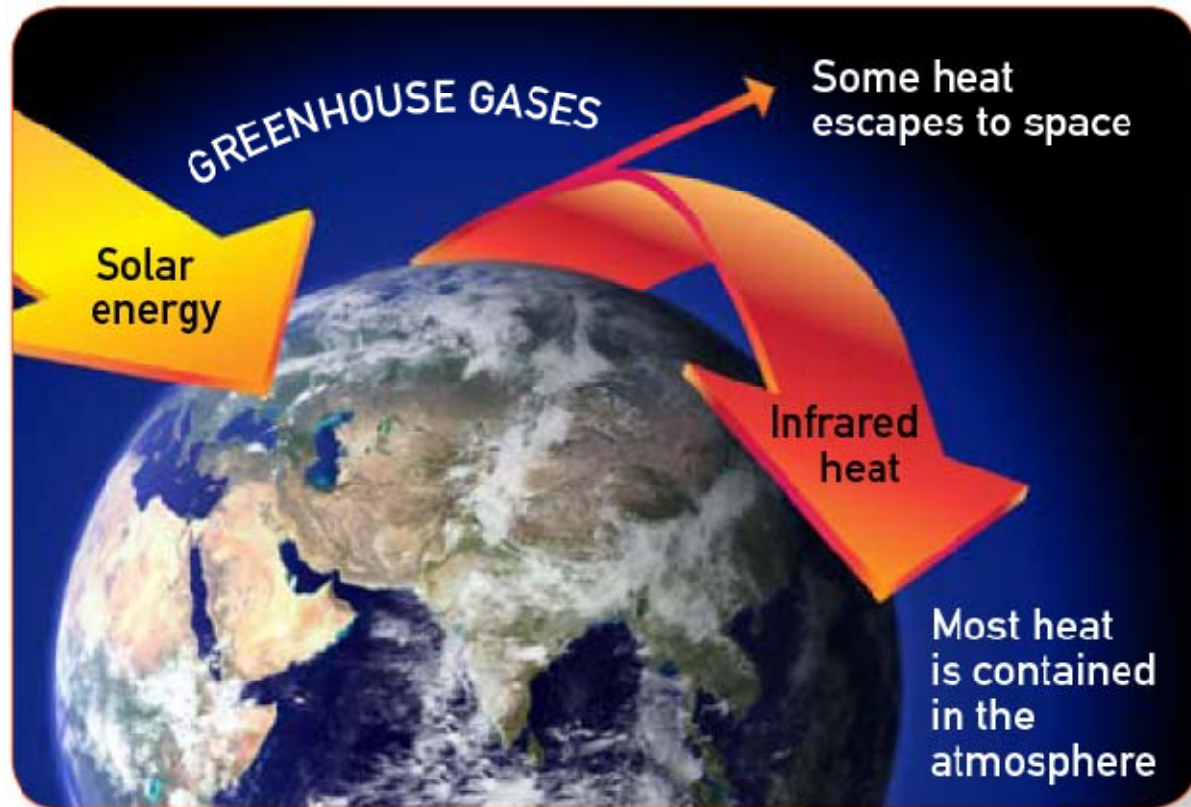


Acid Test

Considering ocean acidification in the UNFCCC



Temperature as an Indicator for Climate Change

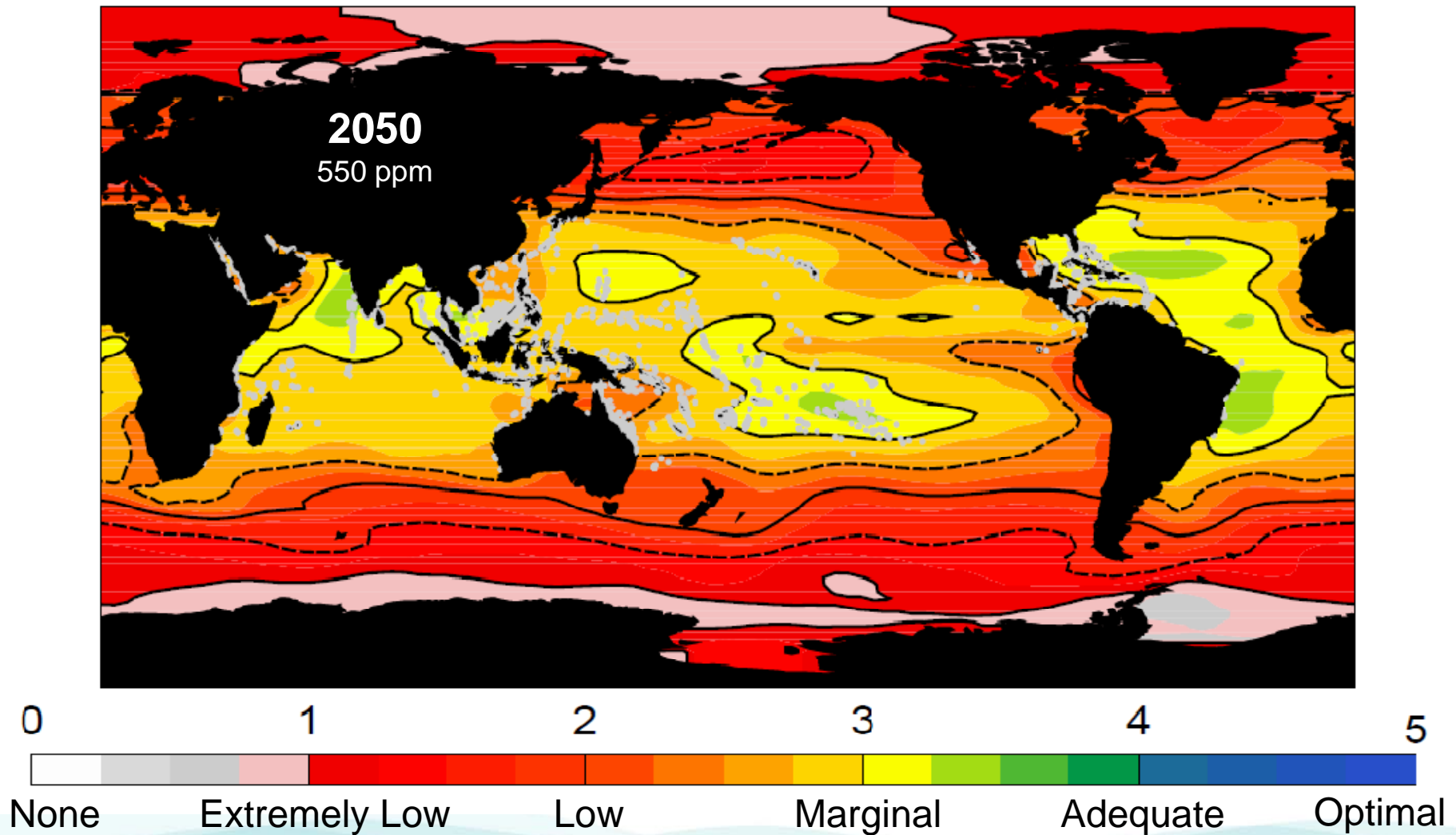


Source: Modified graphic from U.S. National Park Service.

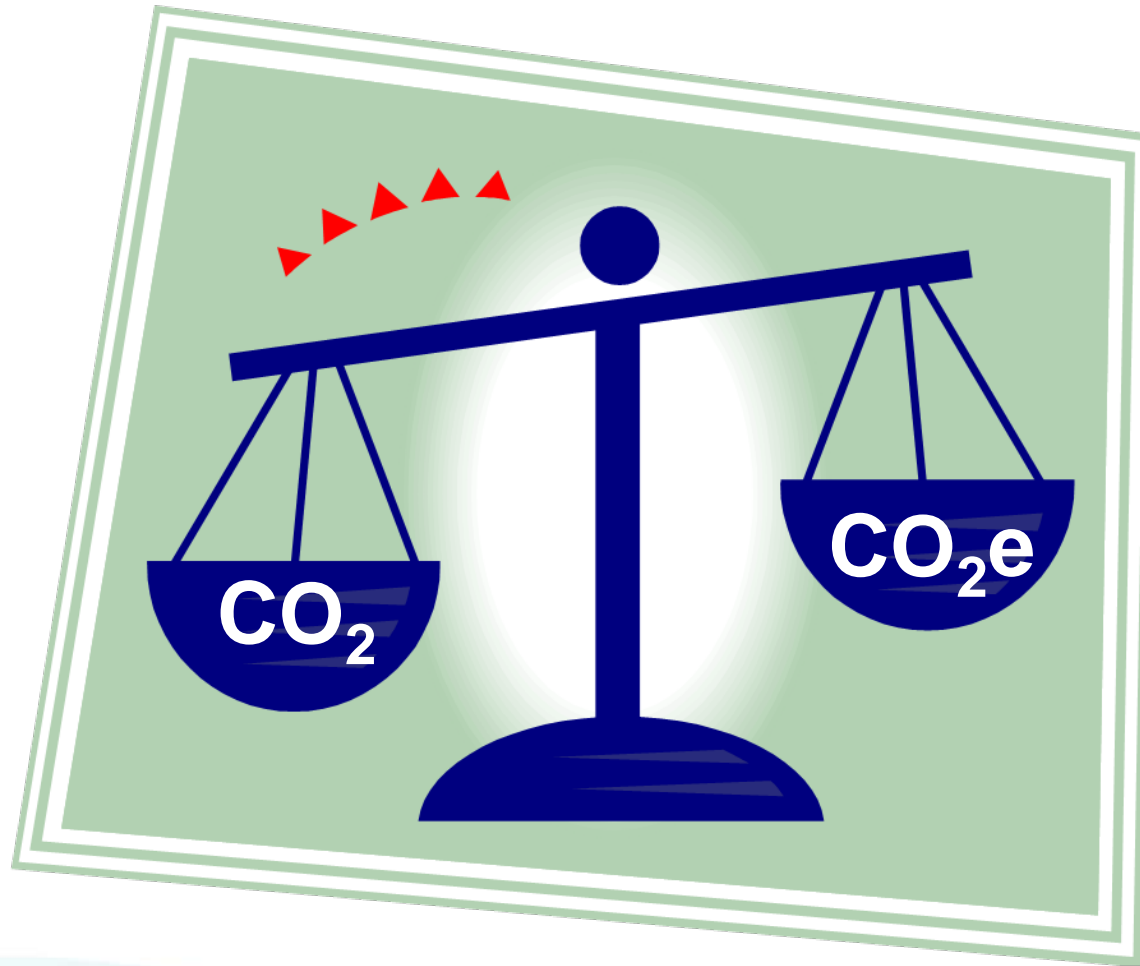
pH as an Effective Indicator for OA?



Perhaps Saturation State?



Appropriate Targets

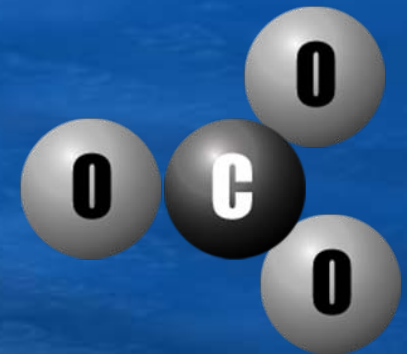
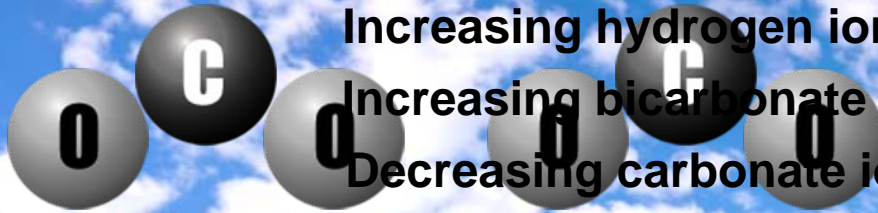


Increasing carbon dioxide =

Increasing hydrogen ions = decreasing pH (increasing acidity)

Increasing bicarbonate ions + decreasing carbonate ions

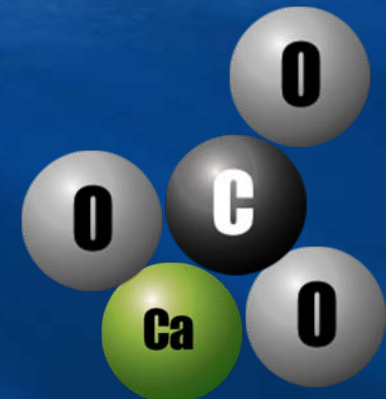
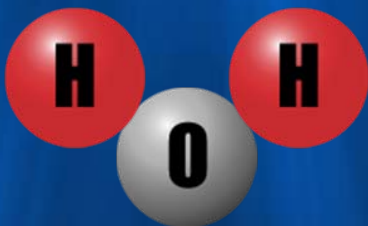
Decreasing carbonate ions below saturation = dissolution



Bicarbonate



Carbonic Acid




Calcium Carbonate


Temperature Targets Open the Door for Geoengineering




Policy Options Under the UNFCCC

- **Include ocean acidification in a post-2012 Agreement and/or COP decision**
 - **Inclusion of ocean acidification as a priority theme under SBSTA**
- 
- The bottom of the slide features a decorative graphic consisting of several overlapping, wavy horizontal bands in various shades of light blue and teal, creating a soft, water-like effect.

Policy Options for Mitigation

- **Set effective targets**
 - **Decide upon an effective indicator**
 - **Focus on curtailing CO₂**
 - **Avoid strategies that may exacerbate ocean acidification**
- 

Policy Options for Adaptation

- **Incorporate ocean acidification into existing and new adaptation plans**
 - **Incorporate ocean acidification into vulnerability assessment, information sharing and capacity-building activities**
- 
- The bottom of the slide features a decorative graphic consisting of several overlapping, wavy horizontal bands in various shades of light blue and teal, creating a soft, water-like effect.