# 1AC NDCA

#### There is overwhelming consensus that global warming is real – newest most qualified studies prove that alarmism is understated in the status quo

Nucitelli, 14

Studies from Journal of Climate – IPCC 95% claim humans responsible – ghgs increased based on various feedback models

Nature Geoscience paper – no alt cause from sun since solar activity has steadily declined over last 50 years

Increasing GHGs correspond w/trends in the atmosphere that point to certainty of anthropogenic warming

Atmospheric CO2 triggers feedbacks like watervapor, melts ice which makes the planet less reflective, melting permafrost (permanently frozen soil) and burning peatlands (wetlands with a thick water-logged organic soil layer (peat) made up of dead and decaying plant material)

97% expert consensus – 3 degree response to doubled CO2

4 degree C warming = disaster

(Dan, The Guardian, “Global warming is being caused by humans, not the sun, and is highly sensitive to carbon, new research shows”, <http://www.theguardian.com/environment/climate-consensus-97-per-cent/2014/jan/09/global-warming-humans-not-sun>, January, 9, 2014, ak.)

Over the past few weeks, several important new papers related to human vs.

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bad, and if we don't change course, it's a potential catastrophe.

#### Temperatures have risen over the last few years and we are on track for unsustainably high climate changes

Swan 14

NASA and NOAA studies

Weather v. climate – cooling temperatures still occur it just becomes a question of rapid climate fluctuations which occur

Any “cooling temps now disproves” arguments are wrong – 2013 was the fourth hottest year on record

(Noelle, 1-22-14, Global warming trend continues, so why are we all shivering?, <http://www.csmonitor.com/USA/USA-Update/2014/0122/Global-warming-trend-continues-so-why-are-we-all-shivering-video>, RG)

While the latest arctic blast has many Americans cranking up their furnaces, the global

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outside of the realm of anecdotes and back into the realm of data.”¶

#### CO2 causes warming

Platt, 13

(John, Studies done by NASA <http://climate.nasa.gov/evidence>, MNN, “CO2 101: Why is carbon dioxide bad?”, <http://www.mnn.com/earth-matters/climate-weather/stories/co2-101-why-is-carbon-dioxide-bad>, October 9, 2013, ak.)

We hear a lot about carbon dioxide when we talk about climate change, but

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really lucky, avoid the worse effects of climate change yet to come.

#### Climate change exacerbates all environmental problems

**Cook 13**

Floods and droughts disrupt ag supplies – countries that have climate that is on temp limit will see yield reduction

Warmer temps force migration of mosquitos and other insects that carry diseases like malaria

Melts Antarctic ice shelves which endangers species and disrupts fresh water supplies

Low lying parts of the world are hit harder – hurts global trade efforts and increases instability

Oceanic acidification – CO2 absorbed into water making it uninhabitable for ocean species – food-chain disruptions

 (John, 2013, <http://www.skepticalscience.com/global-warming-positives-negatives.htm>, “Positives and Negatives of Global Warming”, RAA)

While CO2 is essential for plant growth, all agriculture depends also on steady water

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would all wreak havoc on the stability of both developed and developing nations.

#### Drastic changes to the global climate triggers every single impact and spells the disaster of the planet as we know it

Diamond and Tatchell, 7

(via/Global Research Lehman, Professor of Geography at the University of California, Los Angeles, {quals :http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jared\_Diamond}, “Resource Wars – Can We Survive Them?”, <http://www.globalresearch.ca/resource-wars-can-we-survive-them/5892>, June 6, 2007, ak.)

Human activity has consequences for the environment. It’s been mostly negative in the face

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intelligence to protect the earth, not destroy it as we’re doing now.

#### Thus, the plan: In accordance with the principles of loss and damage, the United States federal government should provide reparations to Cuba for adaptation strategies to global climate change.

#### US-Cuba climate coop is necessary to prevent major environmental destruction and is a prerequisite to diplomatic engagement; Cuba says yes – current steps ensure

Ali, 13

Geographic proximity means US and Cuba have overlapping environmental interests

Organizations within Cuba want more cooperation w/US

An international agreement in which both nations are bound to one another provides a unique opportunity for green diplomacy

Oil spills, migratory species, biodiversity, and disease – gov2gov interactions are key

(Saleem, director of the Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining, and Professor of Politics and International Studies at the University of Queensland, Australia, National Geographic Emerging Explorer for 2010 and author of "Treasures of the Earth: Need, Greed and a Sustainable Future", Yale University Press, National Geographic, “Greening Diplomacy with Cuba”, <http://newswatch.nationalgeographic.com/2012/06/16/greening-diplomacy-with-cuba/>, June 16, 2013, ak.)

Regardless of how one views the political conflict between Cuba and the United States,

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to ideological misgivings that have little relevance to the virtues of natural cooperation.

#### Status quo efforts to combat global climate change are failing due to lack of initiative from emitters like the US – the plan is key to getting emerging economies on board

Goodman, 13

Countries won’t listen to non-loss and damage treaties – 133 nations walked out of Warsaw talks because industrializing nations were trying to escape culpability for the huge problems that their emissions cause other, smaller, lesser-developed nations

Financial responsibility is key when addressing coastal nations

(Amy, interview transcript, Democracy Now News, “As Poor Countries Walk Out of Climate Talks, Venezuela Calls on Industrial Nations to Take Action”, <http://www.democracynow.org/2013/11/20/as_poor_countries_walk_out_of>, November 20, 2013, ak.)

]A group of 133 developing nations have walked out of a key part of

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the firing of the minister of finance and a number of other ministers.

#### US China climate coop spurs hope for future developments – the plan is the first step towards US initiative which shows that we aren’t exempt from global issues

Stavins, 13

Warsaw successfully generated a loss and damage mechanism that holds large, industrializing economies responsible for the harms of global warming

Key when addressing island states like Cuba

US-China interests are converging now and the plan provides US leadership which causes China to jump on board – key to recognize questions of historical equity

(Robert, Albert Pratt Professor of Business and Government Director, Harvard Environmental Economics Program Chairman, Environment & Natural Resources Faculty Group John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University Director of Graduate Studies for Ph.D. in Public Policy and Ph.D. in Political Economy & Government Co-Chair, KSG/HBS Joint Degree Program University Fellow, Resources for the Future Research Associate, National Bureau of Economic Research Co-Editor, Review of Environmental Economics and Policy Co-Editor, The Journal of Wine Economics PBS.org, “Why the US and China Inspire Hope for International Climate Change Action”, <http://www.pbs.org/newshour/businessdesk/2013/12/global-warming-optimism-us-and.html>, December 5, 2013, ak.)

Change Afoot Fast forward to 2011, however, and things began looking up.

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cautiously optimistic -- or perhaps, just hopeful -- about the path ahead.

#### For centuries, Western countries have oppressed Caribbean nations through slavery and industrialization – we know we cannot possibly atone for centuries worth of heinous crimes but only by acknowledging our own failures can we as a nation begin to try to right a ship that we sunk a long time ago

McTair, 13

Caribbean nations want reparations now in return for centuries of enslavement and the fact that they have to deal with the negative effects of British industrialization

Countries like England and the US made a ton of money from slavery and left these maltreated nations dry

The industrial revolution also led to warming (machines, ghg emissions, etc…)

Because of their geographical positioning, Caribbean nations are hit even harder by environmental disasters (“rising sea temperatures, rising sea levels, coral bleaching, more intense storms, hurricanes”)

Slavery led to economic and political developmental issues

(Demion, {resident and citizen of St Vincent and the Grenadines. He is currently a radio broadcaster specialising in news reporting and research, youth leader, and community activist. A graduate of the St Vincent and the Grenadines Community College, McTair successfully pursued studies in sociology and communication. He is the president of the Hairouna Progressive Organization -- a leading community youth organization in SVG}, Caribbean News Now, “Commentary: Climate change and reparations”, <http://www.caribbeannewsnow.com/headline-Commentary%3A-Climate-change-and-reparations-17722.html>, September 17, 2013, ak.)

It may sound like a strange combination; but Caribbean territories pushing for reparations for

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we call home. To me, that is something worth fighting for.

#### Cuba wants reparations from the US

JSC, 13

Cuba endorsed Caricom – Reyes Cuban UN Rep. to UN wants compensation for slavery and industrialization that increased harms of warming

(Jamaicans in Solidarity with Cuba, “Cuba Defends the Caribbean Claim for Reparations at the UN”, <http://youthandeldersja.wordpress.com/2013/10/21/cuba-defends-the-caribbean-claim-for-reparations-at-the-un/>, October 21, 2013, ellipses in original, ak.)

Cuba endorsed today at the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization (UN)

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, Reyes said and added that Cubans are proud of their African roots.

#### Egregious emitters like the US have an obligation to hold themselves accountable for the damage we have caused and be willing to compensate those losses. The legal framework established will spill over and create the first step toward undoing our colonial legacy.

Glennie, 13

Slavery reparations send strong signal to other nations – a legal precedent is necessary to bring support from rich countries

Amount is irrelevant – recognition is key to development financing

Independent arbiter makes the decision of how much money needs to be doled out – this takes the US and other colonial powers out of the driver’s seat and begins to cede power to the victims of industrialization and slavery

(Jonathan, works at the Overseas Development Institute (ODI) as a research fellow in the Centre for Aid and Public Expenditure (CAPE). Previously, he managed Christian Aid's aid programme in Colombia and worked on several international campaigns, including Make Poverty History and the Jubilee Debt Campaign. He is the author of The Trouble with Aid: Why less could mean more for Africa, “Slavery reparations: should aid money be used to pay for past misdeeds?”, <http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/poverty-matters/2013/nov/13/slavery-reparations-development-aid>, November 13, 2013, ak.)

The call for slavery reparations, most recently by the prime minister of St Vincent

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trafficked slaves think this debate is a distraction demonstrates how necessary it is.

#### Warsaw was the first step to establishing mechanisms to address loss and damage – now is key

Yeo, 13

(Sophie, RTCC, “Loss and damage: UN needs to deliver on Warsaw climate pact”, <http://www.rtcc.org/2013/12/02/loss-and-damage-un-needs-to-deliver-on-warsaw-climate-pact/#sthash.P1pKkS0X.dpuf>, December 3, 2013, ak.)

The UN climate negotiations in Warsaw witnessed a real victory for developing states with the

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this forward, rather than tension and disagreement between two blocs of countries.”

#### Principles of loss and damage are especially important when addressing Cuba – its geographical positioning ensures that it gets crushed by rising sea levels – status-quo efforts to protect the Cuban coasts without funds will decimate the Cuban economy

Rodriguez, 13

(Andrea, Associated Press via/Huffington Post, “Cuba's Climate Change Threat Prompts New Coastal Strategy”, <http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2013/06/12/cuba-climate-change_n_3430956.html>, June 12, 2013, ak.)

After Cuban scientists studied the effects of climate change on this island's 3,500

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Miami, has been doomed to demolition in Varadero at an unspecified date.

#### The US is the most culpable emitter of greenhouse gases – efforts to curb the effects of climate change fail absent the plan

Abrams, 14

Studies show that US is responsible for 22% of total emissions in atmosphere

We can’t reach an emissions target without the US accepting culpability and setting a precedent for other nations to follow

(Lindsay, Salon News, “These 7 countries are responsible for over 60 percent of global warming”, study done by Environmental Research Letters and Concordia University, <http://www.salon.com/2014/01/17/these_7_countries_are_responsible_for_over_60_percent_of_global_warming/>, January 17, 2014, ak.)

Throughout a century of climate-damaging activity, seven countries have emerged as the

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yet are critical to resolve as we move forward with climate mitigation efforts.”