

# The SOLAS-IMBER Ocean Acidification Working Group – 15 years of ocean acidification science

**Dupont S**<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, **Hansson L**<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Biological and Environmental Sciences, University of Gothenburg, Fiskebäckskil, Sweden

<sup>2</sup>Marine Environment Laboratories, International Atomic Energy Agency, Principality of Monaco

---

**\* Correspondence:**

Sam Dupont

sam.dupont@bioenv.gu.se

## **Abstract**

Ocean acidification is broadly recognized as a major problem for marine ecosystems worldwide, with follow-on effects to the economies of ocean-dependent communities. A need for coordination of ocean acidification monitoring, research and synthesis activities led to the creation of the SOLAS (Surface Ocean Lower Atmosphere Study) and IMBeR (Integrated Marine Biosphere Research) ocean acidification (SIOA) working group in 2009. This group facilitated the establishment of the International Atomic Energy Agency's (IAEA) Ocean Acidification International Coordination Centre (OA-ICC) to coordinate, promote, and facilitate global OA activities. These initiatives worked toward the development of tools, best practices, training and communication opportunities and significantly contributed to the development of the field. This presentation will summarize the past, present and the strategy for future activities of the SIOA in parallel with the evolution of ocean acidification science. In close collaboration with international partners such as IOC-UNESCO and the NOAA Ocean Acidification Program, and networks such as the Global Ocean Acidification Observing Network (GOA-ON) and the UN Ocean Decade endorsed program Ocean Acidification Research for Sustainability, the SIOA and OAICC now aim at promoting the science needed to take action to minimize and address ocean acidification. This will require research on ocean acidification in the context of biodiversity, multiple stressors, the modulating role of time, and marine carbon dioxide removal (mCDR).