Attributing observed climate change to human activity

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Attribution of slow-onset phenomena is comparably straightforward.
Generally impossible to say “this event would not have occurred without human influence”, but we can ask how the risk of this type of extreme event occurring has changed due to external factors.
Event attribution needs to be done on an individual basis

Possible outcomes of an attribution study:

1. The event was made more likely due to anthropogenic climate change
2. The event was made less likely due to anthropogenic climate change
3. Anthropogenic climate change did not alter the frequency of occurrence of the event
4. With our current understanding and tools we cannot assess whether and how the event was influenced by anthropogenic climate change
Attribution studies around the world

www.carbonbrief.org/mapped-how-climate-change-affects-extreme-weather-around-the-world

More at https://www.worldweatherattribution.org

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