



Marine Climate Change Impacts Partnership

Dear MCCIP news subscriber,

MCCIP website has recently been updated with new marine climate change news and events. Below is a brief summary of the new items that have been added. For more details on all of the items listed below, simply go to www.mccip.org.uk and go to the relevant links in the 'news and events' box on our homepage. Please note that the material presented in MCCIP news does not necessarily reflect the views of MCCIP.

- [The EU's Adaptation Strategy](#)
Adaptation to climate change is crucial for reducing the risk and damage from current and future impacts of climate change in a cost-effective manner and to exploit potential benefits. The European Commission adopted an EU strategy on adaptation on 16 April 2013. The European Union (EU) has published its first [climate adaptation strategy](#), based on three main themes: promoting action by member states, 'climate proofing' EU-level action; and providing better information to support decision-making.
- [The Met Office launches Climate Service UK](#)
Building on the Met Office's expanding knowledge of climate science, ever-improving climate forecasts, and growing understanding of how climate impacts society and the environment, [Climate Service UK](#) marks a step-change in the provision of services to assess how a changing climate might affect business and society.
- [The "warming pause" and the climate's response to a doubling of CO₂](#)
The recent slowdown in global warming over the last decade does not significantly change estimates of the eventual temperature rise in response to doubled atmospheric CO₂ concentrations, according to new international research. The study, which includes an Australian author, does suggest that the immediate temperature response to rising levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere may need to be revised downwards. (Article refers to [Otto, A. et al. \(2013\) Nature Geoscience, 6: 415-416](#))
- [Quantifying the consensus on anthropogenic global warming](#)
A survey of thousands of peer-reviewed papers in scientific journals has found 97.1% agreed that climate change is caused by human activity. (Cook, J. Et al. 2013, *Environ. Res. Lett.*, 8, 024024, doi:10.1088/1748-9326/8/2/024024)

- [Global warming could increase mercury accumulation in fish](#)
Methylmercury may accumulate more quickly in fish as the climate grows warmer, new research suggests. Researchers in the US have found that levels of the toxin were higher in fish exposed to higher temperatures; global warming could therefore lead to increased human exposure to methylmercury through seafood consumption.
- [Coccolithophores thrive despite ocean acidification](#)
Ocean acidification is damaging some marine species while others thrive, say scientists. An international team studied the effect of ocean acidification on plankton in the North Sea over the past forty years, to see what impact future changes may have. The study, published in PLoS One found that different species react in different ways to changes in their environment. As carbon dioxide emissions dissolve in seawater they lower the pH of the oceans making them more acidic and more corrosive to shells.

News stories: If there are any relevant news items or events that you would like to highlight on the MCCIP website please contact Georgia Bayliss-Brown at office@mccip.org.uk. New items will be added to the website next month.

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