

Ocean Acidification International Coordination Centre

Promoting global cooperation to address ocean change

OA-ICC HIGHLIGHTS

The latest news and updates from the OA-ICC and partners



Participants at the first Latin American OA-iRUG meeting in Colombia. As ocean acidification will have different impacts in different areas, it is crucial to study and address it on a regional basis. (Photo: © M. Ospino)



THIS QUARTER:

FIRST REGIONAL OA-IRUG MEETING IN LATIN AMERICA

IN THE SPOTLIGHT: OA-ICC RESOURCES

DEVELOPING A METHODOLOGY TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 14.3

First OA-iRUG meeting held in Latin America

Scientists, policy-makers and the aquaculture industry came together 19-21 March 2018 in the first regional Latin American meeting of the Ocean Acidification international Reference User Group (OA-iRUG) to develop an action plan to better understand and address ocean acidification. The plan outlines gaps in ocean acidification science, policy and communication and establishes priorities for action as well as possible adaptation strategies. Coorganised by the IAEA OA-ICC, the high-level meeting, held at Invemar in Santa Marta, Colombia, included an official address by HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco.

The three-day event focused on the impacts ocean acidification could have in Latin America, a region where the sea is a key source of food and revenue. Participants highlighted why it is important for policy-makers to address the main cause of ocean acidification and climate change, namely to reduce global carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions.

Ocean acidification information in some regions is still limited. Because it has different impacts in different areas, the issue must be addressed at a regional level and requires the of local involvement observing, actors in monitoring and adapting to changes. The IAEA OA-ICC supports regional networks

"The effects of human activities on the environment are already noticeable, and if greenhouse gas emissions continue to increase at the current rate, grave consequences are to be expected for the marine environment and for human populations"

Dan Laffoley, OAi-RUG chair



Ocean Acidification International Coordination Centre

OA-ICC

Promoting global cooperation to address ocean change



HSH Prince Albert II of Monaco provided opening remarks. (Photo: © Invemar)

around the world and fosters the sharing of information and research. It supported the creation of the Latin American Ocean Acidification Network (LAOCA) in 2015, whose cochairs, Michelle Graco and Nelson Lagos highlighted the tremendous heterogeneity in ecosystems and biodiversity across Latin America at the meeting.

The meeting brought together participants from across Latin America, as well as from international organisations, including representatives from the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC-UNESCO), the Prince Albert II Foundation of Monaco and the Monegasque Association for Ocean Acidification (AMAO). Read the <u>full article</u>. #CAPACITY-BUILDING #COMMUNICATION

In the spotlight: OA-ICC resources

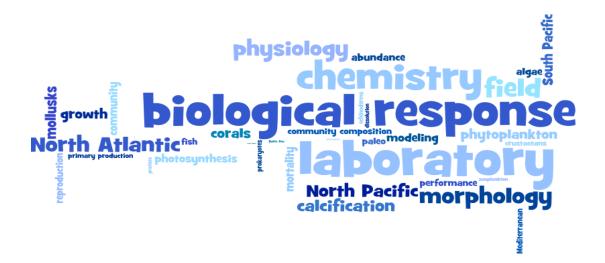
The OA-ICC provides access to regularly updated resources for the scientific community working on ocean acidification but also other interested stakeholders:

- The OA-ICC *Bibliographic database* currently includes more than 4500 references with abstracts and assigned keywords to simplify searches.

- The OA-ICC **Data Compilation on the Biological Response to Ocean Acidification** currently provides access to data sets from 870 scientific articles.

- The **Ocean Acidification News Stream** provides daily information on "all things OA" (scientific articles, media coverage, job opportunities, meeting announcements etc.). The news stream passed the 1,000,000 hits mark in July 2017 and had 39,000 visitors from 185 countries in 2017, totalling more than 160,000 visitors with over 10,000 posts published since its launch in 2006 as part of the EU project EPOCA.

- The **OA-ICC website** provides information on the project and resources on ocean acidification grouped according to audience and language. It had more than 3200 visitors from 133 countries in 2017. Stay tuned for a revamped OA-ICC web site in the next few weeks!





Ocean Acidification International Coordination Centre

OA-ICC

Meeting at IOC-UNESCO to work on methodology to achieve SDG 14.3

In January 2018, members of the Global Ocean Acidification Observing Network (GOA-ON) including the IAEA OA-ICC met in Paris at the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC-UNESCO) to develop a methodology for countries to report against SDG target 14.3, specifically addressing ocean acidification.

The methodology, similar to a recipe, provides guidance in terms of what measurements are needed and how often, as well as how to report the collected information so it is transparent and



Representatives of the IAEA OA-ICC and NOAA OA Program met in Paris. $\textcircled{\mbox{\footnotesize C}}$ IOC-UNESCO

traceable. A standardised methodology will allow experts to generate comparable data globally and to address the issue effectively. <u>More information.</u> #SCIENCE #CAPACITY-BUILDING

Upcoming

- Annual meeting of the Executive Council of the Global Ocean Acidification Observing Network, Sopot, Poland, 28-30 May 2018

- Celebrating the 5-year anniversary of the OA-ICC

- 'Practical training on ocean acidification – from experimental design to data analysis', Fiskebäckskil, Sweden, 4-22 June 2018

- OA-ICC cooperation in the '4th International Symposium on the Effects of Climate Change on the World's Oceans', Washington DC, 4-8 June 2018

The IAEA OA-ICC promotes global collaboration and activities to advance ocean acidification science, capacity building, and communication

OA-ICC online resources: www.iaea.org/ocean-acidification

- OA-ICC news stream recent publications, media coverage, meeting announcements, jobs etc.
- OA-ICC bibliographic database over 4,500 references with citations, abstracts and keywords
- <u>OA-ICC data compilation</u> on the biological response to ocean acidification access to experimental data from 870 scientific papers