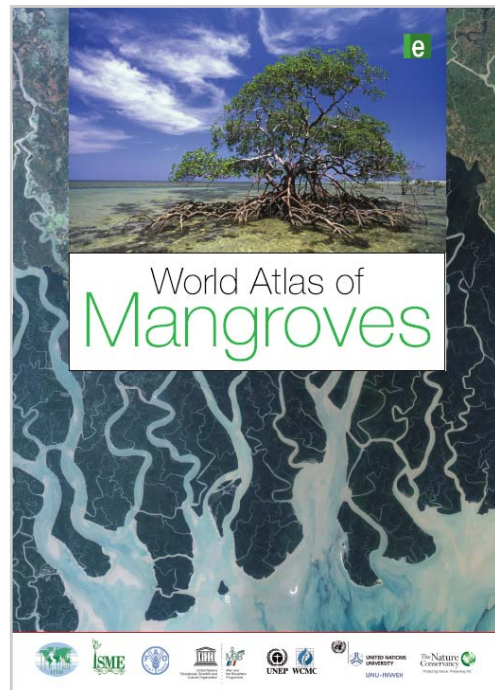


# World Atlas of Mangroves



Launching ceremony at  
CBD COP 10, Nagoya





## Why are mangroves important?

- **Mangroves are growing in 123 tropical and subtropical countries; 73 species recognized as “true” mangroves**
- **20% decline in last 25 years due mainly to conversion and coastal development, 3-4 times faster than terrestrial forest types, lengthy recovery periods required**
- **High economic values and benefits, especially to coastal people**
  - ◆ Estimated economic value of US\$2,000-9,000/ha/year where mangroves are extensive
  - ◆ Forest products (timber, charcoal, firewood, *etc.*) and non-timber products
  - ◆ Sustaining fishery resource
  - ◆ Coastal protection
  - ◆ Providing recreation and environmental education sites
  - ◆ Reducing carbon emissions



## Details of project implementation

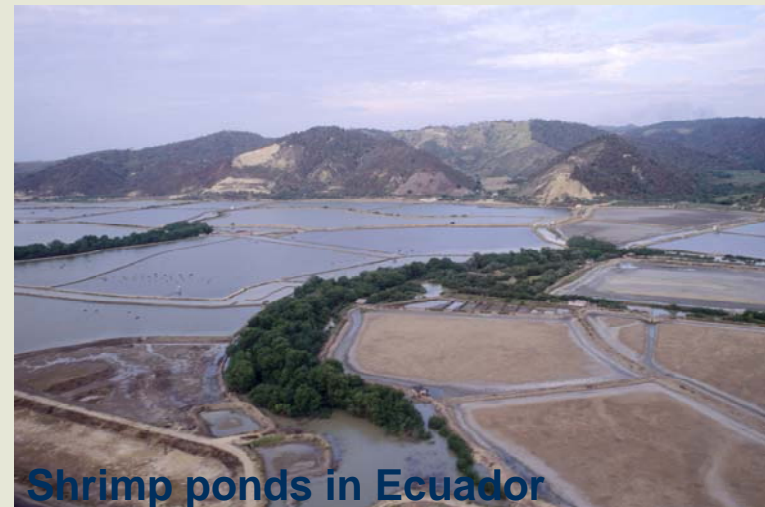


- **Funded by ITTO (Japanese Government grant; in-kind contributions from partners)**
- **Implemented by ISME**
- **5 partner organizations**
  - ◆ **Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)**
  - ◆ **UNESCO Man and Biosphere Programme (MAB)**
  - ◆ **UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC)**
  - ◆ **United Nations University-International Network on Water, Environment & Health (UNU-INWEH)**
  - ◆ **With support of The Nature Conservancy (TNC)**
- **Authors**
  - ◆ **Dr. Mark Spalding (TNC)**
  - ◆ **Dr. Mami Kainuma (ISME)**
  - ◆ **Lorna Collins (TNC)**
- **Map preparation**
  - ◆ **FAO (Geospatial Unit of the Land and Water Division (NRL); support from Global Land Cover Network (GLCN) and the Global Terrestrial Observing System (GTOS))**
  - ◆ **UNEP-WCMC**
- **Contributions and inputs by more than 100 mangrove experts from around the world**



## Importance of the Atlas

- First recent global assessment of mangrove status (extent and management)
- Accurate data from satellite imagery analysis compiled to serve as a baseline for the future gain/loss assessment
- Recent reliable coverage of 99% of world mangroves
- Besides distribution maps, assessment for use, threats, management, etc. in each country



Shrimp ponds in Ecuador



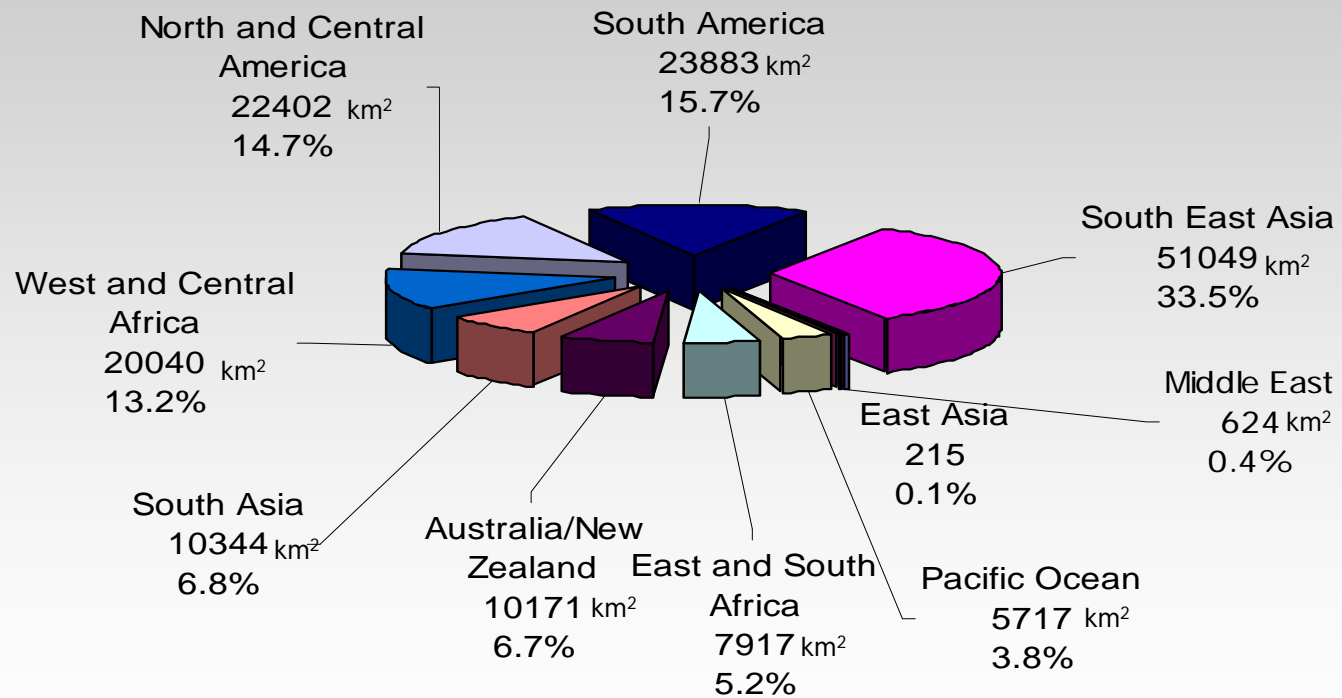
## Contents of the Atlas

- **Introduction**
    - ◆ Mangrove Ecosystems
    - ◆ Mangroves and People
    - ◆ Mapping Mangroves
  - **Regional chapters**
    - ◆ Eastern and Southern Africa
    - ◆ The Middle East
    - ◆ South Asia
    - ◆ Southeast Asia
    - ◆ East Asia
    - ◆ Australia and New Zealand
    - ◆ Pacific Islands
    - ◆ North and Central America and the Caribbean
    - ◆ South America
    - ◆ West and Central Africa
  - **Annexes**
    - ◆ Species descriptions and range maps
    - ◆ National species lists
    - ◆ National statistics
  - **Index**
- **Case studies:** 10 case studies covering regional issues usages and sustainable managements
  - **Maps:** 129 full colored maps including 65 full page maps
  - **Photos:** over 200 photos
  - **Length:** total 319 pages



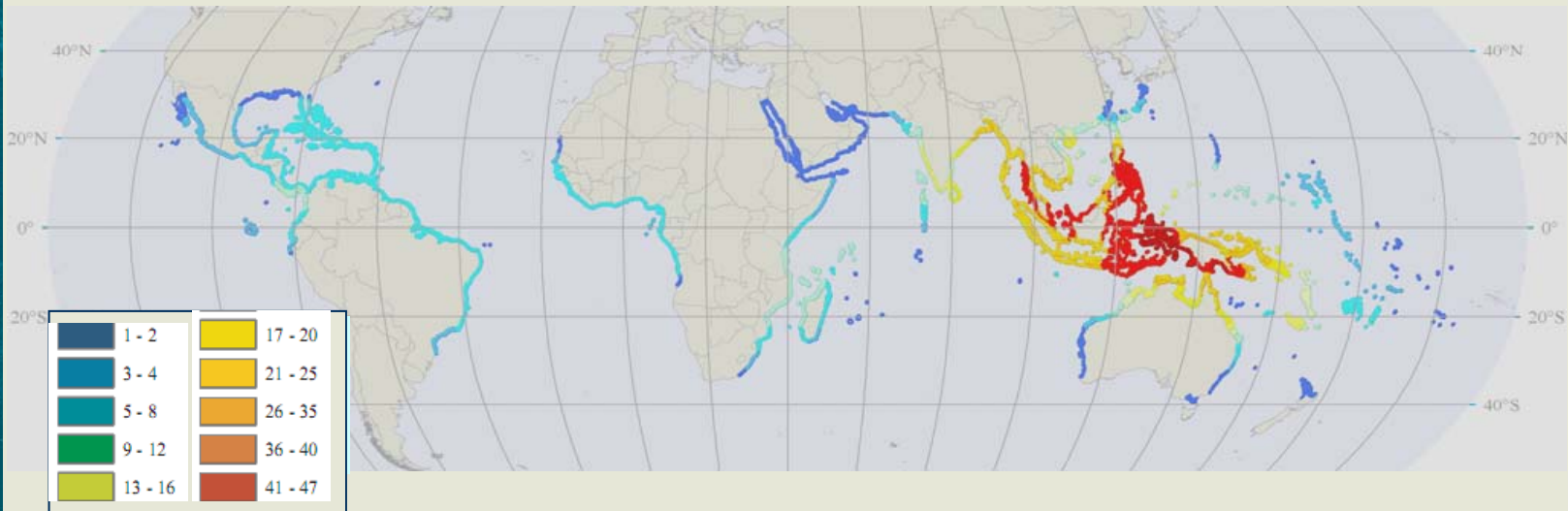
## Mangrove distribution by region

### World Mangrove Distribution Total 150,000 km<sup>2</sup>





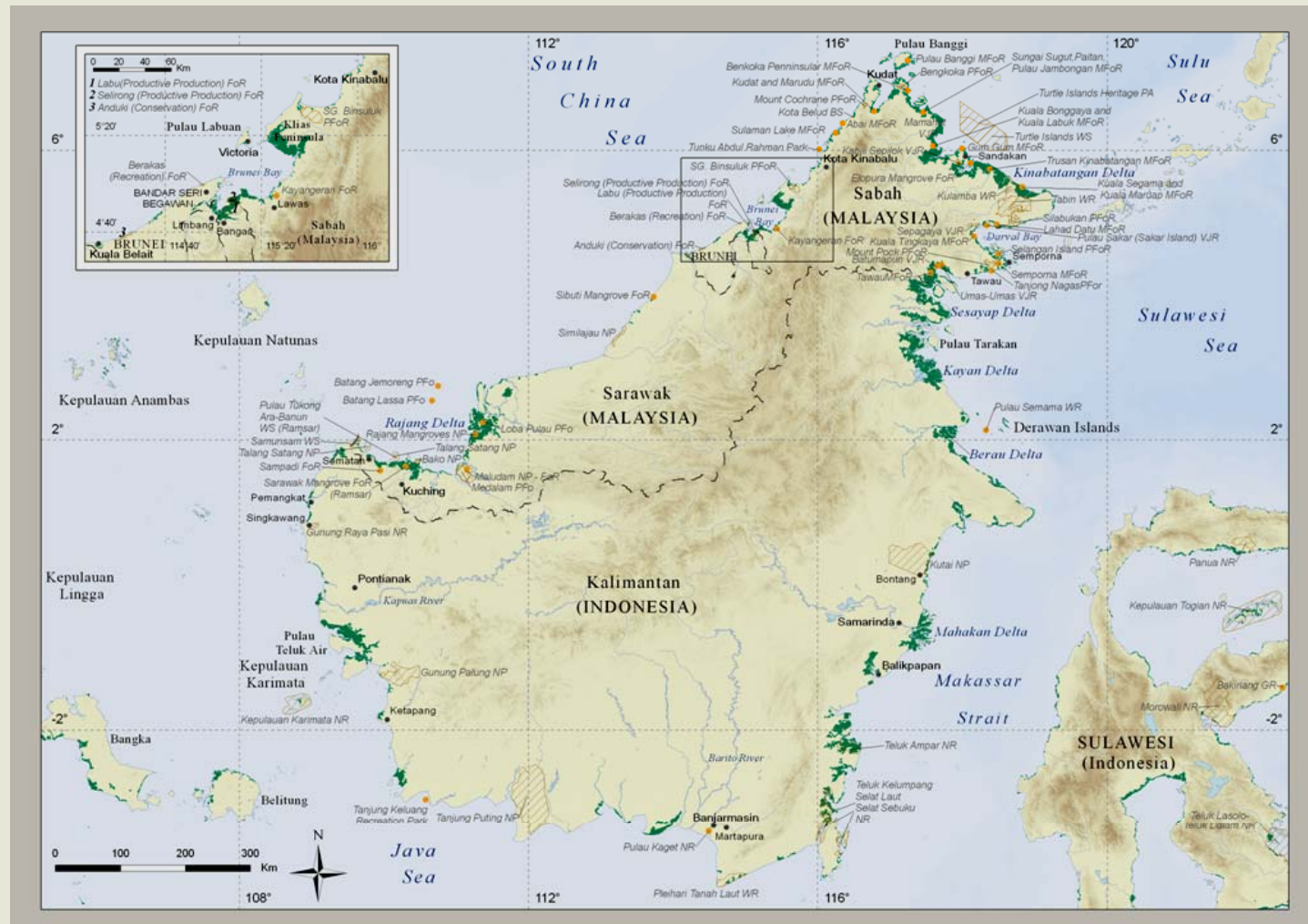
## Diversity of mangrove species



South-east Asia is most diverse mangrove region



# Example of distribution map: Borneo Island







## Future work



- to produce French and Spanish versions for wider dissemination of the information; possible publication of policy brief and website for updates; funds required
- to produce Atlas summary through special issue of ITTO Tropical Forest Update (TFU)





[www.itto.int](http://www.itto.int)