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To: Members of the European Parliament

Dear Members of Parliament,

There is *nó* Climate Emergency

A global network of more than 700 prominent scientists and professionals have the honor to submit to you the attached World Climate Declaration, for which the signatories to this letter are the national ambassadors.

The Declaration states that models of climate – on which European policy is at present founded – are unfit for their purpose. Hard facts unambiguously show that there is *nó* climate emergency. Therefore, it is unwise to hastily spend trillions of euros on the basis of speculative results from immature models.

Current climate policies not only dangerously undermine the European economic system, but they also put lives at risk in member states where access to reliable and affordable electricity is made very difficult.

Instead of declaring the state of emergency, we invite you to organize with us a constructive high-level meeting between top European scientists on both sides of the climate debate in early 2020. By doing this, members of the European Parliament will give effect to the sound and ancient principle that both sides should be fully and fairly heard. *Audiatur et altera pars!*

After having absorbed the information from this constructive meeting, it is a perfect moment for the parliament whether or not to declare the state of climate emergency in the EU.

Yours sincerely, ambassadors of the European Climate Declaration,

<i>Nobel Laureate Professor Ivar Giaever</i>	<i>Norway/USA</i>
<i>Professor Guus Berkhout</i>	<i>The Netherlands</i>
<i>Professor Reynald Du Berger</i>	<i>French speaking Canada</i>
<i>John Droz jr</i>	<i>USA</i>
<i>Terry Dunleavy</i>	<i>New Zealand</i>
<i>Viv Forbes</i>	<i>Australia</i>

<i>Professor Jeffrey Foss</i>	<i>English speaking Canada</i>
<i>Jens Morton Hansen</i>	<i>Denmark</i>
<i>Morten Jødal</i>	<i>Norway</i>
<i>Rob Lemeire</i>	<i>Dutch speaking Belgium</i>
<i>Professor Richard Lindzen</i>	<i>USA</i>
<i>Dr. Henri A. Masson</i>	<i>French speaking Belgium</i>
<i>Professor Ingemar Nordin</i>	<i>Sweden</i>
<i>Jim O'Brien</i>	<i>Republic of Ireland</i>
<i>Professor Ian Plimer</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<i>Professor Alberto Prestininzi</i>	<i>Italy</i>
<i>Professor Benoît Rittaud</i>	<i>France</i>
<i>Dr. Thiago Maia</i>	<i>South America</i>
<i>Professor Fritz Vahrenholt</i>	<i>German</i>
<i>The Viscount Monckton of Brenchley</i>	<i>United Kingdom</i>

World Climate Declaration:

There is *nó* climate emergency

Climate science should be less political, while climate policies should be more scientific. Scientists should openly address uncertainties and exaggerations in their predictions of global warming, while politicians should dispassionately count the real costs as well as the imagined benefits of their policy measures.

1. Natural as well as anthropogenic factors cause warming

The geological archive reveals that Earth's climate has varied as long as the planet has existed, with natural cold and warm phases. The Little Ice Age ended as recently as 1850. Therefore, it is no surprise that we now are experiencing a period of warming.

2. Warming is far slower than predicted

The world has warmed significantly less than predicted by IPCC on the basis of modeled anthropogenic forcing. The gap between the real world and the modeled world tells us that we are far from understanding climate change.

3. Climate policy relies on inadequate models

Climate models have many shortcomings and are not remotely plausible as EU policy tools. They blow up the effect of greenhouse gases such as CO₂. In addition, they ignore the fact that enriching the atmosphere with CO₂ is beneficial.

4. CO₂ is plant food, the basis of all life on Earth

CO₂ is not a pollutant. It is essential to all life on Earth. More CO₂ is beneficial for nature, greening the Earth. Additional CO₂ in the air has promoted growth in global plant biomass. It is also beneficial for agriculture, increasing the yields of crops worldwide.

5. Global warming has not increased natural disasters

There is no statistical evidence that global warming is intensifying hurricanes, floods, droughts and suchlike natural disasters, or making them more frequent. However, there is ample evidence that CO₂-mitigation measures are as damaging as they are costly.

6. EU climate policy must respect scientific and economic realities

There is no climate emergency. Therefore, there is no cause for panic and alarm. We strongly oppose the harmful and unrealistic net-zero CO₂ policy proposed for 2050. Go for adaptation instead of mitigation; adaptation works whatever the causes are.

Our advice to the European leaders is that science should strive for a significantly better understanding of the climate system, while politics should focus on minimizing potential climate damage by prioritizing adaptation strategies based on proven and affordable technologies.

See also: <https://www.thegwpf.com/european-groups-call-on-meps-to-reject-climate-emergency-vote/>