



Dear Friend,

It's been a busy few months for the climate change policy world, and 2019 looks to be no less challenging. The publication of the IPCC's special report, the UN Environment Programme's Emissions Gap Report, and the UNFCCC COP24 in Katowice all underlined the extent to which the world is falling far short of the ambition needed to keep global warming below 1.5°C, and the costs of failing to do so.

We approach 2019 with a full agenda. The growing sense that countries are not doing enough has put carbon dioxide removal, and to some extent solar radiation modification, on the radar screen of a growing number of policy makers. Important discussions this year include a potential resolution on geoengineering governance at the fourth UN Environment Assembly in March, and efforts to increase ambition and climate action at the UN Secretary General's Climate Summit in September.

If a potential outdoor experiment on stratospheric aerosol injection by Harvard University goes ahead this year, the public debate around solar radiation modification is likely to intensify even further.

As ever we will be monitoring these developments, and doing our best to brief governments, international organisations, and civil society on the need for broad good governance at every stage, including participatory decision making and open access to information as well as regulation or policy support.

We are always open to ideas and advice, so please do not hesitate to get in touch.

—*Janos Pasztor, Geneva-New York, January 2019*

New from C2G2

Taking stock of 2018, and on to 2019

The closing months of 2018 brought some big developments in the world of climate policy, laying the groundwork for a continued acceleration of C2G2's work in 2019.

Preparing for UNEA-4

The fourth meeting of the UN Environment Assembly, in Nairobi from 11-15 March, could offer a significant moment on the road to international governance for large-scale carbon dioxide removal and solar radiation modification.

Thoughts on governance from the IPCC special report

The release of the IPCC's Special Report on 1.5°C global warming added new impetus to the question of how the world might govern large-scale carbon dioxide removal (CDR).

Talking about governance in China

The fifth Taihu World Cultural Forum was an opportunity to learn about China's thinking on global challenges, and to present C2G2's ideas on the governance of CDR and SRM.

Changing terms to match the IPCC

Keeping track of evolving geoengineering terminology is a constant challenge. Following the publication of the IPCC's Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C, we concluded we should update our own terminology to match that of the report.

C2G2 Publications

C2G2 published the first in a planned series of policy briefs and infographics, as well as a joint report with Climate Analytics on world's current readiness to govern large-scale Carbon Dioxide Removal.

Governing Large-Scale Carbon Dioxide Removal: Are We Ready?

Existing provisions under the UNFCCC, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement address some aspects of governing CDR. Despite this, many gaps and challenges still need to be addressed.

Policy Brief: Governing Solar Radiation Modification

The international community does not know enough about the risks, costs and potential benefits of SRM methods, as well as their governance requirements, to understand whether, when or how to deploy.

Policy Brief: Governing Large-scale Carbon Dioxide Removal

Removing atmospheric CO₂ is not a new idea. What is new is the scale, nature and urgency of CDR being considered, and what this means for its effective governance.

Infographic: Governing Solar Radiation Modification

Infographic: Governing Carbon Dioxide Removal

Announcements

C2G2 welcomes new team members

C2G2 welcomes new Advisory Group member Professor Ambuj Sagar (India)

C2G2 Contributions to External Publications

Understanding Risk: A Conversation on Geoengineering / World Bank

The 2018 Understanding Risk Forum offered participants a look at the implications of geoengineering for disaster risk managers, researchers, donors, the private sector, and other stakeholders.

It's Smart Risk Management and a Political Investment / The Environmental Forum

The world needs rules of the road to stop anyone from testing and deploying solar geoengineering unless the risks and potential benefits are sufficiently understood.

Governance of the Deployment of Solar Geoengineering / Harvard Project on Climate Agreements

A workshop organized and hosted by the Harvard Project on Climate Agreements explored issues surrounding the governance of solar radiation modification.

From C2G2 Partners

FCEA: Governing Solar Radiation Management, A Report from the Academic Working Group on Climate Engineering Governance

The world needs to govern SRM research to minimize risks and ensure transparency and accountability. The time to begin building better governance is now.

SRMGI: Decimals Fund

Eight teams were awarded DECIMALS research grants, in Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, and South Africa.



C2G2, an initiative of **Carnegie Council for Ethics in International Affairs**, seeks to catalyse the creation of effective governance for climate geoengineering technologies by shifting the conversation from the scientific and research community to the global policy-making arena, and by encouraging a broader, society-wide discussion about the risks, potential benefits, ethical and governance challenges raised by climate geoengineering. The C2G2 initiative is not for or against the research, testing or potential use of climate geoengineering technologies. That is a choice for society to make.