

The Global Warming Crisis Is Over

Two major multi-volume reports on global warming were released in 2013 and so far in 2014, one by the United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and one by the Nongovernmental International Panel on Climate Change (NIPCC).

NIPCC is an international network of some 50 independent scientists from 15 countries, many of them distinguished and with no financial stake in the debate. Their new report consists of two volumes, each approximately 1,000 pages long, together citing nearly 6,000 peer-reviewed studies.

Here is what the scientists found:

- There is no scientific consensus on the human role in climate change.
- Future warming due to human greenhouse gases will likely be much less than IPCC forecasts.
- Carbon dioxide has not caused weather to become more extreme, polar ice and sea ice to melt, or sea level rise to accelerate. These were all *false alarms*.
- The likely *benefits* of man-made global warming exceed the likely *costs*.

Here is what this means for public policy:

- Global warming is not a crisis. The threat was exaggerated.
- There is no need to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and no point in attempting to do so.
- It's time to repeal unnecessary and expensive policies.
- Future policies should aim at fostering economic growth to adapt to natural climate change.

What about those who still say global warming is a crisis?

- The UN's new report walks back nearly a dozen earlier claims, contains more than a dozen errors, and tries to cover up new discoveries that contradict its earlier claims.
- The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) relies heavily on the UN's reports for its finding that carbon dioxide is a pollutant. That finding is now falsified.
- Environmental groups refuse to admit they were wrong. It was never about the science for them.

For more information, visit www.climatechangereconsidered.org or www.nipccreport.org. The Nongovernmental International Panel on Climate Change (NIPCC) is a project of the Center for the Study of Carbon Dioxide and Global Change, the Science and Environmental Policy Project (SEPP), and The Heartland Institute.