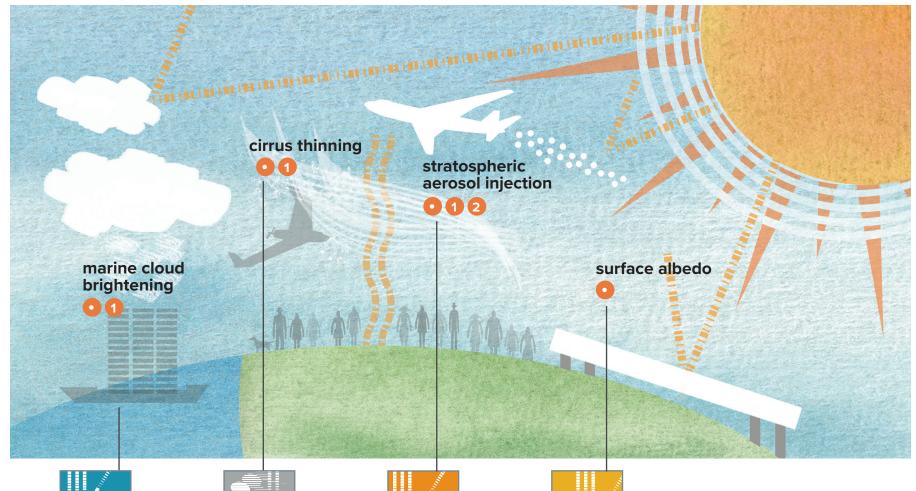
Governing Solar Radiation Modification





Seeding clouds above ocean surfaces (such as with self-steering, autonomous ships) or whitening clouds above land to reflect sunlight back into space



Thinning cirrus clouds to allow more infrared radiation to escape from the Earth



Injecting reflective aerosol into the lower stratosphere to increase planetary albedo (reflectivity), and reduce temperatures



Making surfaces (such as urban areas, roads, agricultural land, grasslands, deserts, polar ice caps, or oceans) brighter to reflect solar radiation

Shared Governance Challenges include:

- Codes of conduct, guardrails and public policy direction for research;
- Assessing the risks and potential benefits to sustainable development in a risk-risk framework:
- Monitoring, attribution and management of risks and impacts;
- Potential public concerns, including transparency of information, accountability, involvement in decisions:
- Liability and compensation.

Specific Governance Challenges include:

- 1 Globally legitimate decisionmaking on whether or not to research; to consider for use; to decide whether or not to deploy;
- 2 Institutional guarantees against premature termination.



Carnegie Climate
Geoengineering
Governance Initiative