



2022 United Nations Ocean Conference Side Event

Marine Geoengineering: A growing threat in the name of climate protection

29 June, 1-2:30pm WEST, virtual

Organized by: Heinrich Boell Foundation

Background on the event (one paragraph)

Marine geoengineering – advanced by industry and some governments in the name of addressing the climate crisis – is a growing threat to marine environments and ecosystems and of increasing concern to local and international climate activists and experts, Indigenous Peoples, and scientists. Typically marine geoengineering refers to technologies to remove greenhouse gases, especially CO₂ from the atmosphere via. ocean fertilization, enhanced weathering, artificial upwelling or dumping biomass. Other approaches focus on enhancing the earth's reflectivity such as marine cloud brightening or the Arctic Ice Project, which involves covering Arctic sea ice with fine grains of reflective silica.

Though some marine geoengineering experiments have been founded on [false and misleading claims](#), open ocean experiments are still taking place, including the dumping of 300 litres of fertilizer into the ocean off the coast of Sydney, Australia. This session will present the risks of marine geoengineering, and what to do about it, from a range of critical voices.

Key Issues discussed (5- 8 bullet points)

- lessons from early Ocean Fertilization experiments in the Philippines
- Indigenous resistance to current marine geoengineering projects: the Arctic Ice Project

- international regulation and governance of marine geoengineering under the London Convention/London Protocol

- international civil society opposition against geoengineering

Speakers:

Neth Dano, ETC Group

Panganga Pungowiyi, Indigenous Environmental Network

David Santillo, Greenpeace

Serayna Solanki, Hands Off Mother Earth Campaign

Facilitation: Linda Schneider, Heinrich Boell Foundation