2 - Climate Realism



Kicking International Council Out of Local Environmental Initiatives

The Solution to Globalism is Localism

KICLEI aims to educate our communities and local governing bodies about U.N. directive programs, offering insights into their origins, objectives, <u>supporting rationale</u> and disadvantages.

We will provide clear recommendations and empower local councils, to reconsider their voluntary participation in these programs.

Supporting Rational - PCP Program Climate Change

Supporting Rationale for Consideration

It is well established that climate change is increasing the frequency of extreme weather events and posing other risks, such as drought, forest fires and rising sea levels, which present serious threats to our natural environment, our health, our jobs and our economy.

The 2016 Paris Agreement, signed by more than 190 countries, including Canada, committed to limit the global temperature increase to below two degrees Celsius and to pursue efforts to limit this increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius, in order to avoid the most severe climate change impacts.

Local governments are essential to the successful implementation of the Paris Agreement.

CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT News

UN climate chief presses for faster action, says humans have 2 years left 'to save the world'

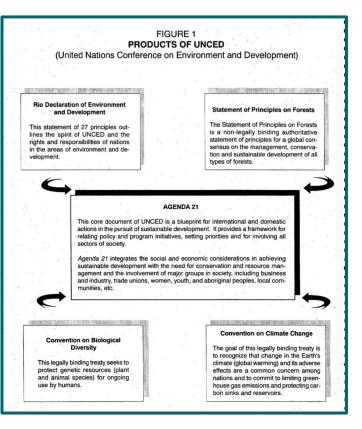


Simon Stiell, Executive Secretary, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), speaks during a Chatham House event in London, Wednesday, April 10, 2024. (AP Photo/Frank Augstein)

Supporting Rational – Municipal Primer

"Human activities have resulted in changes in global climate and are expected to do so in the future." (Municipal Primer pg.4)

"Lack of scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing" sustainable development." (Municipal Primer pg.3)



The KICLEI Approach

Approach the topic with a constructive outlook,

Emphasize evidence-based "climate realism."

Let's explore the key aspects of climate science in a calm and informative manner to promote education and public awareness.

Keeping a cool head and sticking to non-combative rhetoric is essential for maintaining a professional appearance and resonating with interested citizens or politicians.

Climate Realism

World Climate Declaration THERE IS NO CLIMATE EMERGENCY

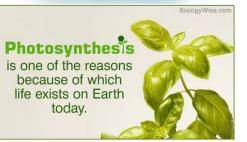
1917 SIGNATORIES



GLOBAL CLIMATE INTELLIGENCE GROUP

WW.CLINTELIORG





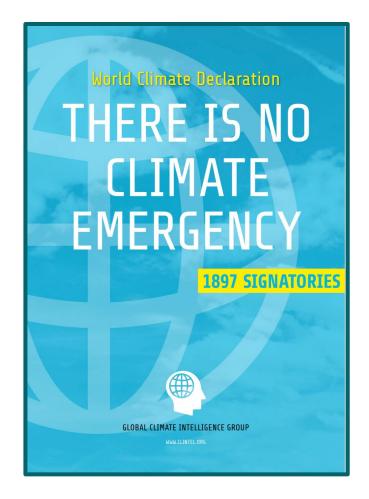




Other Considerations

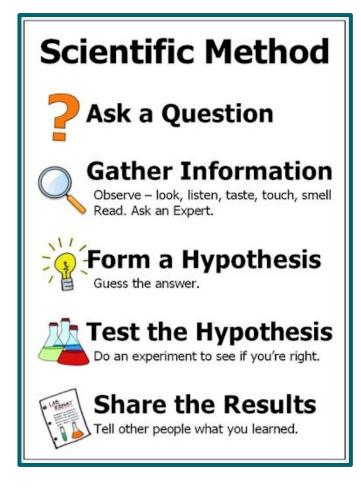
World Climate Declaration, signed by almost 1900 scientists, <u>"There is No Climate</u> <u>Emergency."</u>

"Climate science should be less political, while climate policies should be more scientific. Scientists should openly address uncertainties and exaggerations in their predictions of global warming, while politicians should dispassionately count the real costs as well as the imagined benefits of their policy measures."



Other Considerations

The following slides are a combination of direct quotes from the World Climate Declaration and peer-reviewed studies, with references.



Consensus?

Only 0.3% of published scientists stated in their papers that recent warming was mostly man-made.

0.3% consensus, not 97.1%

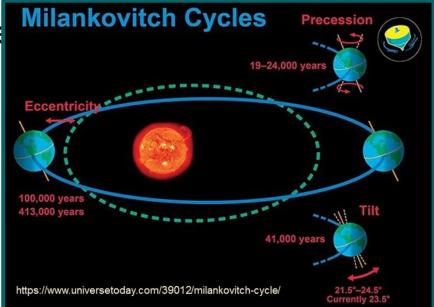
"The scientific consensus that human activity is very likely causing <u>most</u> of the <u>current</u> GW (global warming)" – Cook et al (2013)

11,944 abstracts (1991-2011) reviewed	100%
7,930 were arbitrarily excluded for expressing no opinion	66.4%
3,896 were marked as agreeing we cause some warming	32.6%
64 were marked as stating we caused most of the warming	0.5%
41 actually stated we caused most warming since 1950	0.3%
0 were marked as endorsing man-made catastrophe	0.0%
Leastes et al 2015 (after	Manckton)

 Cook J, Nuccitelli D, Green SA et al (2013) Quantifying the consensus on anthropogenic global warming in the scientific literature. Environ Res Lett
8(2):024024 2. Legates DR, Soon W, Briggs WM, Monckton C et al (2025) Climate consensus and "misinformation": a rejoinder to 'Agnotology, scientific consensus, and the teaching and learning of climate change. Sci Edu 24:299-318

Natural Factors as well as Anthropogenic Factors Cause Climate Change

The Earth's orbit and tilt drive glacial-interglacial changes.

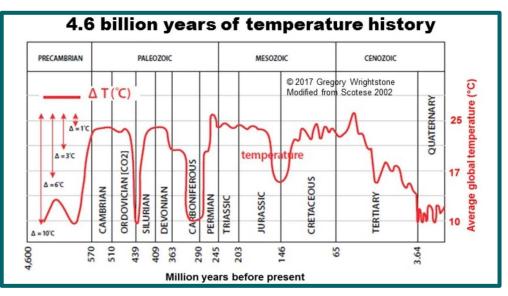


Milankovitch cycle chart: The Universe Today <u>https://www.universetoday.com/39012/milankovitch-cycle/</u>
Lisiecki LE, Raymo ME (2005) 3,5 million tears of declining temperatures: A Pliocene-Pleistocene stack of 57 globally distributed Benthic 18 records. Paleoceanography,

vol. 20, pa1003, doi:10.1029/2004PA001071; modified from Rohde, Global Warming Art

Natural Warm and Cold Phases

The geological archive reveals that the Earth's climate has varied as long as the planet has existed. We are Living in one of the Coldest Periods in Earth's History

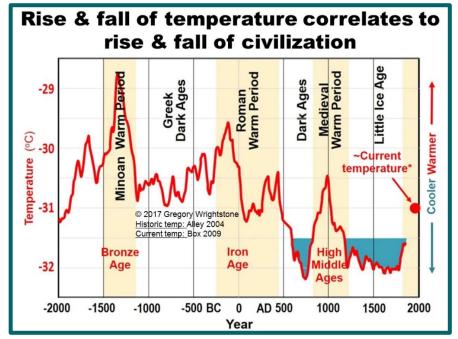


Scotese CR (2002) Analysis of the temperature oscillations in geological eras. Paleo-map Project <u>http://www.scotese.com/climate.htm</u>

Natural Warm and Cold Phases

The Little Ice Age ended as recently as 1850.

Therefore, it is no surprise that we now are experiencing a period of warming.



 Historic Temp: Alley, R.B. 2004 GISP2 Ice Core Temperature and Accumulation Data. IGBP PAGES/World Data Center for Paleoclimatology Data Contribution Series #2004-13. NOAA/NGDC Paleoclimatology Program, Boulder CO, USA.
Current Temp: Box JE Yang L, Bromwich DH, Bai L (2009) Greenland Ice Sheet Surface Air Temperature Variability: 1840-2007*. American Meteorological Society, Journal of Climate Vol 22, pp 4029-4049

Rational Unsupported

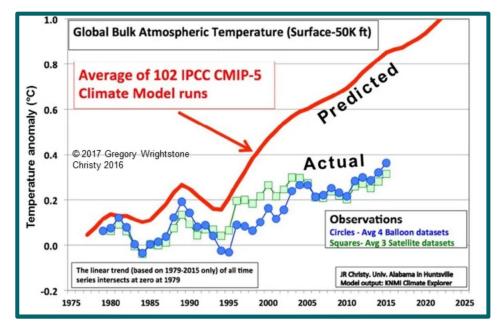


This research alone would suggest that, human activities have little impact on global climate compared to natural factors and it is not possible to limit the global temperature increase to below two degrees celsius.

The World has Warmed Significantly Less than Predicted by IPCC

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change is the main source of research for the PCP.

The gap between the real world and the modeled world tells us that we are far from understanding climate change.



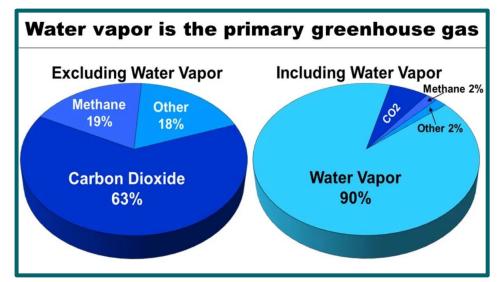
Christy J, U.S. House Committee on Science, Space & Technology 2 Feb 2016, Testimony of John R. Christy University of Alabama in Huntsville.

Models Exaggerate the Effect of Greenhouse Gases

CO2 is not a pollutant, it is the basis of all life on earth.

CO2 is not the primary GHG, water vapour is.

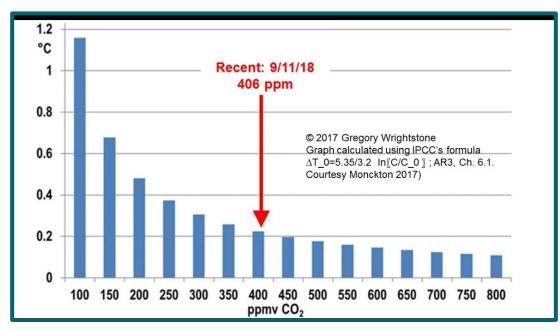
CO2 only makes up 0.04% of the earth's atmosphere.



1. CDIAC (2016) Recent Greenhouse Gas Concentrations. Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center <u>http://cdiac.ornl.gov/pns/current_ghg.html</u> 2. Robinson GD and Robinson GD (2012) Global Warming- Alarmists, Skeptics and Deniers. Moonshine Publishing, Abbeville, SD <u>https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/overview-greenhouse-gases</u>

https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/greenhouse-effect/

The Warming Effect of CO2 Declines as Concentrations Increase



IPCC (2013) Climate change 2013: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fifth Assessment Report of the IPCC [Stocker TF, Qui D, Plattner GK et al (eds0]. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom & New York, NY, USA, 1535 pp.

Models Ignore the Benefits of Additional C02 in the Atmosphere

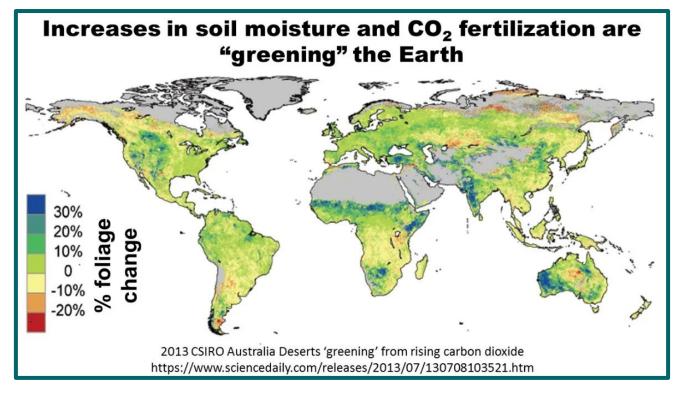
CO2 is Plant Food

Additional CO2 in the air promotes growth in global plant biomass.



Idso CD (2013) The positive externalities of carbon dioxide. Center for the study of Carbon Dioxide and Global Change

More CO2 Means Moisture Soil



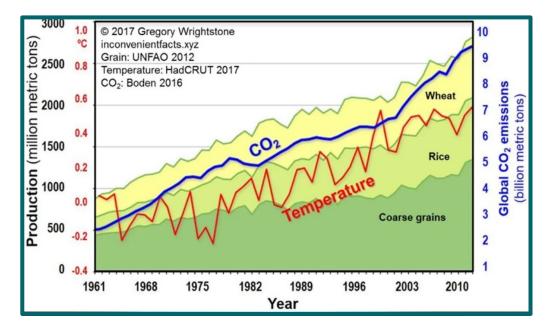
2013 CSIRO Australia Deserts 'greening' from rising carbon dioxide https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2013/07/130708103521.htm

CO2 is Profitable for Agriculture

Carrots & turnips					+77.8%
Fresh fruit not elswhere	specified				+72.3%
Tropical fresh fruit not elsewhere specified			+72.3%		
Grapes				+(68.2%
Sugar beet	© 2017 Gregory Wrig			+65.7	7%
Dry beans	Idso 2013 The positi Courtesy Monckton	ve externaliti	es of C	+61.7%	
Oranges	oouncey monenten			+54.9%	
Yams		+4	17.0%		
Groundnuts with shells		+4	47.0%	-	
Rapeseed		+4	16.9%	Increase	in crop
Soybeans		+45	.5%	yield in re	sponse
Bananas	+44.8%				
Apples	+44.8% to doubled CO ₂				d CO ₂
Coconuts		+44.	8%		
Plantains		+44.	8%		
Cucumbers & gherkins		+44.	8%		
Pears		+44.	8%		\$150+ bn
Millet		+44.3	%		\$100-149 bn
Watermelons		+41.5%			\$45-99 bn
Pumpkins, squash & go		+41.5%		Cash benefit from	\$30-45 bn
Fresh vegetables not els	sewhere specified	+41.1%		CO ₂ fertilization,	\$15-30 bn
Chillies & peppers		+41.1%	0	f crops, 1961-2010	\$0-15 bn
Eggplants		+41.0%			

Idso CD (2013) The positive externalities of carbon dioxide 2. Idso CD, Idso SB, Carter RM et al [Eds] (2014) Climate change reconsiderations ii: biological impacts. Heartland Institute, Chicago, USA

Increasing the Yields of Crops Worldwide



 Food: UNFAO (2012) United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization: World grain production 1961-2012. Food Outlook, May 2012, pg.1
CO2: Boden TA, Marland G, Andres RJ (2016) Global CO2 emissions and Fossil-Fuel Burning Cement Manufacture and Gas Flaring 1751-2013. CDIAC 3. Temp: HadCRUT4 (2017) The Hadley Climate Research Unit (HadCRUT4) annual global mean surface temperature dataset. I

"Global warming has not increased natural disasters"

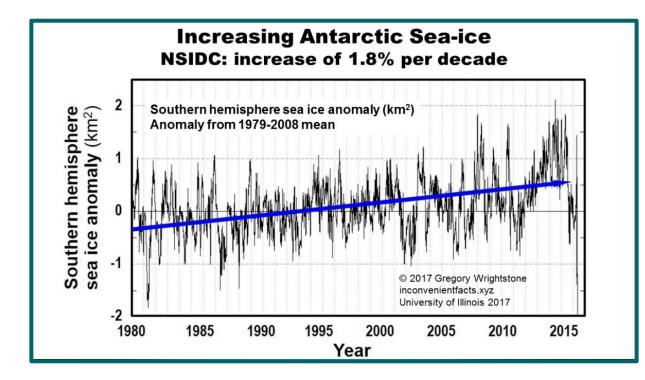
"There is no statistical evidence that global warming is intensifying... natural disasters, or making them more frequent."



Supporting Rationale for Consideration

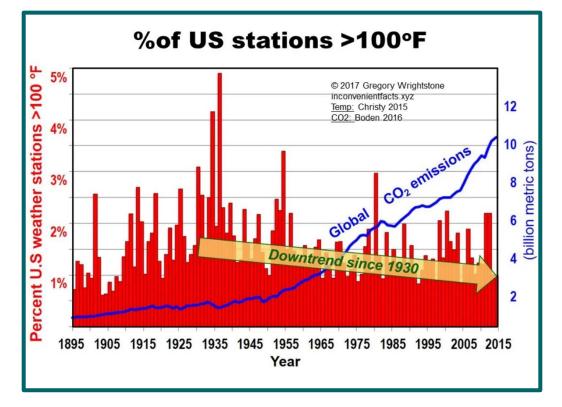
It is well established that climate change is increasing the frequency of extreme weather events and posing other risks, such as drought, forest fires and rising sea levels, which present serious threats to our natural environment, our health, our jobs and our economy.

Most of Antarctica is Cooling and Gaining Ice



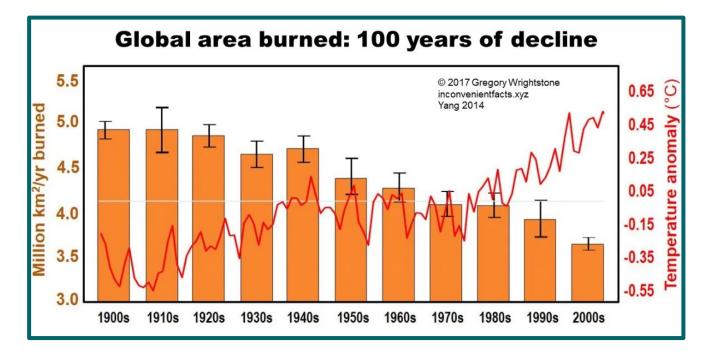
National Snow and Ice Data Center 2018; All About Sea Ice. <u>https://nsidc.org/learn_</u>2. Illinois, University of (2017) Cryosphere Today Southern Hemisphere Sea-Ice Anomaly, 1979-2017.

Extreme Heat Events are Declining



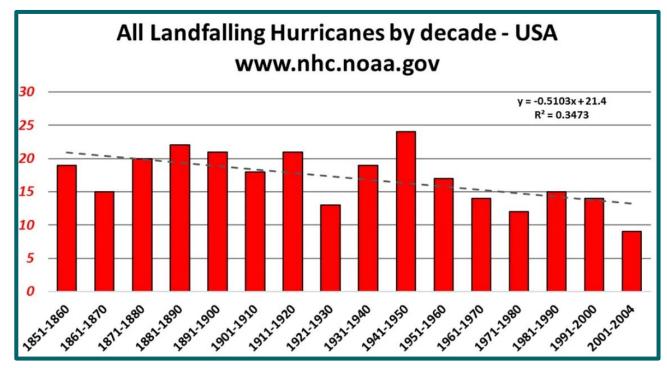
Christy J (2015) The stubborn climate. University of Alabama at Huntsville

Forest Fires are Declining



 Flannigan MD, Bereron Y, Engelmark O, Wotton BM (1998) Future wildlife in circumboreal forests in relation to global warming, Journal of Vegetation 9, pp 469-476 2. NIFC (2017) National Interagency Fire Center - Total Wildland Fires and Acres (1960-2015) 3. Yang, J Tian H, Tao B, Ren W, Kush J, and Wang Y (2014) Spatial and term-portal patterns of global burned area in response to anthropogenic and environmental factors; Restructuring global fire history for the 20th and early 21st centuries, J Geophys Res Biogeosci, 119, 249 263, dio:10.1002/2013JG002532

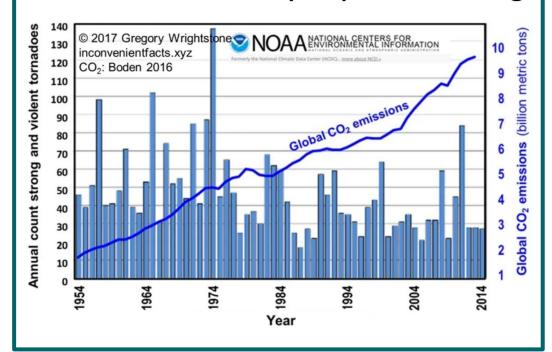
Landfall Hurricanes Hitting the US are Declining



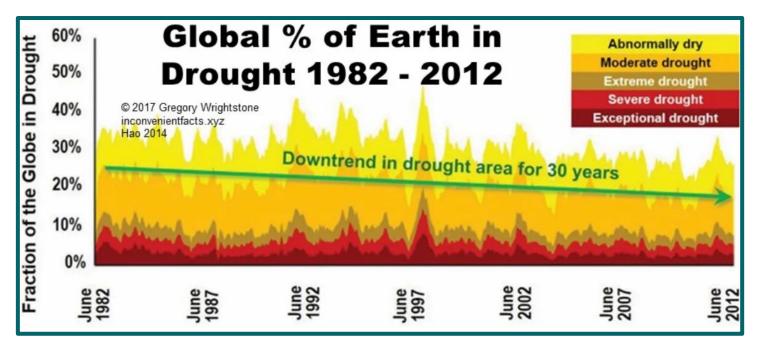
NOAA National Hurricane Center http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/

Extreme Tornadoes are Declining

Extreme tornadoes (F3+) are declining

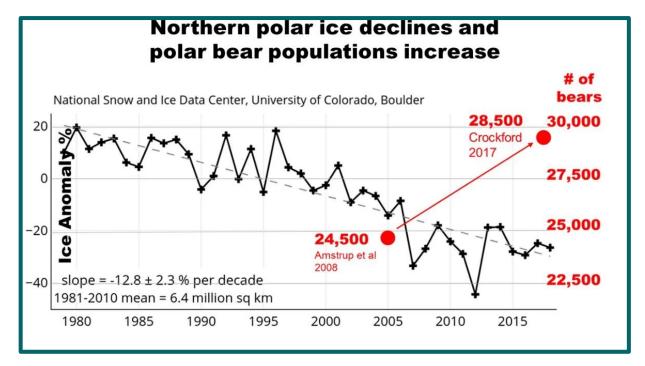


Droughts are Declining Worldwide



1. Hao Z AghaKouchak A, Nakhjiri N et al (2014) Global integrated drought monitoring and prediction system. Sci Data 1, doi:10.1038/sdata.2014.1 2. Cook ER, Segar R, Cane MA (2007) North American drought: reconstructions, cause, and consequences. Earth-Sci Rev 81(1);93-134, doi:10.1016/ j.earscirev.2006.12.002

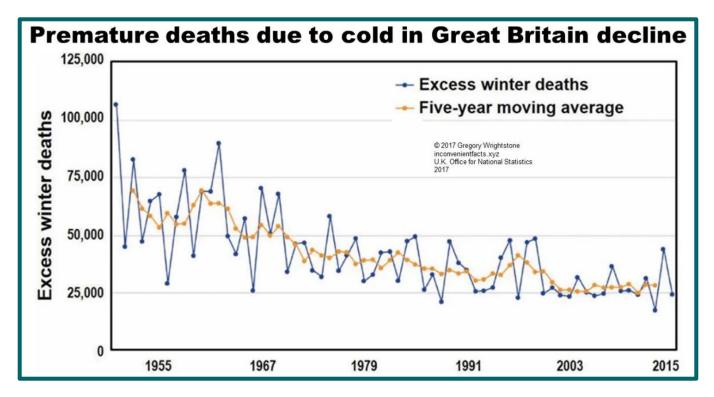
There are More Polar Bears Today than 50 Years Ago



"The last interglacial period 12,000 years ago, was 8 degrees warmer than today and the polar bears survived."

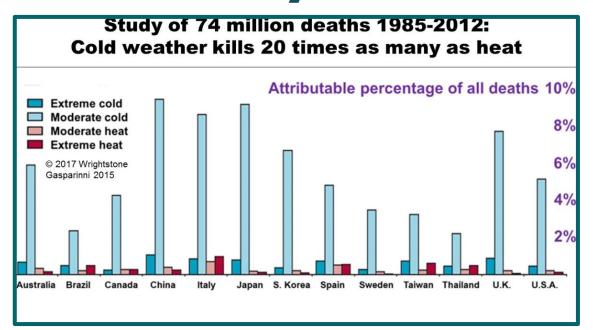
Rode KD (2013) Spatial and temporal variation in polar bear responses to sea ice loss: PowerPoint presentation to Alaska Sea Grant Conference, College of Fisheries and Oceans Sciences University of Alaska

Fewer Temperature Related Deaths



U.K. Office for National Statistics (2017) Excess winter mortality in England and Wales: 2015/16 (provisional) and 2014/15 (final) <u>https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/bulletins/excesswintermortalityinenglandandwale</u> <u>s/2015to2016provisionaland2014to2015final</u>

The Cold Kills Far More People than Heat Every Year



Gasparrini A, et al (2015) Mortality risk attributed to high and low ambient temperature: multicountry observational study, The Lancet, Vol 387 July 25, 2015 2. Vardoulakis S, Dear K, Hajat S, Heaviside C, Eggen B, McMicheal AJ (2014 Comparative Assessment of the Effects of Climate Change on Heat and Cold-Related Mortality in the United Kingdom and Australia, Environmental Health Perspectives, Vol. 122, number 12

"There is no statistical evidence.."



Supporting Rationale for Consideration

It is well established <u>that climate change is increasing</u> the <u>frequency of extreme weather events</u> and posing other risks, such as drought, forest fires and rising sea levels, which present <u>serious threats</u> to our natural environment, our health, our jobs and our economy.

Lack of Scientific Certainty <u>Should</u> be Used as a Reason for Postponing So-Called Sustainable Development.

There is Ample Evidence that CO2-Mitigation Measures are as Damaging as they are Costly

Climate policy must respect scientific and economic

realities.

Do Wind Farms Affect Birds and Bats

Why Do Lithium Batteries Explode?

The Dark Side of Solar Power

Wind Energy has Massive Waste Problems

Canada has 594.7 billion trees Canada produces 559 Megatonnes of Co2 To capture all of Canada's Co2, it takes 25.7 billion trees



Therefore, Canada has 569 billion unemployed trees... It's obvious the **Carbon Tax** is one of the largest scams in Canadian history!

BUILDING THE PRAIRIE NATION

"There is no climate emergency. Therefore, there is no cause for panic and alarm.

We strongly oppose the harmful and unrealistic net-zero CO2 policy proposed for 2050.

Go for adaptation instead of mitigation; adaptation works whatever the causes are."



KICLEIs Mission

KICLEI is dedicated to ensuring sustainable development policies, do not deliberately or inadvertently disrupt or restrict our cherished Canadian way of life.

Join Us at kiclei.ca