# International Seminar on

# The Security Implications of Emerging Climate Altering Technologies

Royal Military Academy Hobbemastraat 8, 1000 Brussels 23 October 2019



# ORGANISERS

## Belgian Federal Public Service: Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation (FPS)

Belgium has always maintained that global challenges can only be overcome in a multilateral framework, involving not only the European Union and the United Nations, but also other international organisations like the OECD, the OSCE and the Council of Europe. This overall problem-solving framework aims to provide solutions to these challenges and to ensure that the positive developments resulting from globalisation are both sustainable and shared fairly across the world's population.

### Carnegie Climate Governance Initiative (C2G)

C2G seeks to catalyse the creation of effective and inclusive governance for emerging climate technologies, in particular, for solar radiation modification and large-scale carbon dioxide removal. C2G is impartial regarding the research, testing or potential use of any proposed technologies or interventions (these are choices for society to make). C2G is focussed on expanding the conversation from the scientific and research community to the global policy-making arena and encourages well-informed, society-wide discussions about their risks or potential benefits, as well as their ethical and governance challenges.

**EGMONT** – The Royal Institute for International Relations is an independent think-tank based in Brussels. Its interdisciplinary research is conducted in a spirit of total academic freedom. Drawing on the expertise of its own research fellows, as well as that of external specialists, both Belgian and foreign, it provides analysis and policy options that are meant to be as operational as possible.

The **Environment & Development Resource Centre** (**EDRC**) is an international NGO serving as a catalyst for new initiatives to redress shortcomings in the international environment-development-security policy-making process. EDRC is the coordinating body for the BDCD and GMACCC.

The **Brussels Dialogue on Climate Diplomacy** (<u>BDCD</u>) is an informal network for the exchange of information and to promote cooperation among European institutions, international organisations and think tanks active in the nexus between climate change and international, national, human and environmental security.

The Global Military Advisory Council on Climate Change (GMACCC) is a global network of serving and retired military officers, and associated institutions, committed to highlighting the potential security implications of a changing climate and advocating action, including by the military, to minimise the risk.

The seminar was organised by the Environment & Development Resource Centre (EDRC) and the the <u>Belgian</u> <u>Federal Public Service of Foreign Affairs</u> in association with the <u>Brussels Dialogue on Climate Diplomacy (BDCD)</u>, the <u>Carnegie Climate Governance Initiative (C2G)</u>, <u>EGMONT - The Royal Institute for International Relations</u> and the <u>Global Military Advisory Council on Climate Change (GMACCC)</u>.









