



C2G2 PRIORITY TWO: Putting Solar Geoengineering Deployment on Hold

“To ensure that deployment of solar geoengineering is put on hold until (i) the risks and potential benefits are better known, and (ii) the governance frameworks necessary for deployment are agreed.”

- Mitigation is not enough to stay below 1.5–2°C temperature rise. The world needs to reduce current carbon emissions to zero, as well as remove existing emissions from the atmosphere. We must also adapt to inevitable climate impacts. Some scientists say solar engineering may be needed to reduce the length and magnitude of a temperature overshoot.
- More research is needed to decide whether solar geoengineering is scientifically feasible, and if so, under what conditions it should be deployed, with what risks, costs and potential benefits to society. Potential risks include unilateral deployment, varying impacts, and premature termination risk.
- Amongst policymakers and the public at large, there is a strong hesitancy in openly discussing solar geoengineering and, hence, a lack of understanding and an inability to promote thinking and discussions about it.
- There is currently no comprehensive international governance to regulate the development and potential use of solar geoengineering.

Objectives

- **Increased awareness and networking of key actors:** (governmental, civil society, academia). Includes accessible information products; building bridges between science and policy.
- **Leadership for putting solar geoengineering deployment on hold:** Representatives from across society would come together in a global movement or alliance to promote this hold.
- **Multilateral action to put solar geoengineering on hold:** Universal bodies such as UN Environment, UNFCCC, and UN General Assembly, need to put this on their agendas, and decisions would need to be taken in relevant treaties, such as the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the London Convention.
- **A High-level Panel or Commission:** could make recommendations on the governance frameworks needed for the totality of managing climate risks. This would require considerable preparation by C2G2; the active political support of some governments; and consultation with many actors.