The Security Implications of Emerging Climate Altering Technologies

Royal Military Academy Hobbemastraat 8, 1000 Brussels 23 October 2019



The Security Implications of Geoengineering

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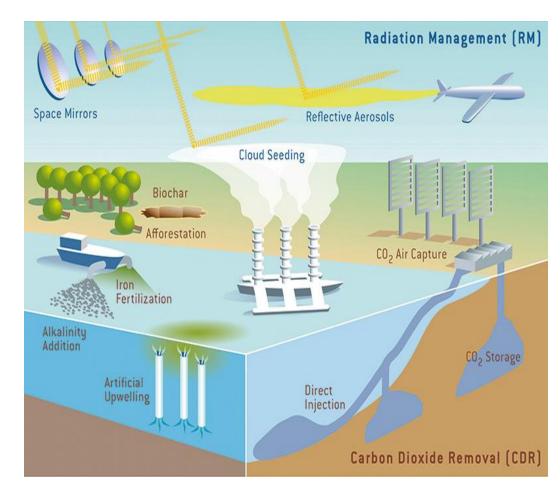
THE SECURITY IMPLICATIONS OF GEOENGINEERING

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INTRODUCTION

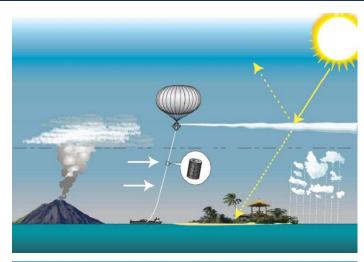
- Geoengineering involves artificial intervention in the global climate.
- It is an option to address the adverse impacts of climate change.
- Concerns revolve around the associated effects of geoengineering as it intervenes in the regular system and natural order of the world's climate.
- A special kind of governance is required at global level to develop and monitor geoengineering.

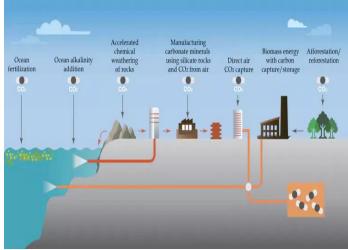


METHODS OF GEOENGINEERING

Solar Radiation
 Management (SRM)

 Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR)





It is an untested science.

The consequences are unknown and uncertain.

It has not been sufficiently game-planned or sufficient modeling studies done.



- Is it safe to intervene in an already fragile climate?
- It has risks of ozone depletion.
- Possible impact on vegetation, crop growth and issues of food security.



- Risks associated with premature termination.
- Extremely expensive, capacity lies only with rich nations.
- Insufficient research and lack of transparency.



- Issues of intergenerational ethics.
- Potential for weaponization of technique.
- Dependence on military deployment, possibility of arms race.



- Risks of termination shocks.
- Risk to hydrological cycles, plant growth and aquatic systems.
- Risk of climate winter.



- Risk of technology falling in wrong hands.
- Lack of governance structure.
- Long-term legal issues.



- It will militarise the outer space.
- It will give rise to mistrust and suspicion, and blame game can give rise to "weather war."
- Ocean fertilisation methods can sterilise large stretches of ocean over time, effectively destroying fisheries and local ecosystem.



- It can produce toxic tides and increase ocean acidification.
- It can be a threat to marine life.

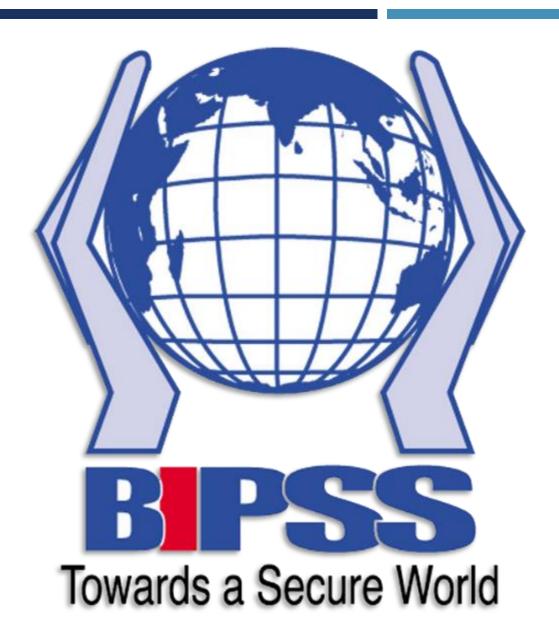


WAY FORWARD

- There should be global moratorium to undertake large-scale geoengineering intervention on climate until everything is in place.
- Recent findings regarding geoengineering must be transparent and open access must be given to all.
- A global research pool has to be formed.
- Contingency planning should be made ready beforehand at global level.
- Governance structure has to be universally worked out and accepted.

WAY FORWARD

- The UN should be involved in bringing out a governance structure.
- Concerns of third world countries must be taken.
- Develop a code of conduct.
- Develop a monitoring mechanism.
- Decide on liability and compensation in case of failure.



THANK YOU

Bangladesh Institute of Peace and Security Studies



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For more information about this seminar visit:

https://www.edrc.net/events/the-security-implications-of-emergingclimate-altering-technologies









