

World Meteorological Organization

Weather • Climate • Water

WMO and Geoengineering Doc. 8.2

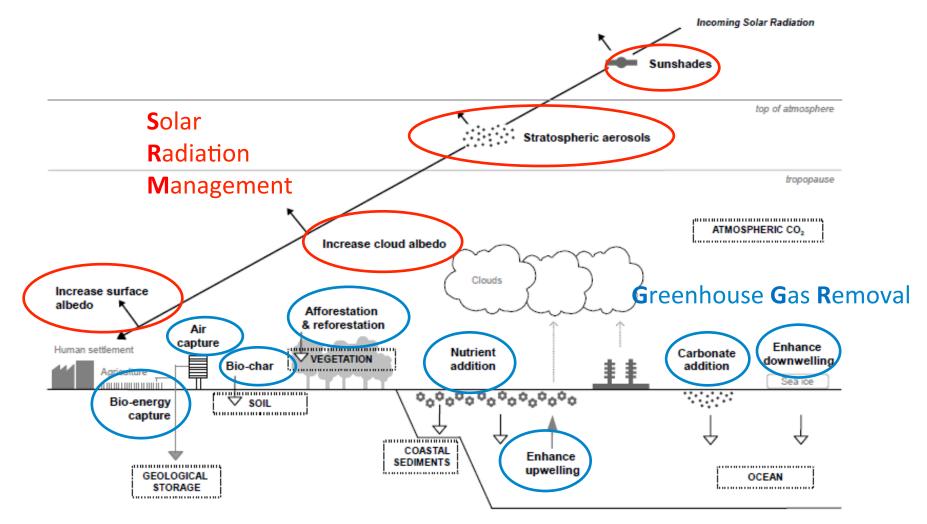
Øystein Hov President of CAS Norwegian Meteorological Institute

WMO; Research, EC-66

Weather

· Climate
· Water

Some Climate Engineering options



Lenton & Vaughan (2009: ACP)

Aspects of geoengineering

- Climate science issues: Would it work?
- Technical issues: Is it feasible?
- Ethical issues: Do we have the right to do it?
- Legal issues: Who is responsible?
- Policy issues: How should it be regulated?
- Economic issues: Is it cost-effective?

Emerging guidance by UN Organizations

SCOPE UNEP Inited Nations challenges. Engineering



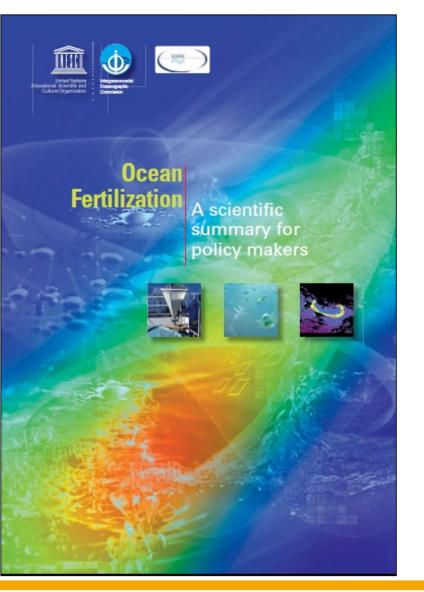
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Earth's climate appears to be changing faster than previously observed.

Even with active mitigation and adaptation measures, additional efforts to avoid significant climate disruptions may be needed.

Geoengineering the climate is an option that is now gaining scientific, policy, and public attention while raising Important environmental, ethical, social, and political

Research questions and policy implications



- The growing interest in Geoengineering
- The wide spectrum of technologies suggested
- Complexity, uncertainty and risks
- The need for further research as also expressed by CAS
- The need for scientific assessment
- The Oxford Principles
- The Statement of AMS on geoengineering



Oxford Principles:

- *Climate engineering* to be regulated as a public good;
- Public participation in *climate engineering* decisionmaking;
- Disclosure of *climate engineering* research and open publication of results;
- Independent assessment of impacts; and
- Governance before deployment.



Draft Resolution 8.2/1

- (1) CAS to establish an appropriate mechanism to:
 - Provide regular update status on the science-basis of geoengineering techniques with guidance material of best practices in a format useful to WMO and its Members;
 - (b) Identify gaps in the scientific understanding related to geoengineering proposals in the WMO sphere of interest and propose research to address gaps;
 - (c) Promote scientific practices in geoengineering research;
 - (d) Facilitate, encourage and promote capacity development and scientific debate in geoengineering;
- (2) The president of CAS to ensure that membership includes experts from a broad research community;
- (3) The Secretary-General to support the actions of CAS in this regard.



Resolution 8.2 as approved:

- 1. Acknowledge climate engineering as an emerging issue of relevance to WMO and its Members;
- 2. Request the Commission for Atmospheric Sciences (CAS) to keep the Council and Congress updated on any significant developments in climate engineering of relevance to WMO, in order to enable decisions on the appropriate level and the nature of involvement of WMO in climate engineering.



Should scientific research on climate engineering be encouraged?

- Argument against: 'Moral hazard'; Attention will be drawn away from emission reductions
- Counter argument: Only the scientists can do this kind of research in the neutral, objective manner that is needed
- Argument against: 'Slippery slope'; before we know it our results will be used in a manner that we have not foreseen or recommended
- **Counter** argument: It may well be that our findings will indicate that climate engineering is either not feasible or far too risky to be ever considered

WCRP Options:

(a)	(b)	(C)
Appreciate CAS report	Appreciate CAS report	Appreciate CAS report
	Endorse CAS analysis & monitoring	Affirm Oxford principles
		(Formally) Join CAS analysis & monitoring



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