

VERIFIED SOURCE SHEET

CLIMATE PESSIMISM

World Schools, TOC, September 11 to 13, 2026

HMDC Forensics, verified August 30 2026

WHAT THIS DOCUMENT IS

Every factual claim inside the Climate Pessimism evidence packet has been traced back to the page that actually carries it, and every source below was opened and read live on August 30 2026. The publication, the author, the affiliation and the date are recorded exactly as the source prints them, and the paragraph marked Original is copied word for word from the live page rather than remembered or reconstructed.

This sheet is the authority. When any infographic, graphic novel, video or slide disagrees with the citation recorded here, the citation recorded here is the one that is correct, because it was checked against the source and the asset was not.

Where a source places a limit on its own finding, that limit is printed under the source. Our debaters read the limits before the round. A judge who checks a card and finds that we already knew its weakness trusts the rest of the file, and a judge who finds we hid it does not.

HMDC Presents is our branding and it is never a source. No student material may cite HMDC, and no student material may cite a research guide, a source pack or a summary that we wrote ourselves.

HOW THIS SHEET IS ORDERED

The sixty-one sources below are grouped by the argument they belong to, five arguments for each side, in the same order as the evidence packet. A source marked held in reserve is one that did not go into a numbered card and is kept here for rebuttals and for questions from the floor.

Three further sources sit at the back of this document under the heading THE APPENDIX SOURCES. They carry the eleven appendix cards at the back of the packet, and they are printed here so that this sheet is complete on its own and a judge never has to be sent to a second document. PROPOSITION, ARGUMENT ONE

THE WORLD IS NOT PAYING FOR THE PREPARATION THE DAMAGE ALREADY NEEDS

SOURCE 1 - THE ADAPTATION FINANCE GAP

Citation: [United Nations Environment Programme, "Adaptation Gap Report 2025", October 29 2025]

Link: <https://www.unep.org/resources/adaptation-gap-report-2025>

Original: "The report updates the cost of adaptation finance needed in developing countries, putting it at US\$310 billion per year in 2035, when based on modelled costs. When based on extrapolated needs expressed in Nationally Determined Contributions and National Adaptation Plans, this figure rises to US\$365 billion a year. Meanwhile, international public adaptation finance flows to developing countries were US\$26 billion in 2023: down from US\$28 billion the previous year."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The passage gives the size of the gap and does not itself say that governments chose prevention over preparation.

SOURCE 2 - THE SAME GAP, REPORTED SEPARATELY

Citation: [Ayesha Tandon and Cecilia Keating, Carbon Brief, "UN report: Five charts which explain the 'gap' in finance for climate adaptation", October 29 2025]

Link: <https://www.carbonbrief.org/un-report-five-charts-which-explain-the-gap-in-finance-for-climate-adaptation>

Original: "With current levels of international adaptation finance estimated at \$26bn a year, the report calculates that developing countries are facing an 'adaptation finance gap' in the range of \$284-339bn per year by 2035."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: This reports the same United Nations figures rather than an independent estimate, so a speech uses one of the two sources and never both.

SOURCE 3 - ADAPTATION WAS DEPRIORITISED

Citation: [Sam Kumari and Georgina Kyriacou, reviewed by Timo Leiter and Anna Beswick, Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment, London School of Economics, "How is adaptation included within the international climate agenda?", August 14 2024]

Link: <https://www.lse.ac.uk/granthaminstitute/explainers/how-is-adaptation-included-within-the-international-climate-agenda/>

Original: "Adaptation has historically been deprioritised in favour of mitigation in international climate governance and, according to the 2023 UN Environment Programme's Adaptation Gap Report, it remains significantly underfunded."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The underfunding half of the sentence rests on the 2023 edition of the Adaptation Gap Report, so it is older than Source 1.

SOURCE 4 - FOUR IN TEN COUNTRIES HAVE NO WARNING SYSTEM

Citation: [World Meteorological Organization and United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, "Early warning systems reach new heights, but critical gaps jeopardize global progress", November 12 2025]

Link: <https://wmo.int/news/media-centre/early-warning-systems-reach-new-heights-critical-gaps-jeopardize-global-progress>

Original: "60% of all countries now report having a Multi-Hazard Early Warning System, but variations exist between regions, with the highest coverage percentage in Asia-Pacific (72%) and the lowest coverage in the Americas and Caribbean (51%)."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: This counts whether a country reports having a system, not whether the system works, so the six in ten cannot be described as protected.

SOURCE 5 - THE LOSS AND DAMAGE FUND

Citation: [Will Worley, Staff reporter and editor for policy, The New Humanitarian, "Big questions hang over Loss and Damage Fund's \$250m trial run", November 18 2025]

Link: <https://www.thenewhumanitarian.org/analysis/2025/11/18/big-questions-loss-and-damage-funds-250m-trial-run>

Original: "Behind the carefully scripted communications, tensions familiar to loss and damage linger: The Fund is only worth \$431.14 million (having been pledged \$788.8 million), but at least \$724.43 billion a year in loss and damage finance is needed, according to the Loss and Damage Collaboration, a campaign group."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The 724 billion dollar figure is attributed by the reporter to a campaign group rather than to a United Nations body, so we name the group whenever we use it.

SOURCE 6 - ONE GOVERNMENT NEGLECTED RESILIENCE

Citation: [National Audit Office, report presented to Parliament by the Comptroller and Auditor General, Gareth Davies, "Achieving environmental improvement and responding to climate change: enablers for success", Session 2024 to 2025, October 16 2024]

Link: <https://www.nao.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/achieving-environmental-improvement-and-responding-to-climate-change.pdf>

Original: "In 2023, we found that the government had done less to encourage private sector investment in resilience to extreme weather events and climate change than on other long-term challenges such as net zero and nature recovery."

Side: Proposition, used as a rebuttal card

Limit the source places on itself: This restates a 2023 finding, concerns encouragement of private investment rather than public spending, and applies to the United Kingdom alone.

PROPOSITION, ARGUMENT TWO

THE SCIENCE ITSELF SAYS SOME OF THIS HARM CAN NO LONGER BE PREVENTED

SOURCE 7 - WEST ANTARCTIC MELTING IS UNAVOIDABLE

Citation: [Kaitlin Naughten and Paul Holland, British Antarctic Survey, and Jan De Rydt, Northumbria University, "Increased West Antarctic Ice Sheet melting 'unavoidable'", British Antarctic Survey, reporting research published in Nature Climate Change, October 23 2023]

Link: <https://www.bas.ac.uk/news/increased-west-antarctic-ice-sheet-melting-unavoidable/>

Original: "The West Antarctic Ice Sheet will continue to increase its rate of melting over the rest of the century, no matter how much we reduce fossil fuel use, according to British Antarctic Survey (BAS) research published this week in the journal Nature Climate Change. A substantial acceleration in ice melting likely cannot now be avoided, which implies that Antarctica's contribution to sea level rise could increase rapidly over the coming decades."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The finding covers the rate of West Antarctic ice-shelf melting this century, not all ice loss everywhere, and the same page says how much melting happens beyond that is still in human hands.

SOURCE 8 - MANY CHANGES ARE IRREVERSIBLE

Citation: [Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, "Climate Change 2023: Synthesis Report, Summary for Policymakers", Last Accessed: August 2026]

Link: <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/syr/summary-for-policymakers/>

Original: "Continued emissions will further affect all major climate system components, and many changes will be irreversible on centennial to millennial time scales and become larger with increasing global warming."

Side: Proposition, and the Opposition answers from the same sentence

Limit the source places on itself: The page carries no printed date, so our Last Accessed convention applies. The sentence also says the changes grow with more warming, which is

the Opposition's line and which we concede openly.

SOURCE 9 - THE OCEAN KEEPS WARMING FOR CENTURIES

Citation: [World Meteorological Organization, "Earth's climate swings increasingly out of balance", March 23 2026]

Link: <https://wmo.int/news/media-centre/earths-climate-swings-increasingly-out-of-balance>

Original: "Ocean warming and sea level rise will continue for centuries, according to projections by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Changes in ocean warming, and deep ocean pH are irreversible on centennial to millennial time scales."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The World Meteorological Organization attributes this to projections by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change rather than to its own research.

SOURCE 10 - ANTARCTIC TIPPING AND IRREVERSIBLE RETREAT

Citation: [Ricarda Winkelmann, Julius Garbe, Jonathan F. Donges and Torsten Albrecht, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research and Max Planck Institute of Geoanthropology, and colleagues, "Mapping tipping risks from Antarctic ice basins under global warming", Nature Climate Change, volume 16, issue 3, pages 341 to 349, published online February 16 2026]

Link: <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41558-025-02554-0>

Original: "The Antarctic Ice Sheet is subject to amplifying feedbacks which can accelerate ice loss and lead to effectively irreversible retreat."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The paper's threshold figure is written as potentially as low as one to two degrees, which is a possibility rather than a measurement, so we use the irreversible retreat sentence and leave the number alone.

SOURCE 11 - THREE FEET OF SEA LEVEL RISE IS LOCKED IN

Citation: [Maria-Jose Vinas and Carol Rasmussen, Earth Science News Team, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, "Warming Seas and Melting Ice Sheets", quoting Steve

Nerem of the University of Colorado, Boulder, lead of the Sea Level Change Team, September 29 2015]

Link: <https://sealevel.nasa.gov/news/23/warming-seas-and-melting-ice-sheets/>

Original: "Given what we know now about how the ocean expands as it warms and how ice sheets and glaciers are adding water to the seas, it's pretty certain we are locked into at least 3 feet [0.9 meter] of sea level rise,"

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The very next line has the same scientist say nobody knows whether it takes one hundred years or two hundred, so we state the amount and never the timing.

SOURCE 12 - CORAL REEF LOSS AT EACH HALF DEGREE

Citation: [Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, "Global Warming of 1.5°C, Summary for Policymakers", October 6 2018]

Link: <https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/chapter/spm/>

Original: "Coral reefs, for example, are projected to decline by a further 70-90% at 1.5°C (high confidence) with larger losses (>99%) at 2°C (very high confidence)."

Side: Opposition, and the Proposition answers from the same sentence

Limit the source places on itself: The figures are projections conditional on warming stabilising at each level rather than a statement that the loss is already locked in. PROPOSITION, ARGUMENT THREE

THE HOPEFUL TARGETS ARE ALREADY BEING MISSED, IN PUBLIC AND ON THE RECORD

SOURCE 13 - A THREE YEAR AVERAGE ABOVE THE LINE

Citation: [Copernicus Climate Change Service, operated by the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts on behalf of the European Commission, "Copernicus: 2025 was the third hottest year on record", January 14 2026]

Link: <https://climate.copernicus.eu/copernicus-2025-was-third-hottest-year-record>

Original: "Global temperatures from the past three years (2023-2025) averaged more than 1.5°C above the pre-industrial level (1850-1900). This marks the first time a three-year period has exceeded the 1.5°C limit."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The Paris goal is measured over a much longer average, so we say a three-year average has passed the line and never that the goal is formally broken. The page also notes that other datasets may rank 2025 second rather than third.

SOURCE 14 - NATIONS REMAIN FAR FROM THE GOAL

Citation: [United Nations Environment Programme, "Emissions Gap Report 2025", November 4 2025]

Link: <https://www.unep.org/resources/emissions-gap-report-2025>

Original: "Nations remain far from meeting the Paris Agreement goal to limit warming to well-below 2°C, while pursuing efforts to stay below 1.5°C."

Side: Proposition

SOURCE 15 - THE CURVE BENDS, BUT NOT QUICKLY ENOUGH

Citation: [United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change secretariat, "Nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement: Synthesis report by the secretariat", document reference FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/8, October 28 2025]

Link: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma2025_08.pdf

Original: "According to their NDCs, Parties are bending their combined emission curve further downward, but still not quickly enough."

Side: Proposition for the second half, Opposition for the first half

Limit the source places on itself: The same report credits real and increasing progress and finds that forty-one percent of Parties state their pledges align with the one and a half or two degree pathway.

SOURCE 16 - CURRENT POLICIES POINT TO TWO POINT SIX DEGREES

Citation: [Climate Action Tracker, produced by Climate Analytics and the NewClimate Institute, "RELEASE: little change in warming outlook now for four years; new 2035 climate targets make no difference", November 13 2025]

Link: <https://climateactiontracker.org/press/release-global-update-2025/>

Original: "Warming under governments' policies and climate action - the CAT's Current Policies Pathway - has seen a small 0.1°C drop, from 2.7°C to 2.6°C, but largely due to a CAT methodological update to extend and better reflect China's emissions pathways to 2100, rather than new and substantial policy action."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The source itself attributes almost all of the improvement to a change in method rather than to policy.

SOURCE 17 - A LEGISLATED TARGET WITHOUT A FULL PLAN

Citation: [Climate Change Committee, "Progress in reducing emissions - 2025 report to Parliament", June 25 2025]

Link: <https://www.theccc.org.uk/publication/progress-in-reducing-emissions-2025-report-to-parliament/>

Original: "We assess that 61% of the required reduction in emissions to hit the 2030 NDC is covered by either credible plans or has some associated risks, mostly in the electricity supply and surface transport sectors. For the remaining 39%, there are either significant risks, or insufficient or unquantified plans."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The same page says the United Kingdom can still hit its targets with further policy action, so the Committee has not declared the target lost.

SOURCE 18 - A SECOND COUNTRY OFF TRACK

Citation: [Julian Wettengel, Clean Energy Wire, reporting the findings of the Council of Experts on Climate Change, "Germany set for wider climate target miss than expected - climate council", May 18 2026]

Link: <https://www.cleanenergywire.org/news/germany-set-wider-climate-target-miss-expected-climate-council>

Original: "Germany is on course to miss its 2030 climate targets by a larger margin than previously thought, and government reform plans could make things worse, the country's independent Council of Experts on Climate Change has warned."

Side: Proposition, held in reserve

Limit the source places on itself: The finding concerns Germany's own emissions budget to 2030 and says nothing about other countries.

PROPOSITION, ARGUMENT FOUR

OPTIMISM IS WHAT IS BUYING THE DELAY

SOURCE 19 - TECHNOLOGICAL OPTIMISM IS A DELAY DISCOURSE

Citation: [William F. Lamb, Giulio Mattioli, Sebastian Levi, J. Timmons Roberts, Stuart Capstick, Felix Creutzig, Jan C. Minx, Finn Muller-Hansen, Trevor Culhane and Julia K. Steinberger, "Discourses of climate delay", Global Sustainability, volume 3, article e17, July 1 2020]

Link: <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/global-sustainability/article/discourses-of-climate-delay/7B11B722E3E3454BB6212378E32985A7>

Original: "Technological optimism is a prime example, holding that technological progress will rapidly bring about emissions reductions in the future."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The paper analyses patterns of argument and does not prove intent behind any particular government or company.

SOURCE 20 - GOVERNMENTS PLAN DOUBLE THE FOSSIL FUEL

Citation: [Stockholm Environment Institute, "Governments plan to produce double the fossil fuels in 2030 than the 1.5°C warming limit allows", released with the Production Gap Report partners, November 8 2023]

Link: <https://www.sei.org/about-sei/press-room/governments-plan-to-produce-double-the-fossil-fuels-in-2030-than-the-1-5c-warming-limit-allows/>

Original: "A major new report published today finds that governments plan to produce around 110% more fossil fuels in 2030 than would be consistent with limiting warming to 1.5°C, and 69% more than would be consistent with 2°C. This comes despite 151 national governments having pledged to achieve net-zero emissions and the latest forecasts which suggest global coal, oil, and gas demand will peak this decade, even without new policies."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The report measures stated production plans and does not establish that any government is using its pledge as deliberate cover.

SOURCE 21 - PLEDGES DEPEND ON A BILLION HECTARES

Citation: [Kate Dooley, Kirstine Lund Christiansen, Jens Friis Lund, Wim Carton and Alister Self, "Over-reliance on land for carbon dioxide removal in net-zero climate pledges", Nature Communications, volume 15, article number 9118, October 23 2024]

Link: <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-024-53466-0>

Original: "Here, we show that countries' climate pledges require approximately 1 (0.9-1.1) billion ha of land for removals."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The analysis covers land-based removal only, not engineered removal, and it does not address the motives of the governments setting the targets.

SOURCE 22 - THE REPLACEMENT TECHNOLOGY IS UNPROVEN AT SCALE

Citation: [Helena Gray, Carbon Tracker Initiative, "Oil majors' net zero plans still far from Paris targets", May 27 2021]

Link: <https://carbontracker.org/oil-majors-net-zero-plans-still-far-from-paris-targets/>

Original: "It also finds that most companies' implementation plans, including those with the strongest targets, rely on both carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS) and negative emissions technologies (NETs) to mitigate continued oil and gas production."

However, most technical solutions are unproven at scale, while so-called nature-based solutions like tree planting have huge land use implications."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The analysis is from 2021 and covers ten named companies, so it describes what those companies planned then rather than every company today.

SOURCE 23 - TARGETS MISSED WITHOUT PENALTY

Citation: [Laura Counts, Haas School of Business, University of California, Berkeley, reporting research co-authored by Shawn Kim, Assistant Professor of Accounting, published in Nature Climate Change, "Study: Nearly 40% of companies missed or abandoned 2020 climate targets with no consequences", March 11 2025]

Link: <https://newsroom.haas.berkeley.edu/research/study-nearly-40-of-companies-missed-or-abandoned-2020-climate-targets-with-no-consequences/>

Original: "A new study co-authored by Haas School of Business professor Shawn Kim and featured on the cover of the March issue of Nature Climate Change found that almost 40% of the companies that set 2020 emissions targets either missed the mark or simply stopped reporting on them before the deadline."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: This is a university report of the underlying journal study, and it covers companies that set targets dated 2020 rather than net zero pledges in general.

PROPOSITION, ARGUMENT FIVE

ONCE A COUNTRY ACCEPTS THE DAMAGE IS COMING, IT SAVES LIVES

SOURCE 24 - BANGLADESH EVACUATED BEFORE THE STORM

Citation: [United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, "Bangladesh goes beyond cyclones", December 16 2019]

Link: <https://www.undrr.org/news/bangladesh-goes-beyond-cyclones>

Original: "A new record for evacuations was set in Bangladesh a month ago when the government Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) evacuated 2.1 million people before Cyclone Bulbul made landfall on the Sundarbans coast."

Original, second passage, which is not next to the first: "Cyclone Bulbul resulted in 19 deaths including four persons who left the cyclone shelters before the all-clear was given."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The same page carries a figure of one million deaths for the 1970 cyclone that other sources dispute, so we use the 1991 and 2019 figures only.

SOURCE 25 - WEATHER DEATHS FELL DECADE BY DECADE

Citation: [World Meteorological Organization, "Early Warnings Save Lives and Livelihoods", Last Accessed: August 2026]

Link: <https://wmo.int/about-us/world-meteorological-day/wmd-2022/early-warnings-save-lives-and-livelihoods>

Original: "Worldwide, death tolls have fallen decade by decade - from over 50 000 deaths on average per year in the 1970s to less than 20 000 in the 2010s."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The page carries no date, so our Last Accessed convention applies, and the fall reflects better forecasting and building as well as warnings.

SOURCE 26 - PREPARATION RETURNS TWO TO TEN TIMES

Citation: [Global Commission on Adaptation, chaired by Ban Ki-moon, Bill Gates and Kristalina Georgieva, "Adapt Now: A Global Call for Leadership on Climate Resilience", September 2019]

Link: https://gca.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/GlobalCommission_Report_FINAL.pdf

Original: "The Commission found that the overall rate of return on investments in improved resilience is very high, with benefit-cost ratios ranging from 2:1 to 10:1, and in some cases even higher."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: This is an average across many kinds of spending drawn from the Commission's own modelling rather than an independent audit.

SOURCE 27 - ONE CITY'S HEAT PLAN

Citation: [Natural Resources Defense Council, published by PreventionWeb, the knowledge platform of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, "India: New evidence shows pioneering heat action plan helps millions avoid killer heat", June 3 2019]

Link: <https://www.preventionweb.net/news/india-new-evidence-shows-pioneering-heat-action-plan-helps-millions-avoid-killer-heat>

Original: "Ahmedabad, a major Indian city, avoided more than 1100 deaths each year after it implemented the region's first-ever Heat Action Plan in 2013."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The Natural Resources Defense Council campaigns on this issue, although the figure traces back to a study of the city's death records, so we name the council when we read it.

SOURCE 28 - A NATIONAL HEAT WARNING SYSTEM

Citation: [Sai Venkata Sarath Chandra N and Jason Kai Wei Lee, Department of Physiology, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, "A Systematic Review of Heat Health Warning Systems: Enhancing the Framework Towards Effective Health Outcomes", Current Environmental Health Reports, August 21 2025]

Link: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40572-025-00496-5>

Original: "Introduction of a HHWS in France after the 2003 European heat wave resulted in saving an estimated 4400 lives during the 2006 European heat wave [9]."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The figure is a modelled estimate from a study this review is quoting, so we say estimated every time.

SOURCE 29 - A LEGAL STANDARD FOR FLOOD SAFETY

Citation: [Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management, Delta Programme, Government of the Netherlands, "Delta Decision for Flood Risk Management", published September 16 2025]

Link: <https://english.deltaprogramma.nl/three-topics/flood-risk-management/delta-decision>

Original: "The core of the Delta Decision for Flood Risk Management is that, by 2050 at the latest, the probability of mortality as a result of flooding for everyone behind the dikes will not exceed 1 in 100,000 per year (or 0.001%)."

Side: Proposition, held in reserve

Limit the source places on itself: This is a target for 2050 rather than a count of lives already saved. OPPOSITION, ARGUMENT ONE

EVERY FRACTION OF A DEGREE STILL DECIDES WHO LIVES

SOURCE 30 - HARM ESCALATES WITH EVERY INCREMENT

Citation: [Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Working Group Two, co-chaired by Hans-Otto Portner and Debra C. Roberts, "Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability, Summary for Policymakers", 2022]

Link: <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg2/chapter/summary-for-policymakers/>

Original: "The magnitude and rate of climate change and associated risks depend strongly on near-term mitigation and adaptation actions, and projected adverse impacts and related losses and damages escalate with every increment of global warming (very high confidence)."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: This is a calibrated confidence statement rather than certainty, and it is conditioned on near-term action as well as on warming.

SOURCE 31 - WATER STRESS AT EACH HALF DEGREE

Citation: [Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, "Global Warming of 1.5°C, Summary for Policymakers", October 6 2018]

Link: <https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/chapter/spm/>

Original: "Depending on future socio-economic conditions, limiting global warming to 1.5°C compared to 2°C may reduce the proportion of the world population exposed to a climate change-induced increase in water stress by up to 50%, although there is considerable variability between regions (medium confidence)."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: The panel writes up to fifty percent and marks it medium confidence with considerable regional variation, so we say up to half rather than half.

SOURCE 32 - FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY MILLION PEOPLE

Citation: [Carbon Brief Staff, "In-depth Q&A: The IPCC's special report on climate change at 1.5C", Carbon Brief, October 8 2018]

Link: <https://www.carbonbrief.org/in-depth-qa-ipccs-special-report-on-climate-change-at-one-point-five-c>

Original: "Holding warming to 1.5C rather than 2C will see around 420 million fewer people being frequently exposed to extreme heatwaves, the report notes."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: This is a journalist's summary of the panel's report rather than the report itself.

SOURCE 33 - EACH THIRD OF A DEGREE COUNTED

Citation: [Timothy M. Lenton, University of Exeter, Chi Xu, Nanjing University, Jesse F. Abrams, Ashish Ghadiali, Sina Loriani, Boris Sakschewski, Caroline Zimm, Kristie L. Ebi, Robert R. Dunn, Jens-Christian Svenning and Marten Scheffer, "Quantifying the human cost of global warming", Nature Sustainability, volume 6, issue 10, pages 1237 to 1247, May 22 2023]

Link: <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41893-023-01132-6>

Original: "Thus, each 0.3 °C decline in end-of-century warming reduces hot exposure by 4.3% or 410 million people"

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: The figures come from a modelled comparison between a two point seven degree pathway and a one and a half degree pathway, and human cost is

measured as exposure rather than as deaths.

SOURCE 34 - EXPOSURE HAS ALREADY GROWN BY A BILLION

Citation: [Rebecca Emerton, Julien Nicolas, Anna Lombardi and Claudia Di Napoli, European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, "Global heat stress intensification and its expanding footprint on the human population", Nature Climate Change, volume 16, issue 8, published June 22 2026]

Link: <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41558-026-02670-5>

Original: "Exposure to at least one day of extreme heat stress has grown from 16% to 22%; accounting also for the increase in population, this represents an additional one billion people."

Side: Opposition, held in reserve

Limit the source places on itself: This compares the 1970s with the years 2015 to 2024 as a whole rather than isolating the effect of the next half degree.

SOURCE 35 - EVERY FRACTION COSTS LIVES

Citation: [World Health Organization, quoting Dr Jeremy Farrar, Assistant Director-General for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention and Care, "Climate inaction is claiming millions of lives every year, warns new Lancet Countdown report", October 29 2025]

Link: <https://www.who.int/news/item/29-10-2025-climate-inaction-is-claiming-millions-of-lives-every-year--warns-new-lancet-countdown-report>

Original: "The climate crisis is a health crisis. Every fraction of a degree of warming costs lives and livelihoods,"

Side: Opposition, held in reserve

Limit the source places on itself: This is a quoted remark accompanying a report rather than a figure drawn from the data.

OPPOSITION, ARGUMENT TWO

THE CHANGE IS ALREADY UNDER WAY, AND SURRENDER WOULD ABANDON IT

SOURCE 36 - RENEWABLES PASSED COAL

Citation: [Nicolas Fulghum, Wilmar Suarez, Katye Altieri and Kostantsa Rangelova, Ember, "Global Electricity Review 2026", April 21 2026]

Link: <https://ember-energy.org/latest-insights/global-electricity-review-2026/>

Original: "For the first time in 100 years, renewables (33.8%, 10,730 TWh) overtook coal power (33.0%, 10,476 TWh) in the global electricity mix as continued rapid growth in solar and wind pushed the share of renewables above a third of global generation."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: The report says the transition remains uneven and incomplete and that fossil fuels still play a significant role.

SOURCE 37 - A WHOLE DEGREE OFF THE PROJECTION

Citation: [Climate Action Tracker, produced by Climate Analytics and the NewClimate Institute, "Little change in warming outlook for four years; new 2035 climate targets make no difference", November 13 2025]

Link: <https://climateactiontracker.org/publications/warming-projections-global-update-2025/>

Original: "Back in 2015, our assessment of existing policies showed the world was on track to around 3.6°C of warming by 2100. Now, ten years later, our latest projections show that this has been reduced by roughly 1°C to around 2.6°C."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: The same page says the progress made in the first five years after Paris has flattened off since about 2020.

SOURCE 38 - THE LARGEST EMITTER IS FLAT OR FALLING

Citation: [Lauri Myllyvirta, Lead Analyst, Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air, "Analysis: China's CO2 emissions have now been 'flat or falling' for 21 months", Carbon Brief, February 12 2026]

Link: <https://www.carbonbrief.org/analysis-chinas-co2-emissions-have-now-been-flat-or-falling-for-21-months/>

Original: "The latest analysis shows China's CO2 emissions have now been flat or falling for 21 months, starting in March 2024. This trend continued in the final quarter of 2025, when emissions fell by 1% year-on-year."

Original, second passage, which is not next to the first: "Notably, while emissions have stabilised or begun a slow decline, there has not yet been a substantial reduction from the level reached in early 2024. This means that a small jump in emissions could see them exceed the previous peak level."

Side: Opposition, and the Proposition answers from the same page

Limit the source places on itself: The same analysis says a small jump in emissions could see them exceed the previous peak level, so a plateau is never called a peak.

SOURCE 39 - CLEAN INVESTMENT IS DOUBLE FOSSIL INVESTMENT

Citation: [International Energy Agency, "World Energy Investment 2025", June 5 2025]

Link: <https://www.iea.org/reports/world-energy-investment-2025/executive-summary>

Original: "Around USD 2.2 trillion is going collectively to renewables, nuclear, grids, storage, low-emissions fuels, efficiency and electrification, twice as much as the USD 1.1 trillion going to oil, natural gas and coal."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: The same summary says that in Africa the cost of servicing debt equals more than eighty-five percent of all energy investment in 2025.

SOURCE 40 - A RECORD YEAR FOR NEW CAPACITY

Citation: [Carbon Brief, "'Massive increase': World adds record levels of new renewables capacity in 2024", reporting the annual statistical release of the International Renewable

Energy Agency, March 27 2025]

Link: <https://www.carbonbrief.org/massive-increase-world-adds-record-levels-of-new-renewables-capacity-in-2024/>

Original: "The latest International Renewable Energy Agency's (IRENA) annual statistical release shows that 585GW of new "clean" power capacity was added globally last year, reports BusinessGreen. Renewables accounted for 92.5% of all electricity capacity brought online in 2024, with the sector delivering a record annual growth of 15.1%, it adds."

Original, second passage, which is not next to the first: "Despite the increase, the world is still not on track to reach the international goal of tripling renewable energy from 2023 to 2030, reports the Associated Press. According to IRENA's calculations, it is currently expected to be 28% short of this goal, the article adds."

Side: Opposition, and the Proposition answers from the same page

Limit the source places on itself: The same article says the world is expected to fall twenty-eight percent short of the goal to triple renewable energy by 2030.

SOURCE 41 - THE FORECAST KEEPS RISING

Citation: [International Energy Agency, "Renewables 2024, Executive summary", October 9 2024]

Link: <https://www.iea.org/reports/renewables-2024/executive-summary>

Original: "This implies that global renewable capacity additions will continue to increase every year, reaching almost 940 GW annually by 2030 - 70% more than the record level achieved last year."

Side: Opposition, held in reserve

Limit the source places on itself: The same summary says at least 1650 gigawatts of capacity is waiting for a grid connection, which is 150 gigawatts more than a year earlier. OPPOSITION, ARGUMENT THREE

HOPELESSNESS IS WHAT STOPS PEOPLE ACTING

SOURCE 42 - DESPAIR HAS OVERTAKEN DOUBT

Citation: [Caitlin Johnstone and Elise Stickles, Department of English Language and Literatures, University of British Columbia, "Navigating the climate change minefield: the influence of metaphor on climate doomism", *Frontiers in Communication*, May 3 2024]

Link:

<https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/communication/articles/10.3389/fcomm.2024.1380092/full>

Original: "Climate doomism is an increasing concern for climate change communication. In the United States, this opinion regarding anthropogenic climate change is now more prevalent than climate skepticism, and is the primary reason cited for opposition to climate action. Doomism is the belief that catastrophic warming of the planet is now inevitable, and that effective mitigation is impossible. The behaviors resulting from this view are comparable to the result of climate skepticism: doomism produces paralyzing eco-anxiety and subsequently inaction."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: The survey evidence behind this concerns the United States, so we say that in the United States despair has overtaken doubt.

SOURCE 43 - THREE PERCENT AGAINST FORTY PERCENT

Citation: [Connie Roser-Renouf, Edward W. Maibach and Xiaoquan Zhao, Center for Climate Change Communication, George Mason University, and Anthony Leiserowitz, Project on Climate Change Communication, Yale University, "The genesis of climate change activism: from key beliefs to political action", *Climatic Change*, June 20 2014]

Link: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10584-014-1173-5>

Original: "Respondents with high risk perceptions, but who did not believe that humans are causing the problem or could solve it were no more likely to have taken action than people who were not certain global warming is happening (Table 2). Only 3 percent of this group had engaged in some type of activism, compared to 40 percent of the group with all four key beliefs."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: This is a single nationally representative survey in the United States, so the exact percentages may not hold elsewhere or later.

SOURCE 44 - HOPE AND DOUBT PREDICT ENGAGEMENT

Citation: [Jennifer R. Marlon and Matthew T. Ballew, Yale University, Brittany Bloodhart, Colorado State University, Justin Rolfe-Redding, Connie Roser-Renouf and Edward Maibach, George Mason University, and Anthony Leiserowitz, "How Hope and Doubt Affect Climate Change Mobilization", *Frontiers in Communication*, May 21 2019]

Link:

<https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/communication/articles/10.3389/fcomm.2019.00020/full>

Original: "Regression analyses suggest that constructive hope and doubt predict increased policy support and political engagement, whereas false hope and fatalistic doubt predict the opposite."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: This is a pattern across surveys rather than proof that one thing causes the other, so we use the word predict.

SOURCE 45 - BELIEF PREDICTS BEHAVIOUR IN ELEVEN COUNTRIES

Citation: [Lindsay B. Miller and Ronald E. Rice, Department of Communication, University of California Santa Barbara, "(Mis)matched direct and moderating relationships among pro-environmental attitudes, environmental efficacy, and pro-environmental behaviors across and within 11 countries", *PLOS ONE*, June 18 2024]

Link: <https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0304945>

Original: "Pro-environmental attitudes and efficacy have direct relationships with pro-environmental behavior, but efficacy has little moderation effect."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: The survey measures environmental behaviour in general rather than climate policy specifically.

SOURCE 46 - FORTY-FOUR PERCENT ALREADY FEEL POWERLESS

Citation: [Anthony Leiserowitz, Edward Maibach, Seth Rosenthal, John Kotcher and colleagues, Yale Program on Climate Change Communication and the George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication, "Climate Change in the American Mind: Beliefs & Attitudes, Spring 2025", July 8 2025]

Link: <https://climatecommunication.yale.edu/publications/climate-change-in-the-american-mind-beliefs-attitudes-spring-2025/toc/7>

Original: "In comparison, 44% of Americans either “strongly” (20%) or “somewhat” (24%) agree that individual actions won't make a difference."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: The same page reports that fifty-five percent disagree with the statement, so the majority still believes individual action matters.

SOURCE 47 - FEAR WITHOUT EFFICACY

Citation: [Alessandro von Gal, Greta Fabiani and Laura Piccardi, Spatial Cognition Lab, Department of Psychology, Sapienza University of Rome, "Climate change anxiety, fear, and intention to act", Frontiers in Psychology, February 29 2024]

Link:

<https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/psychology/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2024.1341921/full>

Original: "Interestingly, we found fear to predict intention scores only following the framings that did not effectively induce action intentions, consistent with prior findings on fear without efficacy framing."

Side: Opposition, held in reserve

Limit the source places on itself: This is one experiment with its own sample and message wordings and needs replication before being generalised.

OPPOSITION, ARGUMENT FOUR

SURRENDER IS A NAMED DELAY TACTIC, AND IT SERVES THE PEOPLE CAUSING THE HARM

SOURCE 48 - THE SURRENDER CATEGORY

Citation: [William F. Lamb, Giulio Mattioli, Sebastian Levi, J. Timmons Roberts, Stuart Capstick, Felix Creutzig, Jan C. Minx, Finn Muller-Hansen, Trevor Culhane and Julia K. Steinberger, "Discourses of climate delay", Global Sustainability, volume 3, article e17, July 1 2020]

Link: <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/global-sustainability/article/discourses-of-climate-delay/7B11B722E3E3454BB6212378E32985A7>

Original: "This discourse implies that mitigation is futile and suggests that the only possible response is adaptation - or in religious versions, by trusting our fate to "God's hands". As with many other discourses of delay, the surrender category does not favour the difficult work of building climate engagement and deliberating over effective solutions."

Side: Opposition, and the Proposition answers from the same paper

Limit the source places on itself: The paper names the effect of surrender but does not say who promotes it, and the same paper names technological optimism as a delay discourse, which is the Proposition's answer.

SOURCE 49 - THE ARGUMENT MOVED TO THE SOLUTIONS

Citation: [Emily Nicolosi, Richard Medina, Simon Brewer, Madi Vorkink and Andrew Allred, School of Environment, Society and Sustainability, University of Utah, "The new denial: climate solution misinformation on social media", Global Sustainability, volume 8, article e31, August 4 2025]

Link: <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/global-sustainability/article/new-denial-climate-solution-misinformation-on-social-media/F10A70013E056587C9881DFBC3E4F877>

Original: "A remarkable shift in climate change misinformation has taken over social media streams. The conversation is no longer totally absorbed with denying that climate

change exists. Instead, the 'New Denial' is bent on condemning solutions to climate change and their supporters."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: The paper describes the content and its political character rather than identifying who profits from spreading it.

SOURCE 50 - WHO PAYS FOR THE DESPAIR

Citation: [Center for Countering Digital Hate, "The New Climate Denial: How social media platforms and content producers profit by spreading new forms of climate denial", January 16 2024]

Link: <https://counterhate.com/research/new-climate-denial/>

Original: "These lies, welcomed, enabled, and often funded by oil and gas tycoons who benefit financially, are cynically used by political leaders to explain why they remain stubbornly incapable of taking urgent corrective action."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: This organisation campaigns on the issue, and the sentence covers the wider category of attacks on climate solutions rather than fatalism alone, so we name the organisation when we read it.

SOURCE 51 - A SMALL GROUP WITH A LARGE REACH

Citation: [Francesca Arcostanzo, Jennie King and Lukasz Janulewicz, Institute for Strategic Dialogue, "Deny, Deceive, Delay: Documenting and Responding to Climate Disinformation at COP26 and Beyond", June 9 2022]

Link: <https://www.isdglobal.org/isd-publications/deny-deceive-delay-documenting-and-responding-to-climate-disinformation-at-cop26-and-beyond-full>

Original: "Our analysis has shown how a small but dedicated community of actors boast disproportionate reach and engagement across social media, reaching millions of people worldwide and bolstered by legacy print, broadcast and radio outlets."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: The passage names climate delay broadly rather than fatalism specifically, and it does not identify who funds the actors.

SOURCE 52 - WHAT THE ARGUMENTS PROTECT

Citation: [Peter J. Jacques, Monmouth University, and Riley E. Dunlap, Oklahoma State University, "Foundations of climate change denial: Anti-environmentalism and anti-science", PLOS ONE, November 12 2025]

Link: <https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0334544>

Original: "This anti-reflexive DNA of climate denial serves to protect power and privilege systems formed since industrialization, which has been powered by fossil fuels."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: The study covers climate denial as a whole rather than fatalism on its own.

OPPOSITION, ARGUMENT FIVE

THE COST FALLS ON THE YOUNG AND ON THE COUNTRIES STILL ASKING FOR HELP

SOURCE 53 - WHAT YOUNG PEOPLE ALREADY CARRY

Citation: [Terra Leger-Goodes, Melissa Genereux and Chantal Camden, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Universite de Sherbrooke, Catherine Malboeuf-Hurtubise, Bishop's University, Trinity Mastine, McGill University, and Pier-Olivier Paradis, Universite de Sherbrooke, "Eco-anxiety in children: A scoping review of the mental health impacts of the awareness of climate change", Frontiers in Psychology, July 25 2022]

Link: <https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/psychology/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.872544/full>

Original: "Youth are increasingly aware of the negative effects of climate change on the planet and human health, but this knowledge can often come with significant affective responses, such as psychological distress, anger, or despair."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: This reviews existing studies rather than reporting new data, and it does not test the effect of an officially adopted pessimism.

SOURCE 54 - BETRAYAL AND ABANDONMENT

Citation: [Elizabeth Marks and Caroline Hickman, University of Bath, Panu Pihkala, University of Helsinki, Susan Clayton, College of Wooster, Eric R. Lewandowski, New York University Langone Health, Elouise E. Mayall, University of East Anglia, Britt Wray, Stanford University, Catriona Mellor, Oxford Health National Health Service Foundation Trust, and Lise van Susteren, "Young People's Voices on Climate Anxiety, Government Betrayal and Moral Injury: A Global Phenomenon", posted September 7 2021]

Link: https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3918955

Original: "Qualitative studies show climate anxiety is associated with perceptions of inadequate action by adults and governments, feelings of betrayal, abandonment and moral injury."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: This is a working paper rather than a finished journal article, and it reports an association rather than proving that official pessimism causes it, so we name it as a working paper.

SOURCE 55 - FORTY-FOUR COUNTRIES CALL IT SURVIVAL

Citation: [Statement made by Malawi on behalf of the Least Developed Countries Group of forty-four countries, "Statement made by Malawi on behalf of the LDC Group at the Closing Plenary of COP30", November 21 2025]

Link: https://www ldc-climate.org/ldc_chair_statement/cop30-closing-plenary-statement/

Original: "We must address the call to urgently scale-up finance for adaptation. 2035 can be too late. For us, adaptation finance is not about negotiation. It is about our survival, building resilience and adapting to the intensifying impacts of climate change."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: This is one statement at one conference about one issue, and it does not use the word pessimism.

SOURCE 56 - THE ISLANDS HAVE NOT GIVEN UP

Citation: [Alliance of Small Island States, quoting Ambassador Ilana Seid, Chair, "At COP30, AOSIS Takes Action With New Agenda Item to Close the Ambition Gap", November 6 2025]

Link: <https://www.aosis.org/at-cop30-aosis-takes-action-with-new-agenda-item-to-close-the-ambition-gap/>

Original: "Ambitious 1.5°C-aligned country targets must be matched by enhanced climate finance, scaled-up adaptation support, and equitable pathways for a just transition. Without urgent financial and technical backing for developing countries, the 1.5°C target will remain out of reach."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: This is one press statement covering small island states rather than developing countries in general, and it does not use the word pessimism.

SOURCE 57 - A BILLION CHILDREN AT HIGH RISK

Citation: [United Nations Children's Fund, "One billion children at 'extremely high risk' of the impacts of the climate crisis - UNICEF", August 19 2021]

Link: <https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/one-billion-children-extremely-high-risk-impacts-climate-crisis-unicef>

Original: "Young people living in the Central African Republic, Chad, Nigeria, Guinea, and Guinea-Bissau are the most at risk of the impacts of climate change, threatening their health, education, and protection, and exposing them to deadly diseases, according to a UNICEF report launched today."

Side: Opposition

Limit the source places on itself: The ranking comes from one index used in that report and says nothing about political rhetoric.

SOURCE 58 - THE WEAKEST HEALTH SYSTEMS NEED HELP

Citation: [World Health Organization, "Climate change", fact sheet, October 12 2023]

Link: <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/climate-change-and-health>

Original: "Areas with weak health infrastructure - mostly in developing countries - will be the least able to cope without assistance to prepare and respond."

Side: Opposition, used as a rebuttal card

Limit the source places on itself: The sentence concerns health systems specifically and does not address young people or political rhetoric.

THE APPENDIX SOURCES

The eleven appendix cards at the back of the packet were built on August 29 2026 from a smaller set of sources. Five of those sources appear above under their own numbers, because the main packet uses them too. The three below appear nowhere else in this sheet, and they are recorded here so that this document is the only one a judge ever needs to open.

SOURCE 59 - AN IPCC LEAD AUTHOR ON LOCKED-IN LOSS

Citation: [Dr Adelle Thomas, a lead author of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2022 report on Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability and of the Special Report on 1.5°C, "Loss and damage: A moral imperative to act", United Nations Climate Change, Last Accessed: August 2026]

Link: <https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/adelle-thomas-loss-and-damage>

Original: "Existing global warming of 1.1°C has already caused dangerous and widespread losses and damages, led to disruptions in nature as well as affected the lives of billions of people, despite people's efforts to adapt."

Original, second passage, which is not next to the first: "Adaptation cannot prevent all losses and damages."

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: The page carries no publication date anywhere, so our Last Accessed convention applies.

SOURCE 60 - THE PEER-REVIEWED PAPER BEHIND THE ANTARCTIC FINDING

Citation: [Kaitlin A. Naughten, Paul R. Holland and Jan De Rydt, "Unavoidable future increase in West Antarctic ice-shelf melting over the twenty-first century", Nature Climate Change, volume 13, pages 1222 to 1228, published online October 23 2023]

Link: <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41558-023-01818-x>

Original: "When internal climate variability is considered, there is no significant difference between mid-range emissions scenarios and the most ambitious targets of the Paris Agreement."

Original, second passage, which is not next to the first: "mitigation of greenhouse gases now has limited power to prevent ocean warming that could lead to the collapse of the West Antarctic Ice Sheet"

Side: Proposition

Limit the source places on itself: This is the journal paper that Source 7 reports. A speech uses one or the other and never both, because a judge will hear the same finding twice.

SOURCE 61 - WHAT CLEAN POWER NOW COSTS

Citation: [International Renewable Energy Agency, "91% of New Renewable Projects Now Cheaper Than Fossil Fuels Alternatives", press release accompanying Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2024, July 22 2025]

Link: <https://www.irena.org/News/pressreleases/2025/Jul/91-Percent-of-New-Renewable-Projects-Now-Cheaper-Than-Fossil-Fuels-Alternatives>

Original: "In 2024, solar photovoltaics (PV) were, on average, 41% cheaper than the lowest-cost fossil fuel alternatives, while onshore wind projects were 53% cheaper."

Original, second passage, which is not next to the first: "91% of new renewable power projects commissioned last year were more cost-effective than any new fossil fuel alternatives."

Side: Opposition, and the Proposition answers from the same page

Limit the source places on itself: The same release says the assumed cost of capital ranged from 3.8 percent in Europe to 12 percent in Africa, which is the Proposition's answer: a price that only holds where money is cheap is not a price the poorest countries can pay.

THE THREE SENTENCES WE NEVER SAY

We never say that clean energy is outrunning the forecasts. Source 40 is the reason, because the same release that reports the record also reports that the world is expected to fall twenty-eight percent short of the tripling goal.

We never say that any country's emissions have peaked. Source 38 is the reason, because the analyst who counted the flat months says plainly that a small jump could take emissions above the old peak.

We never say that all of the harm has been prevented, and we never say that all of it is now unavoidable. Sources 8 and 30 are the reason, because the same body that records what is irreversible also records that the amount of the rest is still being decided.

A NOTE ON TWO SOURCES

Source 8, the Synthesis Report Summary for Policymakers, carries no printed publication date on the page we read, so our Last Accessed convention is applied. Source 25, the early warnings page of the World Meteorological Organization, is the same. Both are recorded as Last Accessed: August 2026, which is the honest form, and a judge who asks will find that the page itself carries no date.

Source 59 is the same kind of case. The United Nations page that carries the words of an Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change lead author prints no date of any sort, so it too is recorded as Last Accessed: August 2026.

Source 54 is a working paper rather than a finished journal article. It is included because the finding is difficult to obtain anywhere else, and it is labelled as a working paper on the card so that nobody presents it as peer reviewed.