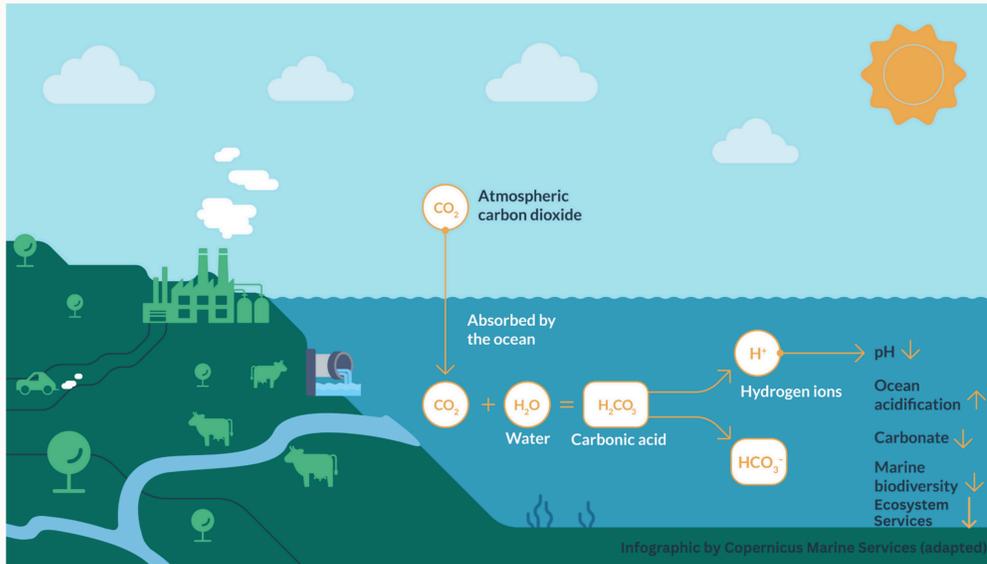


OCEAN ACIDIFICATION RESEARCH FOR SUSTAINABILITY



OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

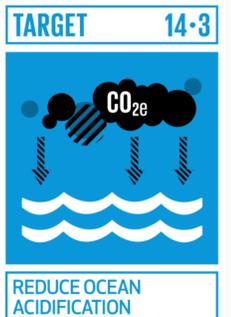
At least 25% of the CO₂ we emit is taken up by the ocean. CO₂ reacts with seawater, resulting in ocean acidification (OA). This has adverse effects for marine species and ecosystems and threatens livelihoods.

Anthropogenic CO₂ is the primary catalyst for OA, but local processes can exacerbate its scale, speed and impact, including:

- Freshwater
- Low pH effluent
- Nutrient inputs, from agricultural fertilisers and sewage

OUR VISION

As proposed by the Global Ocean Acidification Observing Network (GOA-ON), OARS goes beyond addressing the SDG target 14.3 "Minimise and address the impacts of Ocean Acidification (OA), including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels". We do this by providing motivation, guidance and leadership to a multi-sectoral community of scientists, NGOs, communication and education professionals, decision-makers, and citizens, to deliver the knowledge and actions required to mitigate, manage and adapt to the impacts of ocean acidification.



TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE 7 OARS OUTCOMES



A vision for what we want to achieve and the key activities, outputs and partners needed to tackle ocean acidification has been published. Read it here:



JOIN US

Help us achieve the 7 OARS Outcomes by reading the white papers and identifying the key activities and outputs you can contribute to with your expertise. Then join us by:

Registering an OARS Commitment:



Joining an OARS Working Group:

Please send a short CV and personal statement, telling us which Outcome working group you wish to join and how you can contribute.

Targeted Outcomes



Contact: Amy Kenworthy, OARS Project Officer, ake@pml.ac.uk

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