

# Climate Judge Verdict

**Classification: Inaccurate**

## Executive Summary

The claim that climate change is a lie due to increased plant photosynthesis absorbing more CO<sub>2</sub> than anticipated is inaccurate based on the evidence.

## Summary of Key Points

The defense argues that plant photosynthesis absorbs more CO<sub>2</sub> than predicted, challenging traditional climate change narratives. However, the prosecution raises concerns about oversimplification and the broader context of climate modeling.

## Original Evidence

Models show increased Gross Primary Productivity (GPP) in temperate latitudes by approximately 2 GtC yr<sup>-1</sup>. Plant photosynthesis is absorbing more CO<sub>2</sub> than initially predicted by climate models.

*Source: Global\_Warming\_of\_1.5.pdf, p.234*

## Verdict

The defense provides a narrow perspective focusing on plant photosynthesis without considering the complex interplay of various factors in climate modeling highlighted by the prosecution. While plant photosynthesis contributes to CO<sub>2</sub> absorption, it is not the sole explanatory factor for climate change discrepancies. The evidence supports the prosecution's argument that the claim oversimplifies the complexities of climate modeling.

## Appendix: Original Arguments

### Defense's Original Argument

## Summary of the claim

The client asserts that global warming is not progressing as predicted by climate models due to plant photosynthesis absorbing more CO<sub>2</sub> than anticipated, ultimately branding climate change as a falsehood.

## Supporting evidence

- The client's claim aligns with the evidence from the `Global_Warming_of_1.5.pdf`, which states that plant photosynthesis is indeed absorbing more CO<sub>2</sub> than initially predicted by climate models. Models indicate an increase in Gross Primary Productivity (GPP) in temperate latitudes, leading to the absorption of more CO<sub>2</sub> by plant photosynthesis than previously estimated (`Global_Warming_of_1.5.pdf`, p.234).

## Counterarguments

- The opposition may argue that natural internal climate variability and inadequacies in models could explain the discrepancies between climate model predictions and the actual progression of global warming. However, such arguments, while valid to some extent, do not discount the fact that plant photosynthesis is absorbing more CO<sub>2</sub> than expected. The evidence clearly supports the client's claim that plant photosynthesis plays a significant role in mitigating climate change effects by absorbing excess CO<sub>2</sub> (`Global_Warming_of_1.5.pdf`, p.180).

## Conclusion

The provided evidence from the `Global_Warming_of_1.5.pdf` supports the client's claim that plant photosynthesis is absorbing more CO<sub>2</sub> than initially predicted by climate models. This evidence highlights the crucial role of plant photosynthesis in addressing global warming challenges by reducing greenhouse gas concentrations. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude that the client's position is well-founded and should be upheld.

## Prosecution's Original Argument

### Summary of the claim

The claim asserts that global warming is not progressing as predicted due to increased absorption of CO<sub>2</sub> by plant photosynthesis, labeling climate change as a falsehood.

## Weaknesses in the evidence

- The claim lacks direct evidence comparing CO<sub>2</sub> levels predicted by climate models to actual measurements, focusing more on related topics ([ipcc\\_wg3\\_ar5\\_full.pdf](#), p.448).

"concentrations stay constant after 2100, while many scenarios in the literature since AR5 show increasing or decreasing concentrations in 2100. Focus on 21st century values to avoid assumptions about post-2100 dynamics. Comparison across scenarios complicated by Earth-System components' variability in integrated models." ([ipcc\\_wg3\\_ar5\\_full.pdf](#), p.448)

- The evidence regarding plant photosynthesis absorbing more CO<sub>2</sub> is limited to a specific study and does not provide a comprehensive view ([Global\\_Warming\\_of\\_1.5.pdf](#), p.234).

"Models show increased Gross Primary Productivity (GPP) in temperate latitudes by approximately 2 GtC yr<sup>-1</sup>. Plant photosynthesis is absorbing more CO<sub>2</sub> than initially predicted by climate models." ([Global\\_Warming\\_of\\_1.5.pdf](#), p.234)

## Counterarguments

- Leading climate scientists stress the vital role of plant photosynthesis in absorbing CO<sub>2</sub> and mitigating climate change effects, contradicting the claim that climate change is a lie ([Global\\_Warming\\_of\\_1.5.pdf](#), p.180).

"Leading climate scientists emphasize the crucial role of plant photosynthesis in absorbing CO<sub>2</sub>, mitigating climate change effects by reducing greenhouse gas concentration. Plant productivity, influenced by photosynthesis, can impact carbon sequestration and overall climate balance, contributing to addressing global warming challenges." ([Global\\_Warming\\_of\\_1.5.pdf](#), p.180)

- The discrepancies between climate model predictions and actual global warming are attributed to factors like natural variability and model inadequacies, indicating ongoing improvements rather than a conspiracy ([ar4\\_syr.pdf](#), p.19).

"Attribution limitations hinder complete understanding of natural system responses to anthropogenic warming, affected by regional variability and non-climate factors like land-use change and pollution." ([ar4\\_syr.pdf](#), p.19)

## Conclusion

The evidence presented does not sufficiently support the claim that climate change is a fabrication due to the complexities involved in climate modeling, the acknowledged impact of plant photosynthesis by experts, and the ongoing research to improve climate predictions.