Soho Forum Debate

Climate science compels us to make large and rapid reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

Steven E Koonin for the Negative

Responses must strike a balance



Climate science compels us to make large and rapid reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

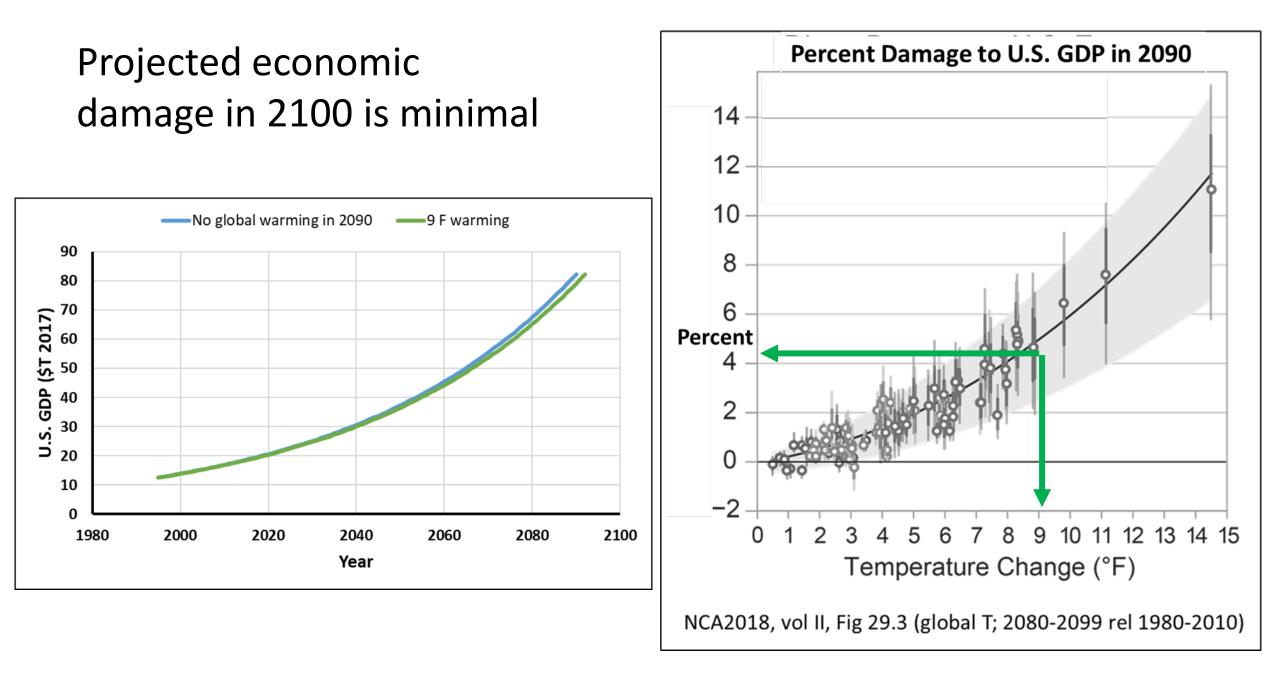
"compels" - The proposition is Unjustified Needn't do it
 "us" - The proposition is Immoral Shouldn't do it
 "large and rapid" - The proposition is Fantastical Can't do it

Economic impact of climate change

IPCC AR5 WG2 Chapter 10:

For most economic sectors, the impact of climate change will be small relative to the impacts of other drivers (medium evidence, high agreement). Changes in population, age, income, technology, relative prices, lifestyle, regulation, governance, and many other aspects of socioeconomic development will have an impact on the supply and demand of economic goods and services that is large relative to the impact of climate change.

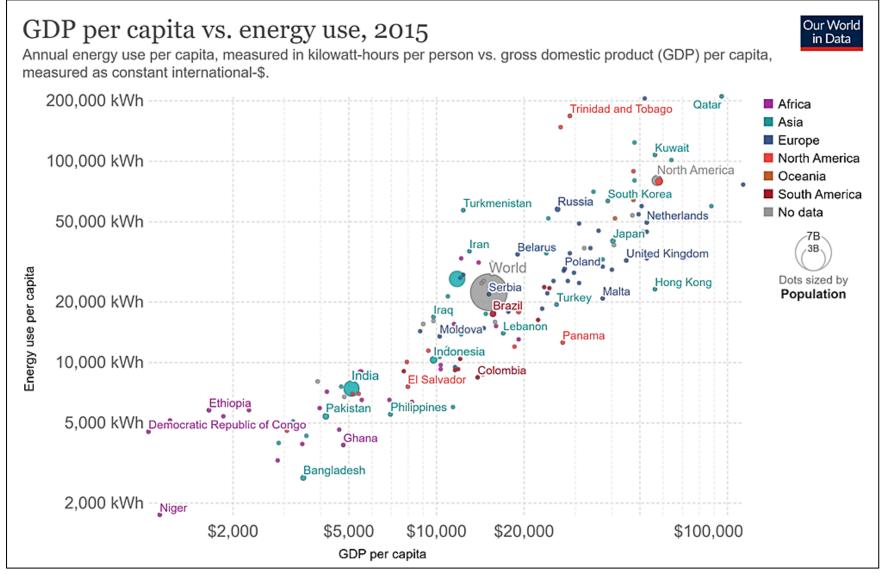
IPCC AR6 WG2 pg. 16-114: **Iow confidence that global aggregate economic impacts could be higher** *than previously estimated*



Climate science compels us to make large and rapid reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

The proposition is Immoral

Energy use is essential for well-being



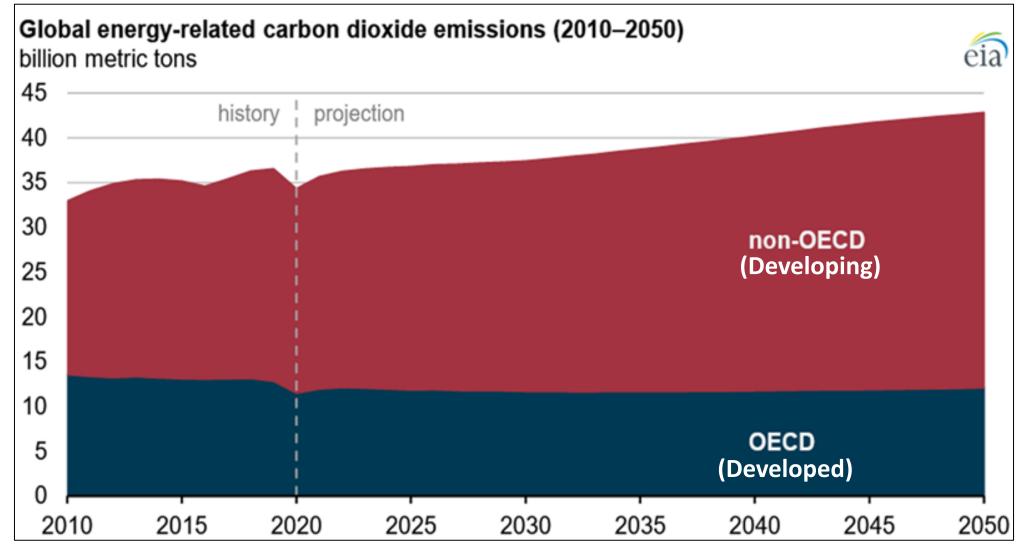
https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/energy-use-per-capita-vs-gdp-per-capita

Energy poverty



Developing world drives increased emissions

https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/energy-and-the-environment/outlook-for-future-emissions.php



The elite's environmental deterioration is often the common man's improved standard of living

- Up and Down with Ecology (1972)



Anthony Downs (1930-2021)

"science compels us" \rightarrow "What do you mean 'us'"?!

Indian PM Narendra Modi (11/21): The colonial mindset hasn't gone. We are seeing from developed nations that the path that made them developed is being closed for developing nations

Nigerien President Mohamed Bazoum (<u>6/22</u>**)**: Africa is being **punished by the decisions of Western countries to end public financing for foreign fossil-fuel projects** by the end of 2022...We are going to continue to fight, we have fossil fuels that should be exploited.





Climate alarm robs youth of their optimism



https://www.telegraph.co.uk/global-health/climate-and-people/eco-anxiety-fear-environmental-doom-overcome/



We're getting handed a piece-ofshit planet, and I refuse to hand that down to my child. Until I feel like my kid would live on an earth with fish in the water, I'm not bringing in another person to deal with that.

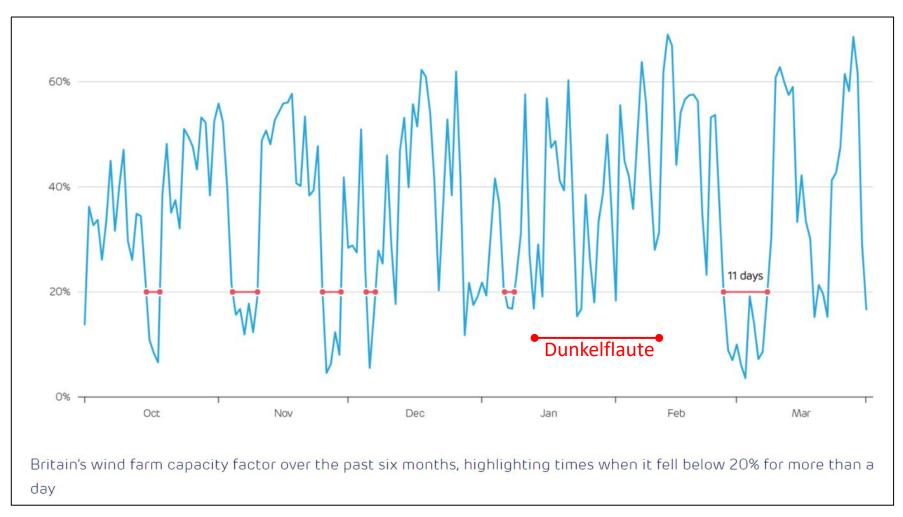
- <u>Miley Cyrus (2019)</u>

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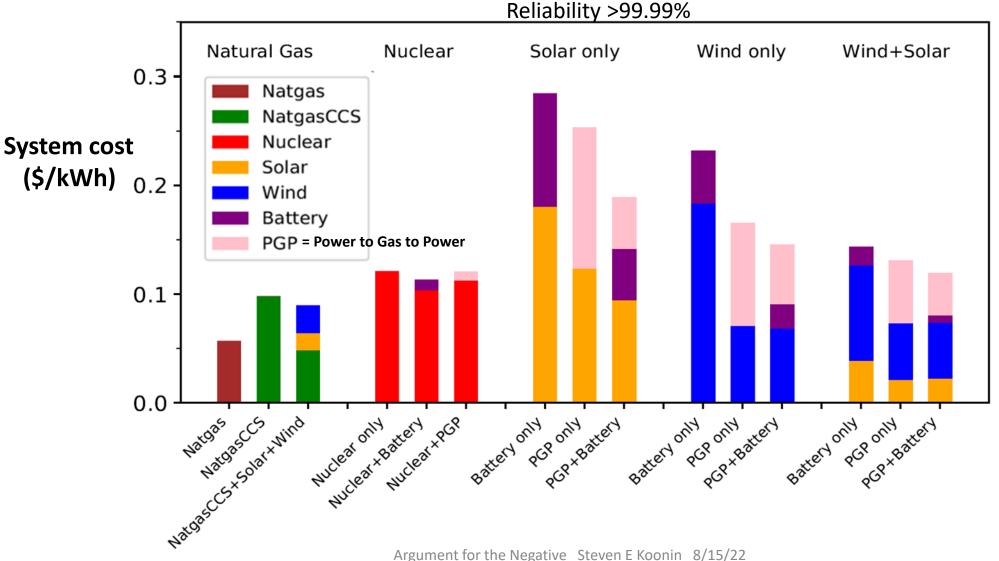
Daily wind generation in the UK (2020-21)

https://reports.electricinsights.co.uk/q1-2021/when-the-wind-goes-gas-fills-in-the-gap/



Reliable renewable grids are very expensive

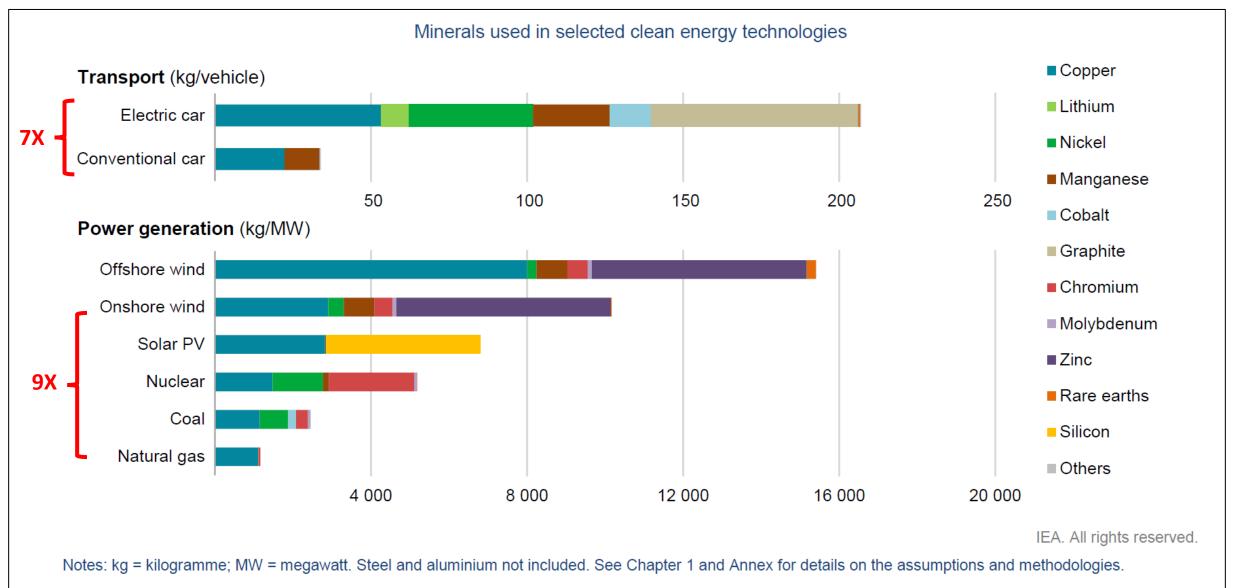
Dowling, Caldeira, and Lewis (2020) and related papers



Argument for the Negative Steven E Koonin 8/15/22

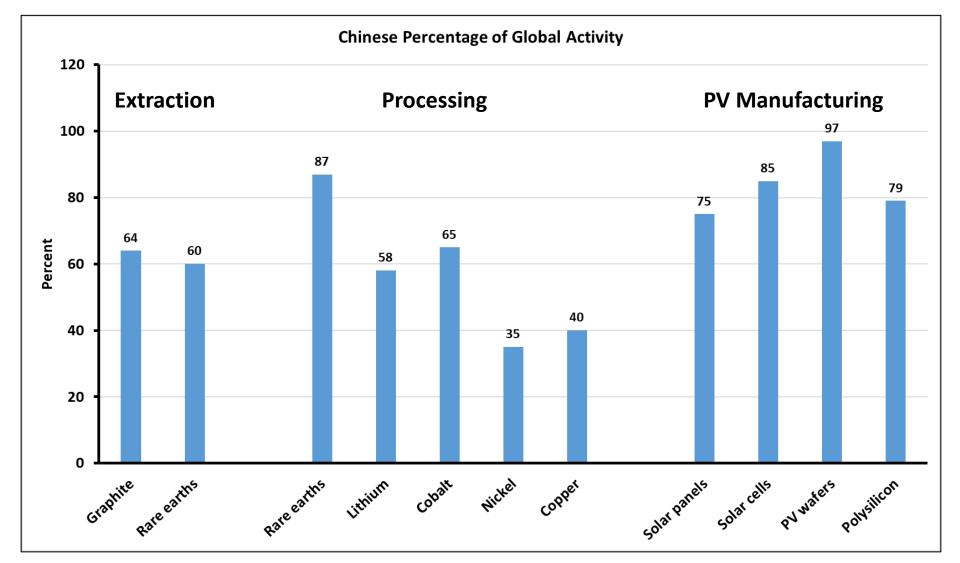
Modern energy technologies use more high-value materials

https://www.iea.org/reports/the-role-of-critical-minerals-in-clean-energy-transitions



China is a major player in critical materials and PV manufacturing

https://www.iea.org/reports/the-role-of-critical-minerals-in-clean-energy-transitions



Uyghur forced labor at a Chinese factory

https://m.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20210429000923



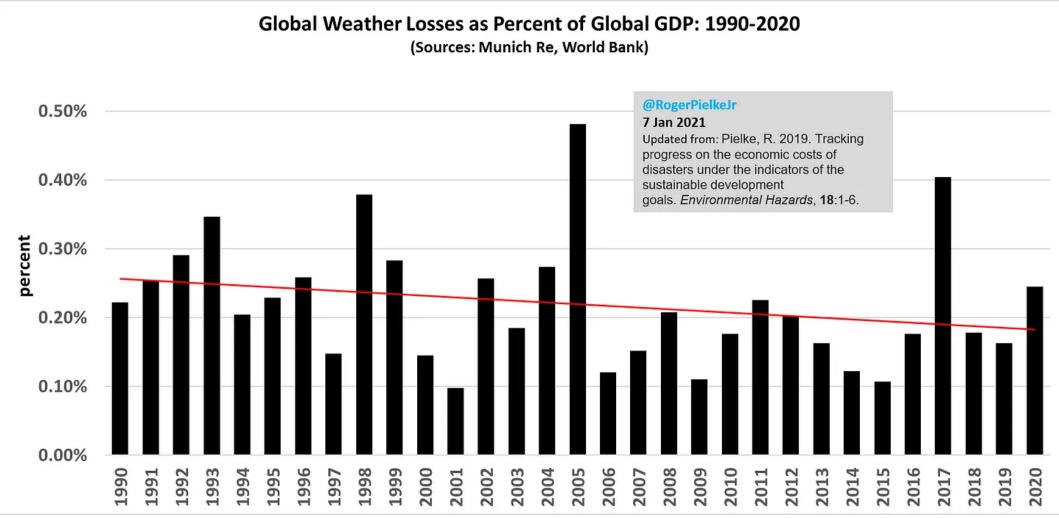
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Needn't do it Shouldn't do it Can't do it

The proposition must be rejected

Rebuttal



https://rogerpielkejr.substack.com/p/global-disasters-a-remarkable-story

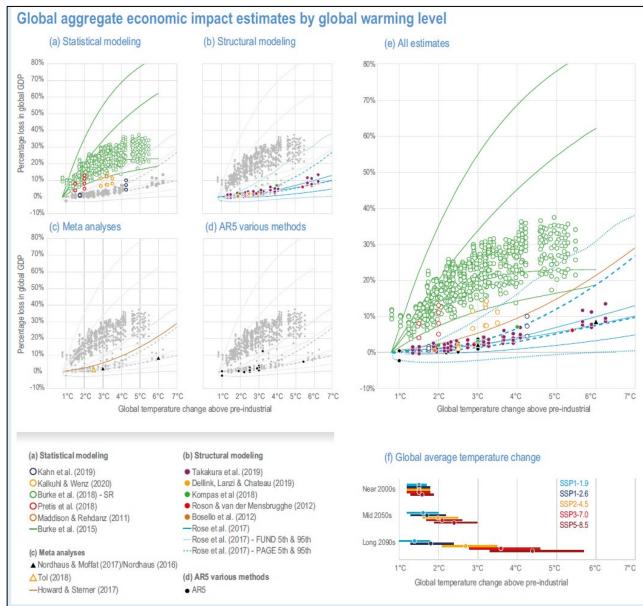
... global average mortality and economic **loss rates that have dropped by 6.5 and nearly 5 times**, respectively, from 1980–1989 to 2007–2016.

- Formetta and Feyen (2019), Empirical evidence of declining global vulnerability to climate-related hazards

AR6 on extreme weather trends

- "There is low confidence in most reported long-term (multidecadal to centennial) trends in TC frequency- or intensity-based metrics"
- "There is low confidence in observed recent changes in the total number of extratropical cyclones over both hemispheres. There is also low confidence in past-century trends in the number and intensity of the strongest extratropical cyclones over the Northern Hemisphere..."
- Thunderstorms, tornadoes, hail, lightning: "observational trends in tornadoes, hail, and lightning associated with severe convective storms are not robustly detected due to insufficient coverage of the long-term observations"
- Extreme winds (between 60S and 60N): "the observed intensity of extreme winds is becoming less severe in the lower to mid-latitudes, while becoming more severe in higher latitudes poleward of 60 degrees (low confidence)"
- **Hydrological drought**: "There is still limited evidence and thus low confidence in assessing these trends at the scale of single regions, with few exceptions"
- Meteorological drought: "The regional evidence on attribution for single AR6 regions generally shows low confidence for a human contribution to observed trends in meteorological droughts at regional scale, with few exceptions"
- Ecological and agricultural drought: "There is medium confidence that human influence has contributed to changes in agricultural and ecological droughts and has led to an increase in the overall affected land area"
- Fire weather: "There is medium confidence that weather conditions that promote wildfires (fire weather) have become more probable in southern Europe, northern Eurasia, the US, and Australia over the last century"
- Precip != flood : "the frequency and intensity of **heavy precipitation** have likely increased at the global scale over a majority of land regions with good observational coverage"
- "Confidence about peak flow trends over past decades on the global scale is low, but there are
 regions experiencing increases, including parts of Asia, southern South America, the northeast
 USA, northwestern Europe, and the Amazon, and regions experiencing decreases, including
 parts of the Mediterranean, Australia, Africa, and the southwestern USA." "there is low
 confidence in the human influence on the changes in high river flows on the global scale"

AR6 WG2 Chapter 16 (pg. 2497)



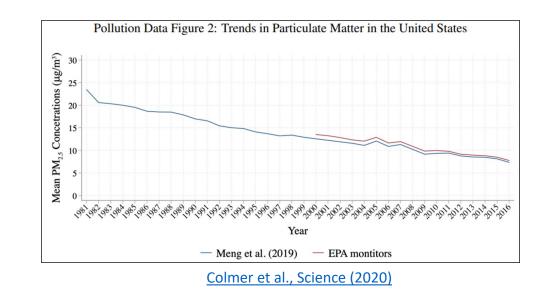
The wide range of estimates, and the lack of comparability between methodologies, does not allow for identification of a robust range of confidence estimates with (high confidence)....However, the existence of higher estimates than AR5 indicate that global aggregate economic impacts could be higher than previously estimated (low confidence due the of comparability lack to across methodologies and robustness of estimates).

- Burke (2018) is the outlier
- Lomborg 2020 notes it's implausible
 - Iceland becomes 30 times richer than today
 - Mongolia 200 times richer than today, 4X richer per person than the US (!)
- There is good reason to discard Burke
 [Newell et al. (2021)]
 - Extrapolates GDP growth rate rather than level
- Why doesn't AR6 WG2 discard outlier models as WG1 does for GCMs?

Fossil fuel and PM_{2.5} deaths

https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/c-change/news/fossil-fuel-air-pollution-responsible-for-1-in-5-deaths-worldwide/ Vohra et al. (2021)

- Exposure to particulate matter from fossil fuels in 2018 accounted for 8.7 M deaths (18% of total)
 - (China = 2.36 M + India=2.46 M) = 55% of 8.7 M
- But fossil fuels have been an overwhelmingly positive for India and China since 1980
 - India's life expectancy has increased by almost 16 years even as fossil fuel use increased 700%
 - China's life expectancy has increased by almost 10 years even as fossil fuel use increased 600%
- Developing countries make their own tradeoffs of energy *vs.* local pollution
- PM_{2.5} can be controlled with modern technologies
 - PM_{2.5} in the US dropped 70% in 35 years
- China PM_{2.5} concentrations dropped 30-50% from 2013-2018



Temperature-related deaths

https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196(21)00081-4/fulltext

- We found that there were 5,083,173 deaths per year associated with nonoptimal temperatures, accounting for 9.43% of global deaths and equating to 74 temperature-related excess deaths per 100 000 residents.
- Most excess deaths were linked to cold temperatures (8.52%), whereas fewer were linked to hot temperatures (0.91%).
- The global daily mean temperature increased by 0.26°C per decade during 2000-2019, paralleled with a large decrease in cold-related deaths and a moderate increase in heat-related deaths.
- The temperature-related mortality burden and its temporal changes showed disparate geographical variations.

Closing

Lessons from the crisis in Sri Lanka



The farrago of magical thinking, technocratic hubris, ideological delusion, self-dealing, and sheer shortsightedness that produced the crisis in Sri Lanka implicates both the country's political leadership and advocates of so-called sustainable agriculture

– T Nordhaus and S Shah, *Foreign Policy* 03/22

Precipitous emissions reductions are far more dangerous than climate change itself

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN_®

CLIMATE CHANGE | OPINION

That 'Obama Scientist' Climate Skeptic You've Been Hearing About ...

His track record on getting climate science right is extremely poor

By Naomi Oreskes, Michael E. Mann, Gernot Wagner, Don Wuebbles, Andrew Dessler, Andrea Dutton, Geoffrey Supran, Matthew Huber, Thomas Lovejoy, Ilissa Ocko, Peter C. Frumhoff, Joel Clement on June 1, 2021

> https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/that-obama-scientist-climate-skeptic-youve-been-hearing-about/ Rebuttal at https://steven-koonin.medium.com/my-response-to-a-scientific-american-hit-piece-7b5811141137

[Koonin is] a crank who's only taken seriously by far-right disinformation peddlers hungry for anything they can use to score political points. He's just another denier trying to sell a book.

Unsettled

WHAT CLIMATE SCIENCE TELLS US, WHAT IT DOESN'T,

AND WHY IT MATTERS

Steven E. Koonin

FORMER UNDERSECRETARY FOR SCIENCE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY UNDER THE OBAMA ADMINISTRATION Climate science compels us to make large and rapid reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

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Thank you

https://steven-koonin.medium.com/