# Columbia Law School | COLUMBIA CLIMATE SCHOOL SABIN CENTER FOR CLIMATE CHANGE LAW

# Ocean Carbon Dioxide Removal: Legal Challenges & Opportunities

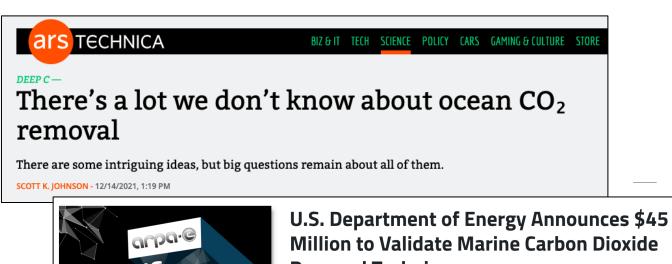
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### **OCEAN CDR GOVERNANCE**

In-ocean, controlled field trials needed to evaluate efficacy, benefits and risks of different ocean CDR techniques

Effective governance is needed to facilitate in-ocean research and, if deemed appropriate, deployment





Solutions

and ocean reservoirs

businesswire

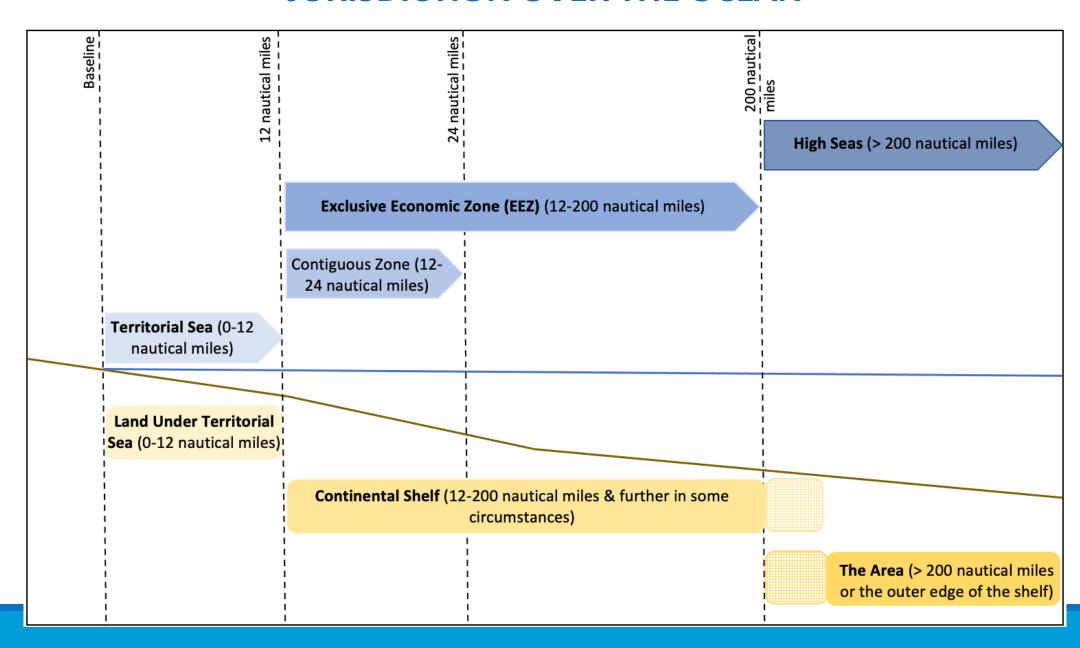
SERVICES NEWS EDUCATION ABOUT US

Bipartisan proposal focuses on ways to harness natural processes to remove and store carbon pollution using geological, biobased,

Search

Ebb Carbon Raises \$20 million Series A, the largest investment in ocean-based carbon removal technology to date

#### **JURISDICTION OVER THE OCEAN**

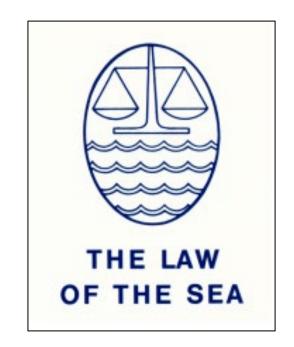


# RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

No international agreements dealing specifically with ocean CDR

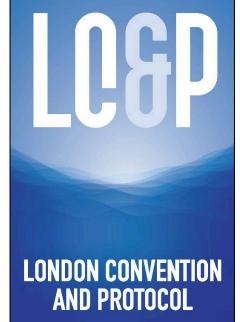
BUT existing agreements dealing with, e.g., ocean access and marine pollution could apply

Parties to existing agreements have viewed ocean CDR with skepticism











# Convention on Biological Diversity

Distr. GENERAL

UNEP/CBD/COP/DEC/X/33 29 October 2010

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY Tenth meeting Nagoya, Japan, 18-29 October 2010 Agenda item 5.6

### DECISION ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AT ITS TENTH MEETING

#### X/33. Biodiversity and climate change

(w) Ensure, in line and consistent with decision IX/16 C, on ocean fertilization and biodiversity and climate change, in the absence of science based, global, transparent and effective control and regulatory mechanisms for geo-engineering, and in accordance with the precautionary approach and Article 14 of the Convention, that no climate-related geo-engineering activities<sup>3</sup> that may affect biodiversity take place, until there is an adequate scientific basis on which to justify such activities and appropriate consideration of the associated risks for the environment and biodiversity and associated social, economic and cultural impacts, with the exception of small scale scientific research studies that would be conducted in a controlled setting in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention, and only if they are justified by the need to gather specific scientific data and are subject to a thorough prior assessment of the potential impacts on the environment;

### **Potentially Applicable Federal Law**

Ocean CDR Technique					
Location	Ecosystem Recovery	Seaweed Cultivation	Nutrient Fertilization	Artificial Upwelling/ Downwelling	Ocean Alkalinity Enhancement
U.S. state waters	NEPA <sup>a</sup> CZMA <sup>a,c</sup> ESA <sup>e</sup> MMPA <sup>f</sup> NMSA <sup>g</sup> MSFCMA <sup>a,h</sup>	RHA <sup>b</sup> MPRSA <sup>d</sup> NEPA <sup>a</sup> CZMA <sup>a,c</sup> ESA <sup>e</sup> MMPA <sup>f</sup> NMSA <sup>g</sup> MSFCMA <sup>a,h</sup>	MPRSA CWA NEPA <sup>a</sup> CZMA <sup>a,c</sup> ESA <sup>e</sup> MMPA <sup>f</sup> NMSA <sup>g</sup> MSFCMA <sup>a,h</sup>	RHA <sup>b</sup> CZMA <sup>a,c</sup> ESA <sup>e</sup> MMPA <sup>f</sup> NMSA <sup>g</sup> MSFCMA <sup>a,h</sup> MPRSA <sup>d</sup>	MPRSA CWA NEPA <sup>a</sup> CZMA <sup>a,c</sup> ESA <sup>e</sup> MMPA <sup>f</sup> NMSA <sup>g</sup> MSFCMA <sup>a,h</sup>
U.S. federal waters (within territorial sea)	NEPA <sup>a</sup> CZMA <sup>a,c</sup> ESA <sup>e</sup> MMPA <sup>f</sup> NMSA <sup>g</sup> MSFCMA <sup>a,h</sup>	OCSLA <sup>i</sup> MPRSA <sup>d</sup> NEPA <sup>a</sup> CZMA <sup>a,c</sup> ESA <sup>e</sup> MMPA <sup>f</sup> NMSA <sup>g</sup> MSFCMA <sup>a,h</sup>	MPRSA NEPA <sup>a</sup> CZMA <sup>a,c</sup> ESA <sup>e</sup> MMPA <sup>f</sup> NMSA <sup>g</sup> MSFCMA <sup>a,h</sup>	OCSLA <sup>i</sup> CZMA <sup>a,c</sup> ESA <sup>e</sup> MMPA <sup>f</sup> NMSA <sup>g</sup> MSFCMA <sup>a,h</sup> MPRSA <sup>d</sup>	MPRSA NEPA <sup>a</sup> CZMA <sup>a,c</sup> ESA <sup>e</sup> MMPA <sup>f</sup> NMSA <sup>g</sup> MSFCMA <sup>a,h</sup>
U.S. federal waters (within EEZ)	NEPA <sup>a</sup> CZMA <sup>a,c</sup> ESA <sup>e</sup> MMPA <sup>f</sup> NMSA <sup>g</sup> MSFCMA <sup>a,h</sup>	OCSLA <sup>i</sup> MPRSA <sup>d,j</sup> NEPA <sup>a</sup> CZMA <sup>a,c</sup> ESA <sup>e</sup> MMPA <sup>f</sup> NMSA <sup>g</sup> MSFCMA <sup>a,h</sup>	MPRSA <sup>,</sup> NEPA <sup>a</sup> CZMA <sup>a,c</sup> ESA <sup>e</sup> MMPA <sup>f</sup> NMSA <sup>g</sup> MSFCMA <sup>a,h</sup>	${ m OCSLA}^i$ ${ m CZMA}^{a,c}$ ${ m ESA}^e$ ${ m MMPA}^f$ ${ m NMSA}^g$ ${ m MSFCMA}^{a,h}$ ${ m MPRSA}^{d,j}$	MPRSA <sup>j</sup> NEPA <sup>a</sup> CZMA <sup>a,c</sup> ESA <sup>e</sup> MMPA <sup>f</sup> NMSA <sup>g</sup> MSFCMA <sup>a,h</sup>

Source: NASEM (2022)

### **Codes of Conduct and Best Practice Guides**



## **Guidance for Ocean-Based** Carbon Dioxide Removal Projects

A PATHWAY TO DEVELOPING A CODE OF CONDUCT



removal studies\*

Guide to Best Practices in Ocean Alkalinity Enhancement Research