Ocean acidification (OA) is a direct result of human-caused carbon dioxide emissions and is altering the chemical balance of seawater that marine life depends upon for survival. At the international level, UN climate and ocean frameworks call for—and benefit from—OA action.

**UN Sustainable Development Goal 14**
Target 14.3. Take actions to minimize and address OA.
Target 14.3.1 Report against common indicator to measure OA.

**UN Convention Law of the Sea**
Prevent harmful marine pollution, including atmospheric, land-based and energy pollution.
Climate adaptive fisheries management by Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs).
Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ).

**Convention on Biological Diversity Aichi Targets**
Target 8: reduce pollution and excess nutrients that harm ecosystem function.
Target 10: minimize anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs impacted by climate change or OA.
Target 11: conserve and equitably manage coastal and marine areas of important for biodiversity and ecosystem services.

**Additional UN SDG 2030 Targets**
SDG 2 Zero Hunger.
SDG 4 Education.
SDG 7 Clean Energy.
SDG 11 Sustainable Cities & Coastal Communities.

**UN Framework Convention on Climate Change**
Ocean & Climate Change Dialogue.
Increase ambition for climate action.
Climate financing for ocean measures.
Ocean mitigation & adaptation across NDCs.
Climate indicators and Global Stocktake.
Blue solutions.

UN Alliance to Combat Ocean Acidification (OA Alliance)