits more ambitious pledges to the United Nations early next year, said the Helsinki-based Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA).

Total CO2 levels could now already be in "structural decline" after falling this year, and there are positive signs that climate is back on the policy agenda, said CREA's Belinda Schape.

\$6.1 bln

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\$28.5 bln

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30%

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