Resources on Climate Change:

Fourth National Climate Assessment (NCA4), is authorized by the Congress and published by the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP). It is an authoritative assessment of the science of climate change, with a focus on the United States. The 2017-2018 NCA4 is at: https://science2017.globalchange.gov/.


Amitav Ghosh, The Great Derangement, Climate Change and the Unthinkable, Part III of this 2016 University of Chicago lecture series, titled “Politics” is particularly insightful, i.e., see his discussion regarding the “politics of the armed lifeboat.”

The Guardian. This British daily newspaper’s coverage of the climate crisis is incomparable or superior to any US daily including The New York Times and The Washington Post.

Juliana v. the US. This suit, still pending, was filed in 2015 by 21 children and young adults claiming a constitutional right to a survivable climate. All relevant filings can be found at: https://www.ourchildrenstrust.org/court-orders-and-pleadings. The Department of Justice’s opening brief argued the plaintiffs have no fundamental right to “a climate system capable of sustaining human life,” because, “the state of the climate . . . is a public and generalized issue having no connection to personal liberty or personal privacy.” There are nearly 1,500 climate-related lawsuits pending worldwide. The Supreme Court of the Netherlands ruled this past December the Dutch government is required to cut by the end of 2020 emissions by 25 percent from 1990 levels. This was the first time a nation has been required by its courts to take action against climate change.

The Lancet, “The Lancet Countdown on Health and Climate Change.” This report is published annually. It presents over forty related indicators in five domains including climate change health impacts, economics and finance and public and political engagement. The 2019 report is at: https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(19)32596-6/fulltext.

Bill McKibben, since 1989, when he published The End of Nature, McKibben has published numerous books and essays related to the climate crisis (and is the founder of the environmental organization 350.org). See, for example, his edited, The Global Warming Reader, A Century of Writing About Climate Change initially published in 2012.

Pope Francis, Laudato Si’ (Praise Be to You), subtitled “On Care for Our Common Home.” The Pope’s encyclical on the ecology was published in 2015. Laudato si’ “unambiguously accepts the scientific consensus that changes in the climate are largely man-made” and states that “climate change is a global problem with grave implications.” At: https://laudatosi.com/watch.

Callum Roberts, *The Ocean of Life, The Fate of Man and the Sea*. Roberts, a marine conversation biologist at the University of York published this work in 2012. Widely under-reported, the climate crisis is having a particularly devastating affect on ocean life that Roberts discusses in sobering detail.

US Government, *The Impacts Of Climate Change On Human Health In The United States: A Scientific Assessment*. This 300 page 2016 report was prepared by numerous government agencies over three years and concludes “climate change is a significant threat to the health of the American people.” At: [https://health2016.globalchange.gov/](https://health2016.globalchange.gov/).

United Nations, Human Rights Council, *Climate Change and Poverty*. The report was authored by Philip Alston, currently the United Nation’s Special Rapporteur on Extreme Poverty and Human Rights. (He is also the John Norton Pomeroy Professor of Law at NYU). This 21-page 2019 report is shockingly blunt. In part, he concludes, “governments, and too many in the human rights community, have failed to seriously address climate change for decades,” and “climate change is, among other things, an unconscionable assault on the poor.” At: file:///C:/Users/VP%20Regulatory%20Policy/Downloads/A_HRC_41_39-EN%20(1).pdf.

United Nations, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), *Global Warming of 1.5 ºC*. This 2018 special report by the IPCC found global warming “is likely to reach 1.5 C between 2030 and 2052 if it continues to increase at the current rate” and found carbon emissions world wide would need to be cut by 50% by 2030 and ostensibly eliminated by 2050 to avoid the worst effects of a climatic warming. At: [https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/](https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/).