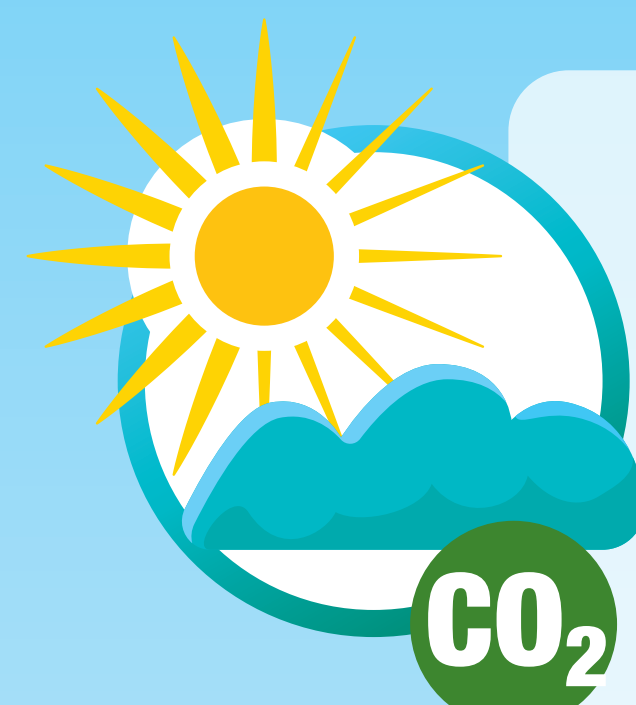




# OUR MANGROVE COAST



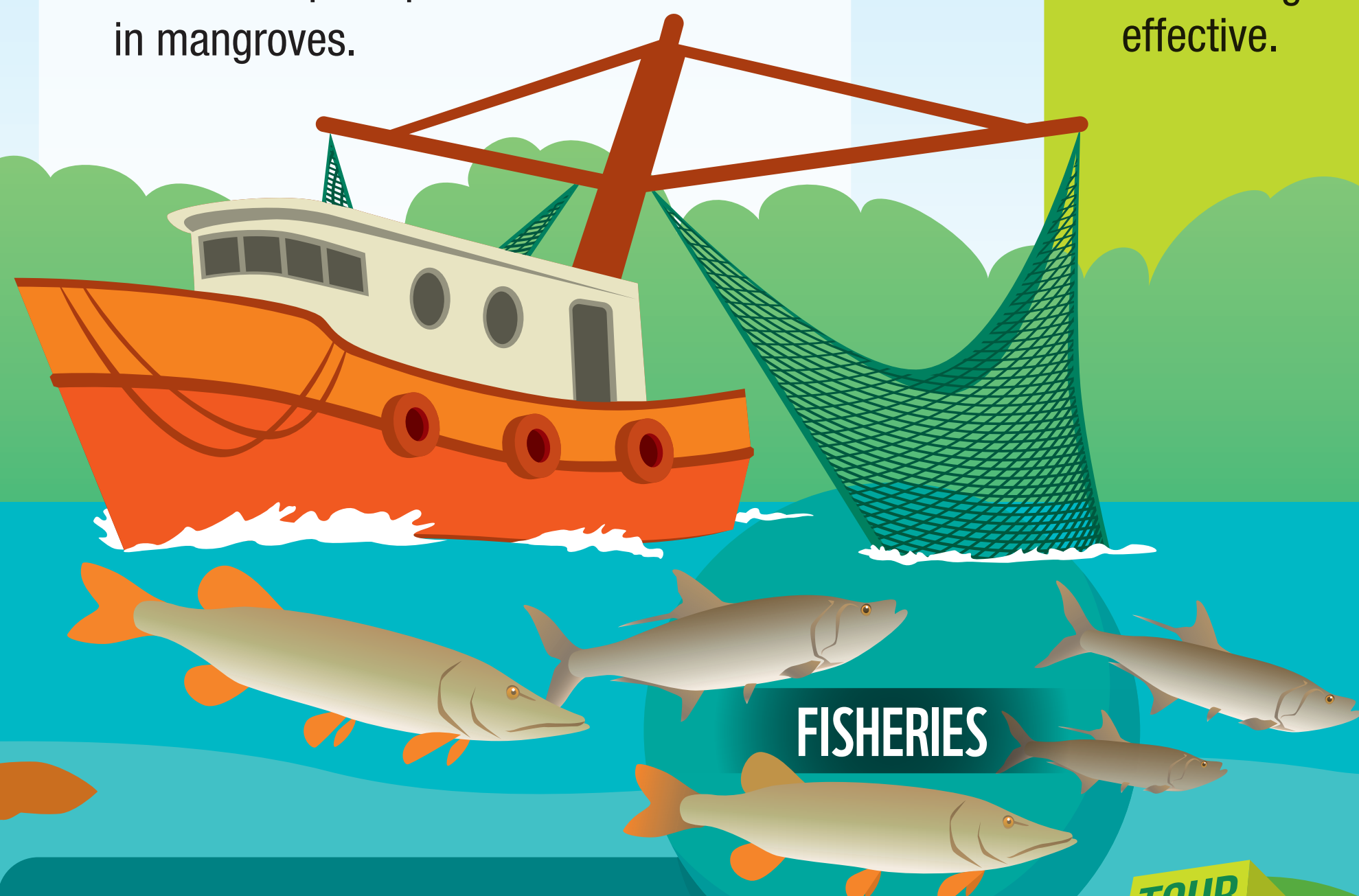
## CLIMATE

Mangroves store more CO<sub>2</sub> than any other coastal ecosystem, and in this way help regulate climate change impacts.



## FISHERIES

Mangroves act as nursery for many young fish and shrimp species. They support productive fish communities. More than **300** species of fish in Suriname spend part or all their lives in mangroves.



FISHERIES

Mangrove ecosystems provide important services to people. These can be divided into regulatory services (shoreline protection, water purification, protection against sea level rise), production services (fisheries, agriculture, beekeeping, carbon storage) and cultural services (education, eco-tourism, research).

This product has been prepared with the support of IUCN NL, WWF NL and the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, strategic partners in the program 'Shared resources, joint solutions'.



**Mangroves** are trees and shrubs that occur in the tropics and sub-tropics at the interface between land and sea.

## PROTECT MANGROVES!

Mangrove protection helps maintain the different ecosystem services these forests provide, and therefore also the coastal communities that use them. Management of the coast with all its resources, forests, vegetation and animal species must take place in an integrated manner to be effective.

## LIVELIHOODS

Eco tourism around mangroves provides income for local communities. Many small businesses depend on the Parwa (or black mangrove); from fruit processors, coconut and honey producers to fishermen, crab catchers, and local tourism enterprises, etc.



TOUR GUIDE  
ECOTOURISM



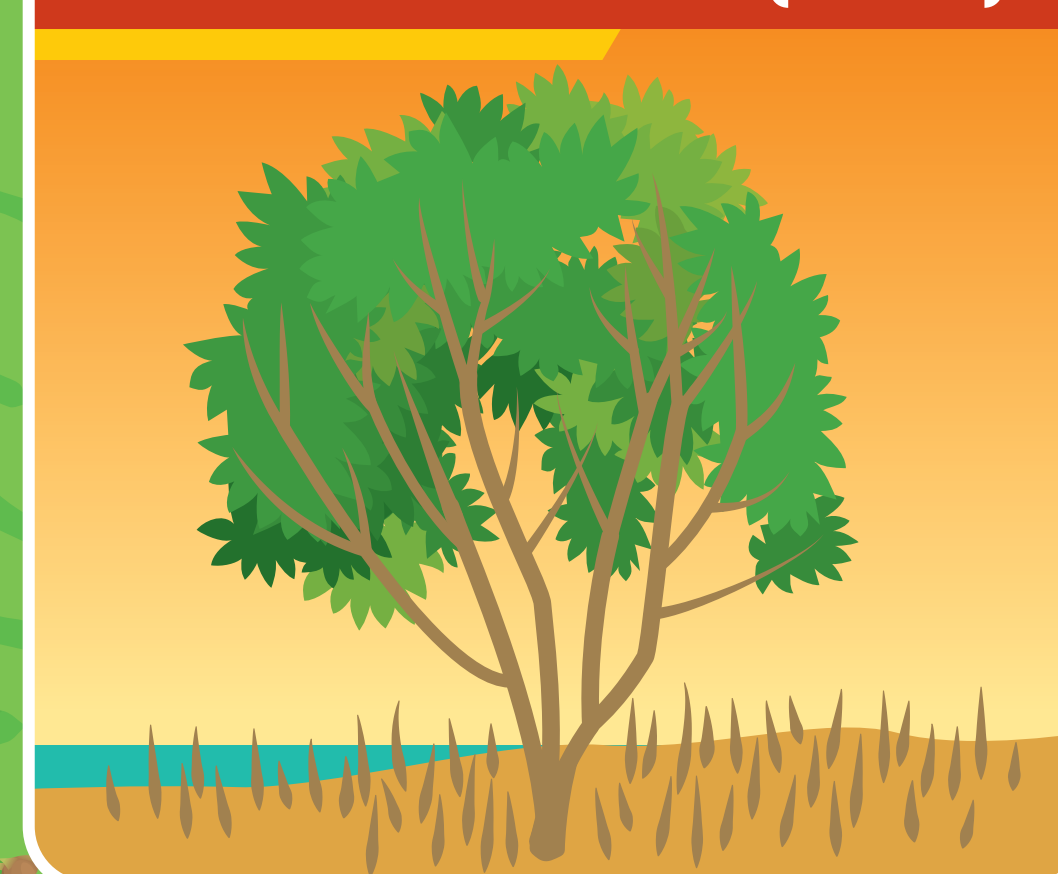
FRUIT- AND HONEY PROCESSING

## SPECIES OF MANGROVES IN SURINAME:

### RED MANGROVE (Mangro)



### BLACK MANGROVE (Parwa)



### WHITE MANGROVE (Akira)



## BIODIVERSITY



More than **200** shorebird species live in or around mangroves like the scarlet ibis, flamingo, blue heron, and mangrove heron.



At least **30** species of mammals live in or around mangroves including the raccoon and the manatee.



Many species of crabs spend large parts of their lives in mangroves in Suriname.



About **11** species of shrimp live part of their lives among the roots of mangroves of Suriname.

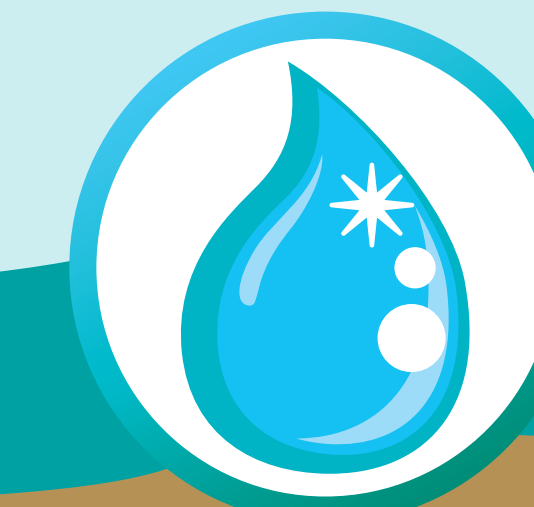
## COASTAL PROTECTION

Mangroves occur along a large part of the **386 km** Suriname coast. They offer protection against erosion by stabilizing sediments with their roots. They also protect our coastline against storms. Mangrove roots can reduce the height of storm waves by as much as **66%**.



## WATER PURIFICATION

Mangroves filter water and improve water quality.



The removal of mangroves has led to exposure of different stretches of coastline.

