



Dear Friend,

This was an unusual and challenging quarter for everyone, as the world tackled COVID-19, and decision-makers considered what it might mean for a wide range of policies, including climate change. Despite a temporary drop in emissions, more ambitious climate action remains as urgent as ever – as highlighted by the recent abnormally high temperatures in the Arctic. That includes the governance of climate-altering technologies. But the methods we use to achieve it will have to adapt, including to a more travel-constrained world (in the near term).

Without appropriate governance and planning, things can fall apart. But building [inclusive governance isn't easy; it requires a lot of learning and discussion](#). To that end, we are about to launch a new series of webinars and 'campfire chats', to take place over the second half of the year. We have also continued to streamline [our website](#), and updated [our mission statement](#).

C2G sees the governance of large-scale carbon dioxide removal and solar radiation modification as essential to creating resilience to future crises – and an important part of “building back better”, as countries rethink their approach to interlocking political, economic and environmental challenges. More support is needed for science-based evidence to inform this process, whilst taking account of the complex evolving relationship between science, policy makers, and the public.

This period also reminded us how crises exacerbate issues of inequality, injustice, and power imbalances, including around race, gender, age, and class, between and within countries. These dimensions must be understood better as a central concern in the governance of new technologies.

Many more surprises certainly lie in store – straining even the best-laid plans and governance systems. Yet plan and prepare we must, and we hope you will join us in this challenging work.

—Janos Pasztor, Geneva, July 2020

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**New from C2G**



### **An important opportunity to engage with SAI research governance**

*By Janos Pasztor*

Earlier this month, the advisory committee to a Harvard University research group invited comments on how it should help govern an experiment about stratospheric aerosol injection. I believe there is a significant opportunity here to engage constructively, and to help build the kind of governance this kind of research very much needs.



### **Tracking corporate plans for carbon dioxide removal**

*By Annelise Straw & Wil Burns*

As a response to the growing number of corporate climate pledges, the Institute for Carbon Removal Law and Policy at American University has created an Action Tracker outlining carbon removal pledges in a wide range of corporate sectors, including aviation, energy, heavy industry, and other harder-to-abate sectors, as well as large financial actors and retail companies.



### **Working with nature, so nature can work with us**

*By Janos Pasztor*

Growing trees and other biomass can absorb and potentially isolate large quantities of carbon, at least in the short term, as well as producing many other social, economic and environmental benefits. Approaches such as biochar, and better land management, can make the soil more carbon rich for years and may improve their productivity. But we must also be careful not to overstate some of these approaches.



### **Ten opportunities for civil society to shape carbon dioxide removal governance**

*By Holly Buck*

Engaging with CDR poses an additional burden on CSOs that may have other pressing priorities when it comes to climate change, the environment, and sustainable development. However, without CSO engagement, CDR faces an uncertain future, and civil society may bear the risks of uninformed or improper implementation.



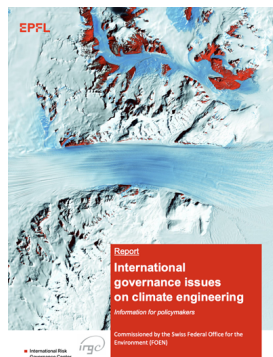
### **Putting the Great Barrier Reef marine cloud brightening experiment into context**

*By Kerry Brent, Jeffrey McGee, Jan McDonald and Manon Simon*

In the past, proposals to field-test SRM technology have generated considerable interest and controversy from the scientific community, press and public. This GBR experiment has largely gone unnoticed. To better understand why this acknowledged outdoor SRM experiment appears to have passed largely without controversy, this post explains the particular context in which the GBR experiment took place.

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## C2G Contribution



### International Governance Issues on Climate Engineering

*EPFL International Risk Governance Center (IRGC)*

*By Marie-Valentine Florin, Paul Rouse, Anna-Marie Hubert, Matthias Honegger and Jesse Reynolds*

This report, commissioned by the Swiss Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN), was co-authored by, amongst others, C2G's Science Adviser. It recognises the complexities, uncertainties and ambiguities that encompass climate-altering techniques, and which their complex governance challenges. Its four chapters offer a review of techniques and governance instruments and issues, to provide information and options for international policymaking.

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## C2G Outreach

During this period, the world adjusted to the constraints of meeting, interacting and working in a predominantly virtual environment. C2G moved quickly to collaborate with partners online, including through its own events and online conferences. C2G managed to keep many conversations alive, and even open one or two new engagements in this challenging environment.

### ECOS Community Call

#### Large-scale CO<sub>2</sub> removal: What is it and how can the youth help govern it?

17 June 2020

C2G took part in an online discussion about CDR and the role of young people, with the [Climate Education, Communication & Outreach Stakeholders Community \(ECOS\)](#). The community call was led by [Viktor Josa](#), and featured a demonstration by [Bindu Bhandari](#) of [Climate Interactive's EN-ROADS climate simulator](#) as well as a discussion on governing large-scale CDR by C2G's Senior Program Director, Kai-Uwe Barani Schmidt. This was an exciting development in an area which remains relatively new to this constituency, and was attended by around 40 participants.

### Toward a potential 'CDR Forum'

26 May 2020

C2G completed an initial step in a mapping exercise to identify a list of existing fora and processes relevant to scaling up and governing CDR, sharing the outcomes with government representatives interested in a potential 'CDR Forum'. C2G convened further conversations about such a forum, including a pair of calls on 26 May, which were attended by 19 participants from countries around the globe, as well as the EU and the UNFCCC. Participants discussed what purpose the forum could serve and shared their experiences with CDR.

### LEDS LAC Webinar Series

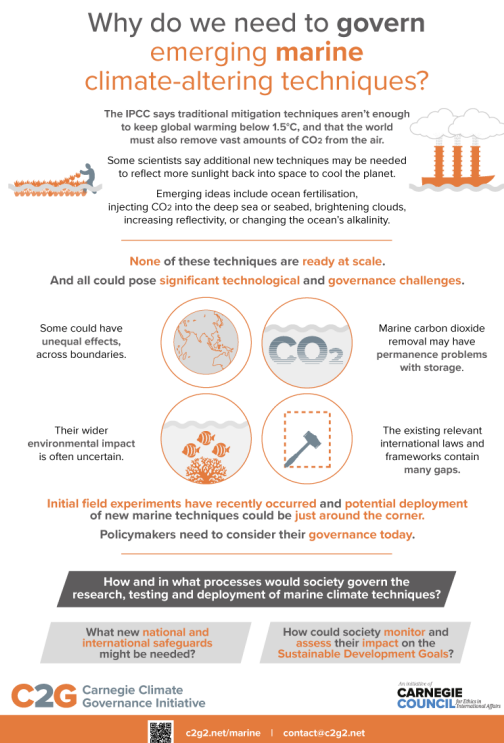
#### Potential of public sector policies to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement

20 May 2020

C2G partnered with the [United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean \(ECLAC\)](#) and [Low Emission Development Strategies Latin America and the Caribbean \(LEDS LAC\)](#) to deliver a series of webinars to strengthen capacities in Latin America and the Caribbean on its issues. The series kicked-off in May with more than 150 participants learning how to use the EN-ROADS simulator, which demonstrated the role of CDR in lowering global temperatures.

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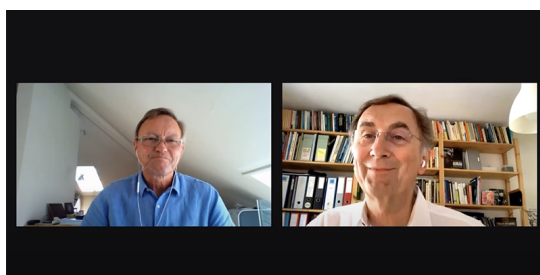
## C2G Publications and Infographics



## Infographic: What is governance?

## Infographic: Why do we need to govern emerging marine techniques?

## C2G Videos



## IKEA Foundation discusses climate governance with C2G



## Large-scale CO2 removal: What is it and how can the youth help govern it?



## A Message from the C2G Executive Director on 2020 World Environment Day.



## Potential of public sector policies to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement / Potencialidades de las políticas públicas sectoriales para alcanzar los objetivos del Acuerdo de París



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## From C2G Partners

### [SRMGI: Interview with Dr Izidine Pinto](#)

In January, global SAI research reached an important milestone: the publication of the world's first African research paper on solar geoengineering. The paper's lead author was Mozambican climatologist Dr Izidine Pinto, working with colleagues at the University of Cape Town and the American National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR). It was also the first publication to come from the [DECIMALS Fund](#), the developing country research fund set up by SRMGI in 2018.

### [Climate Interactive: How can a coronavirus response reduce inequity and protect the climate?](#)

Another approach is gathering momentum. This approach uses 'multisolving' to design investments so cleverly that they bolster economies against the downturn while also lowering emissions and improving equity. My colleagues and I at Climate Interactive have been tracking these innovations in a growing database we call [GREAT](#) – Green, Resilient, and Equitable Actions for Transformation, and the examples are inspiring.

### [Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre: ICRC report: Climate change and conflict are a cruel combination stalking the world's most vulnerable](#)

Countries affected by conflict are also disproportionately impacted by climate change, a double threat that pushes people out of their homes, disrupts food production, cuts off supplies, amplifies diseases and weakens healthcare services, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said in a new report, [When Rain Turns to Dust](#).



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C2G, an initiative of [Carnegie Council for Ethics in International Affairs](#), seeks to catalyse the creation of effective governance for emerging climate technologies and approaches, in particular for solar radiation modification and large-scale carbon dioxide removal. To achieve this, it aims to expand the conversation from the scientific and research community to the global policy-making arena, and to encourage society-wide discussions about the risks, potential benefits, and ethical and governance challenges. C2G is Impartial: it is not for or against the research, testing or potential use of any proposed method or technology. These are choices for society to make.

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