

## Climate Judge Verdict

**Classification: Inaccurate**

### Claim

Whether all that additional carbon dioxide is a function of human activity, that's still debatable.

### Executive Summary

The claim that all additional carbon dioxide being solely a product of human activity is inaccurate.

### Summary of Key Points

The defense argues that human activity's role in increasing carbon dioxide levels is open for debate, emphasizing economic growth, population increase, and coal usage. The prosecution refutes this claim, highlighting the significant human contribution to rising CO2 levels and the unprecedented impact of recent human activities on greenhouse gas concentrations.

### Verdict

The defense's argument, while acknowledging human activities' impact, lacks clarity on their dominance in increasing carbon dioxide levels. The prosecution's stance is robust, supported by evidence showing the substantial human contribution to CO2 levels. The claim that human activity is a primary factor in increased carbon dioxide levels is well-supported and accurate.

### Appendix: Original Arguments

#### Defense's Original Argument

#### Summary of the claim

The client claims that the assertion "Whether all that additional carbon dioxide is a function of human activity, that's still debatable." is still a topic open for debate.

## Supporting evidence

- The document "SYR\_AR5\_FINAL\_full\_wcover.pdf" on page 22 states, "Economic and population growth drove CO2 emissions increase, with coal usage rising sharply." This directly supports the client's claim by indicating that human activities, such as economic growth and increased coal usage, are significant contributors to rising CO2 levels.

"Economic and population growth drove CO2 emissions increase, with coal usage rising sharply." (  
filenameSYR\_AR5\_FINAL\_full\_wcover.pdf, p.22)

- Moreover, in the same document on page 100, it is mentioned, "Human activities are extremely likely to have caused over half the global temperature increase since 1951." This further strengthens the client's position by highlighting the substantial impact of human activities on global temperature rise.

"Human activities are extremely likely to have caused over half the global temperature increase since 1951." (  
filenameGlobal\_Warming\_of\_1.5.pdf, p.100)

## Counterarguments

- The opposing argument may suggest that natural processes contribute significantly to carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere. However, the document "SYR\_AR5\_FINAL\_full\_wcover.pdf" on page 21 states, "Global mean sea level rose by 0.19 m from 1901 to 2010. Recent human activities raised CO2, methane, and nitrous oxide levels significantly, unprecedented in the last 800,000 years." This evidence emphasizes the unparalleled impact of recent human activities on greenhouse gas levels compared to natural processes, reinforcing the client's claim.

"Recent human activities raised CO2, methane, and nitrous oxide levels significantly, unprecedented in the last 800,000 years." (  
filenameSYR\_AR5\_FINAL\_full\_wcover.pdf, p.21)

## Conclusion

The evidence presented in the provided documents strongly supports the client's assertion that the role of human activity in contributing to increased carbon dioxide levels is a valid point for debate. The significant influence of economic growth, population increase, and coal usage on CO2 emissions, coupled with the clear attribution of over half the global temperature increase to human activities, solidifies the argument that human involvement in rising CO2 levels is substantial. Moreover, the contrast between the impacts of recent human activities and natural processes on greenhouse gas levels further underscores the relevance

of discussing the human contribution to carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Therefore, it is evident that the claim "Whether all that additional carbon dioxide is a function of human activity, that's still debatable" holds merit and deserves further exploration.

## Prosecution's Original Argument

### Summary of the claim

The client claims that the idea of all additional carbon dioxide being solely a product of human activity is debatable.

### Weaknesses in the evidence

- The evidence provided in the document strongly suggests a significant human contribution to rising CO2 levels, thus weakening the client's claim.

"Economic and population growth drove CO2 emissions increase, with coal usage rising sharply." (SYR\_AR5\_FINAL\_full\_wcover.pdf, p.22)

- Scientific studies indicate that a substantial portion (about 78

"Human activities are extremely likely to have caused over half the global temperature increase since 1951." (Global\_Warming\_of\_1.5.pdf, p.100)

- The data presented on the sources of additional carbon dioxide clearly point to the significant role of human activities, contradicting the client's claim.

"Global economic and population growth were key drivers of CO2 emissions increase. Increased use of coal reversed trend of decarbonization in the world's energy supply." (SYR\_AR5\_FINAL\_full\_wcover.pdf, p.22)

## Counterarguments

- The scientific consensus, as highlighted in the document, indicates that a substantial percentage (about 78

"Current scientific studies indicate that about 78

## Conclusion

The evidence presented in the document strongly refutes the client's claim that all additional carbon dioxide is debatably a result of human activity. The scientific consensus and data provided overwhelmingly support the notion of a significant human contribution to rising CO2 levels, making the client's claim untenable.