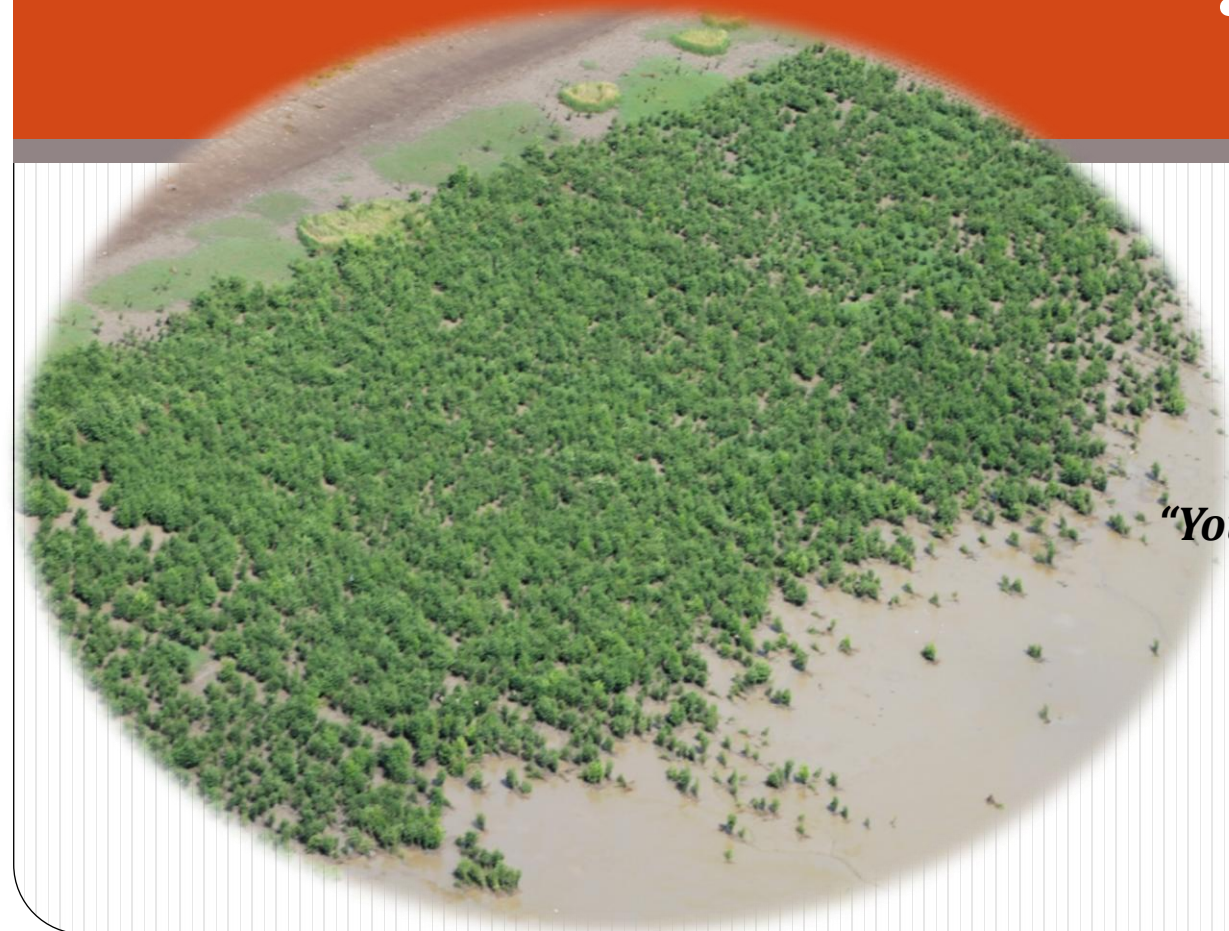




Restoring Guyana's Coastal Mangrove Ecosystem

**Climate Change Mitigation for
a sustainable future**



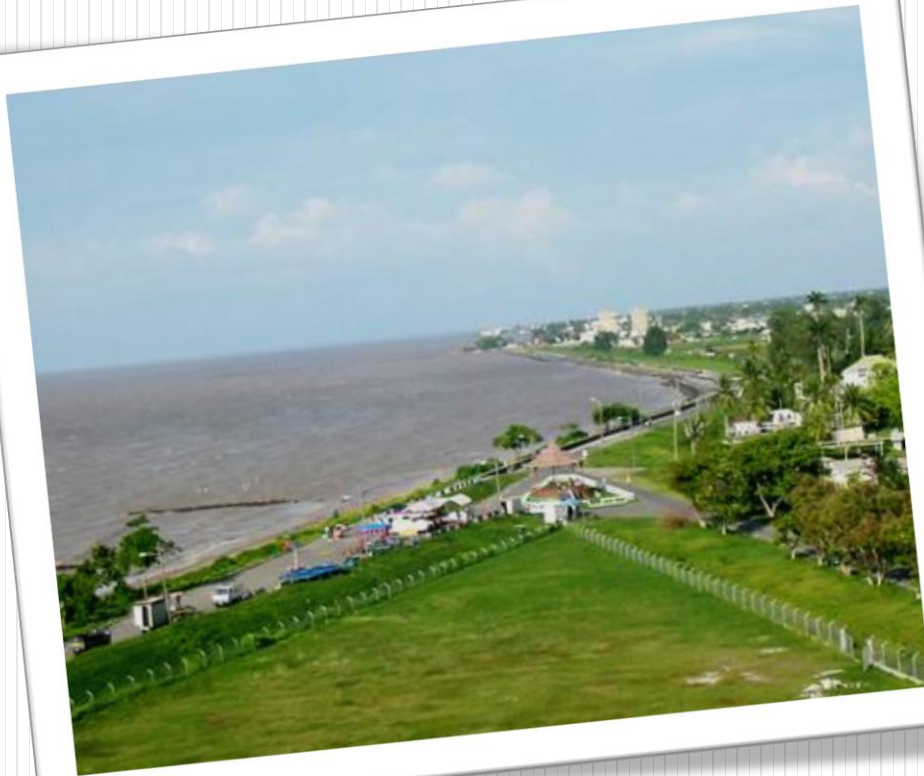
***VYBZING Guyana 2014
"Youth Voices for Climate Change"
May 22, 2014***

www.mangrovesgy.org



**Guyana Mangrove
Restoration Project**

Climate Change and its potential impact on Guyana



- Over 90% of Guyana's population live and work in the coastal zone.
- Guyana's coast is below sea level, in some areas by as much as 1.4 metres.
- Main livelihoods, economic activities and infrastructure of the country extremely vulnerable to climate change impacts.



■ Guyana's Second National Communication (SNC) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) predicts higher incidents of disasters such as flooding and water intrusion derived from storm surges, sea-level rise, and intense precipitation.





The severity of droughts and intensity of floods in various parts of Guyana is likely to increase.



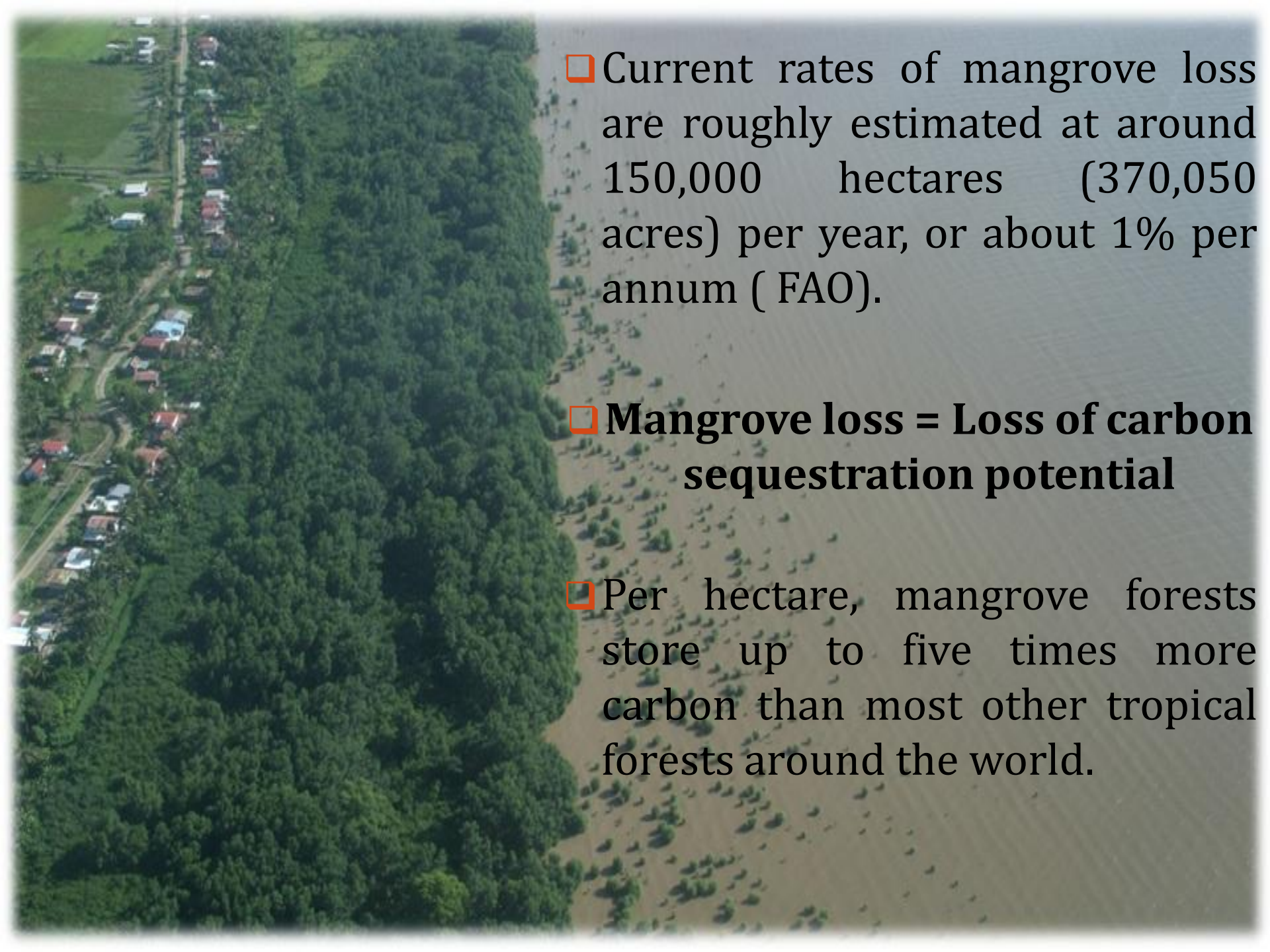
Decrease in yield of crops as temperature increases in different parts of Guyana

By 2030, the annual loss due to flooding in Guyana is projected to be US\$150 million.

(Low Carbon Development Strategy, 2010)

Mangroves and Climate Change



An aerial photograph showing a dense green mangrove forest on the left, a residential area with several houses and a road in the middle, and a body of water on the right. The water is brownish, suggesting sediment or silt. The mangrove forest is a thick wall of green trees, while the residential area consists of small buildings with red and blue roofs. The water is a murky brown color, and there are some small, dark patches of vegetation or debris in the water.

❑ Current rates of mangrove loss are roughly estimated at around 150,000 hectares (370,050 acres) per year, or about 1% per annum (FAO).

❑ **Mangrove loss = Loss of carbon sequestration potential**

❑ Per hectare, mangrove forests store up to five times more carbon than most other tropical forests around the world.

Mangroves Values and Functions

- Roots help to reduce and prevent coastal erosion.
- Act as wave breakers to protect coasts, coastal communities and infrastructure from the onslaught of strong waves and winds.
- Good breeding, feeding and nursery areas for many species of terrestrial and aquatic species.
- Provide an excellent habitat for different types of plants and animals.
- Root systems act as sediment traps and reduce the amount of sediment that enters

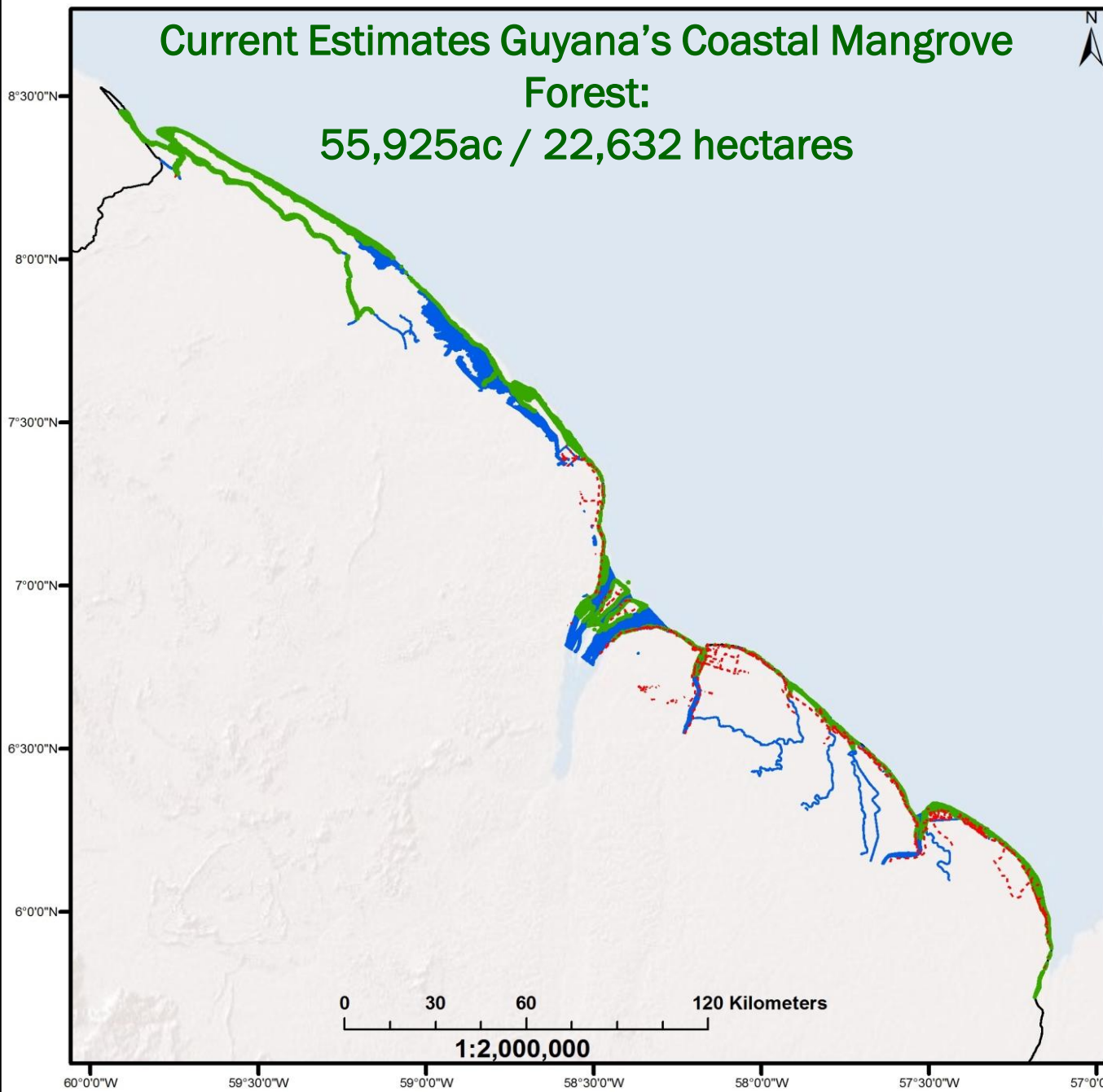
the marine environment.



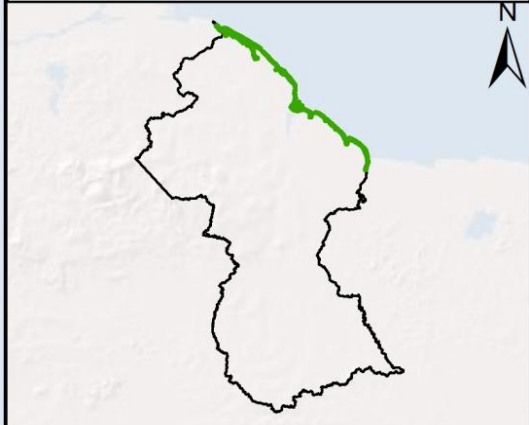
Guyana's Coastal Mangrove Forest







Current Estimates Guyana's Coastal Mangrove Forest: 55,925ac / 22,632 hectares



Map Showing Coastal Zone Forest In Guyana

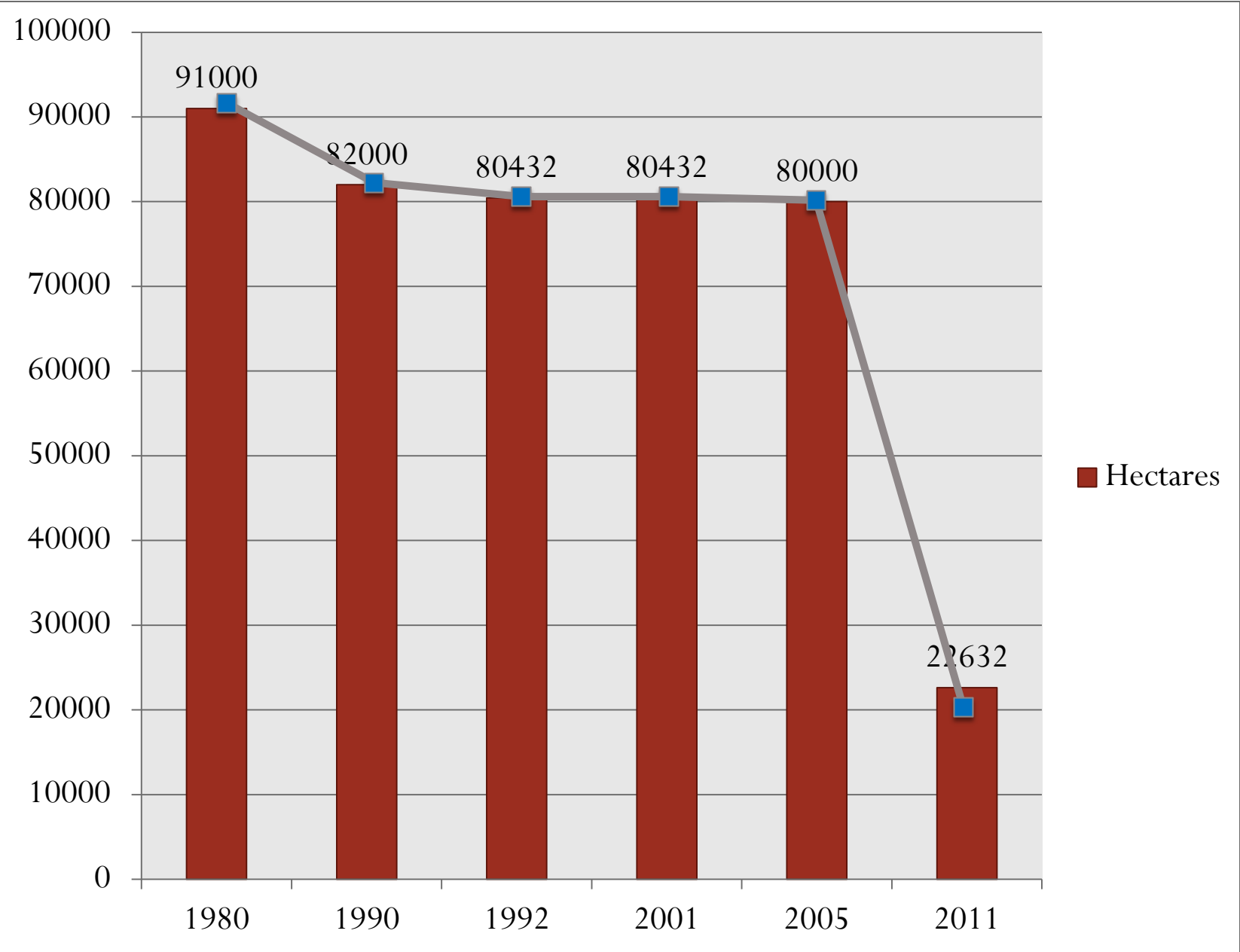


Legend

-  Access_Roads
-  Coastal Zone Forest
-  Hydro_Network
-  Administrative_boundary



Changes in Mangrove Coverage in Guyana



Threats to Guyana's Mangroves



Anthropogenic impacts

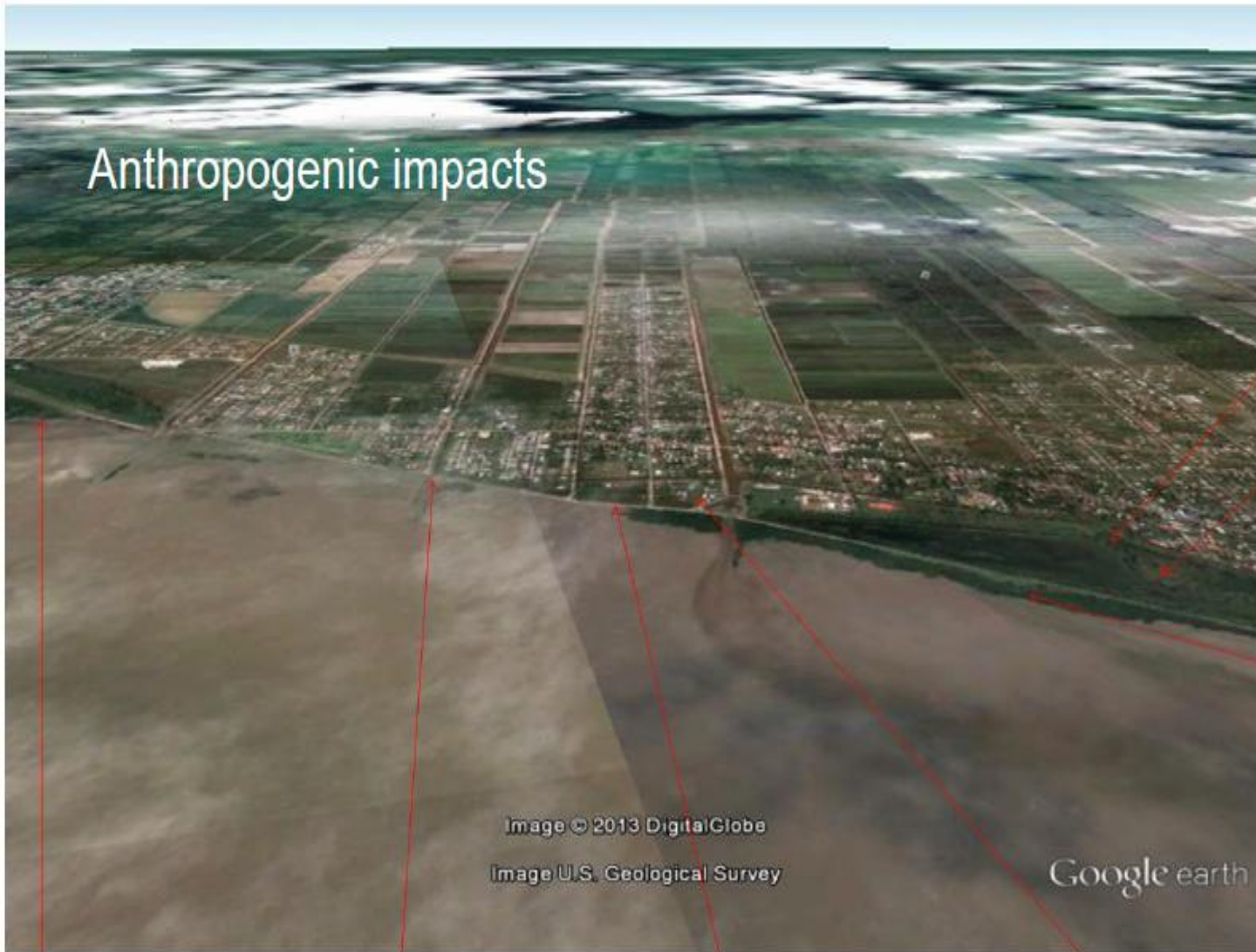


Image © 2013 DigitalGlobe

Image U.S. Geological Survey

Google earth

Altered hydrology and dieback resulting from infrastructure development



Goat and cattle grazing



Fire



Coastal accretion



Garbage dumping and water pollution

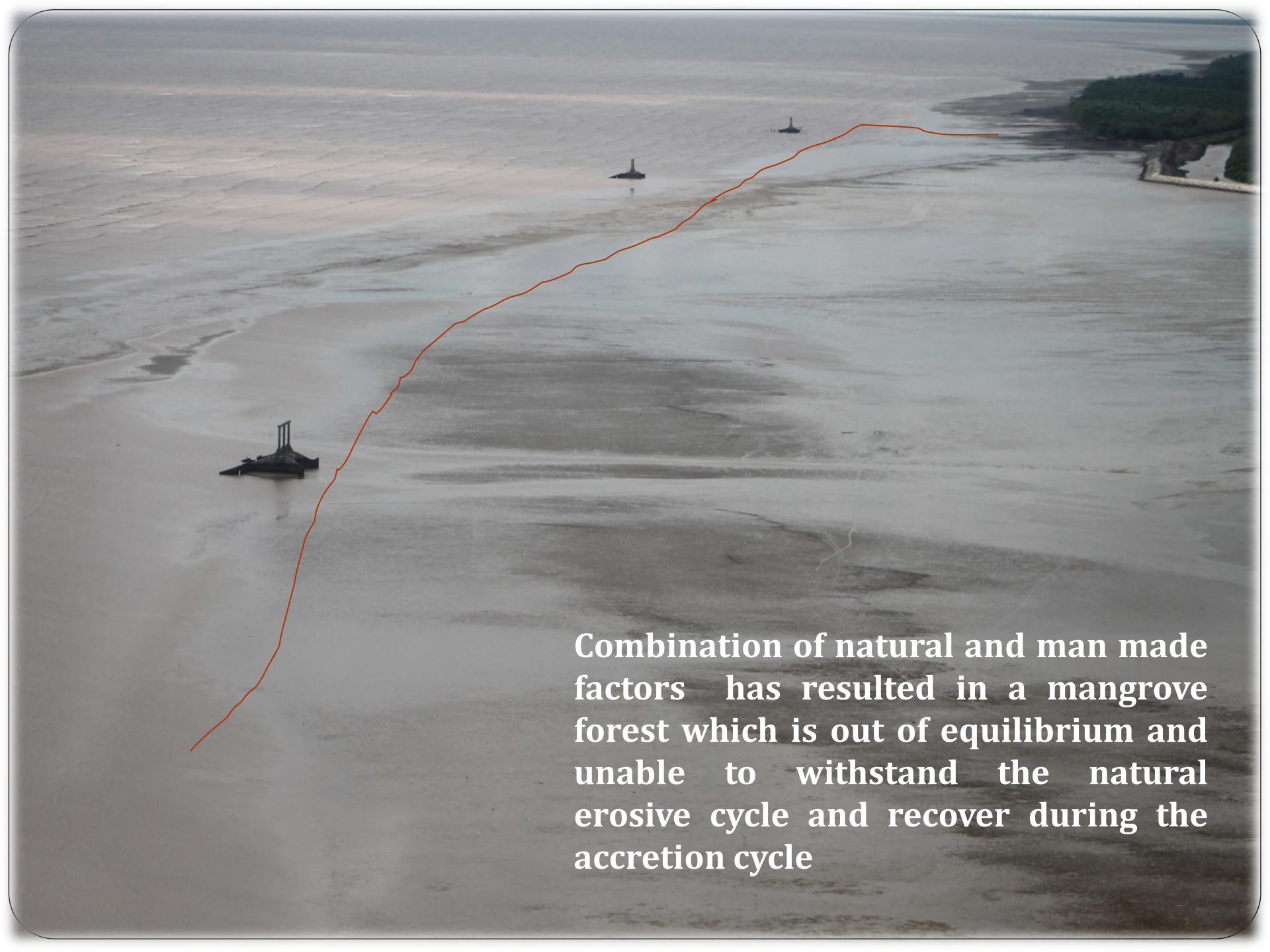


Coastal erosion



Land development for housing





Combination of natural and man made factors has resulted in a mangrove forest which is out of equilibrium and unable to withstand the natural erosive cycle and recover during the accretion cycle

Guyana Mangrove Restoration Project





RESTORATION

2012/03/26

Restoration interventions

Mangrove
Planting

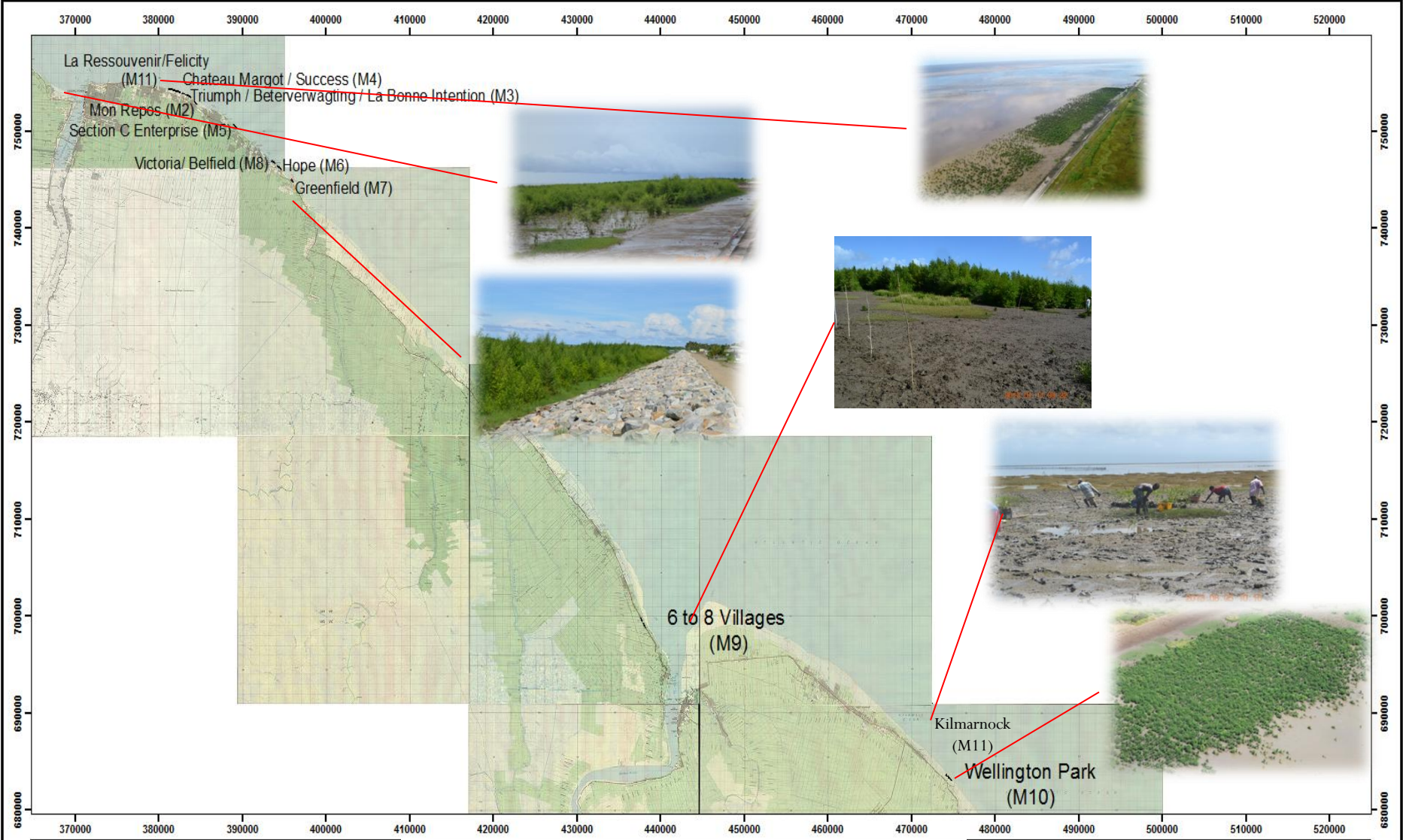
Coastal
Engineering
Structures

Spartina Grass
Planting





PLANTING

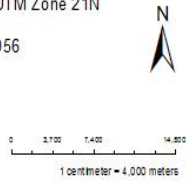


Planted Restoration Sites

Plante_Mangrove_Area



Coordinate System: PSAD 1956 UTM Zone 21N
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: Provisional S American 1956
 False Easting: 500,000.0000
 False Northing: 0.0000
 Central Meridian: -57.0000
 Scale Factor: 0.9996
 Latitude Of Origin: 0.0000
 Units: Meter



January 2011 – Site prior to planting

Location	Chateau Margot/Success, East Coast Demerara
Region	Region #4
Total seedlings planted	20,529



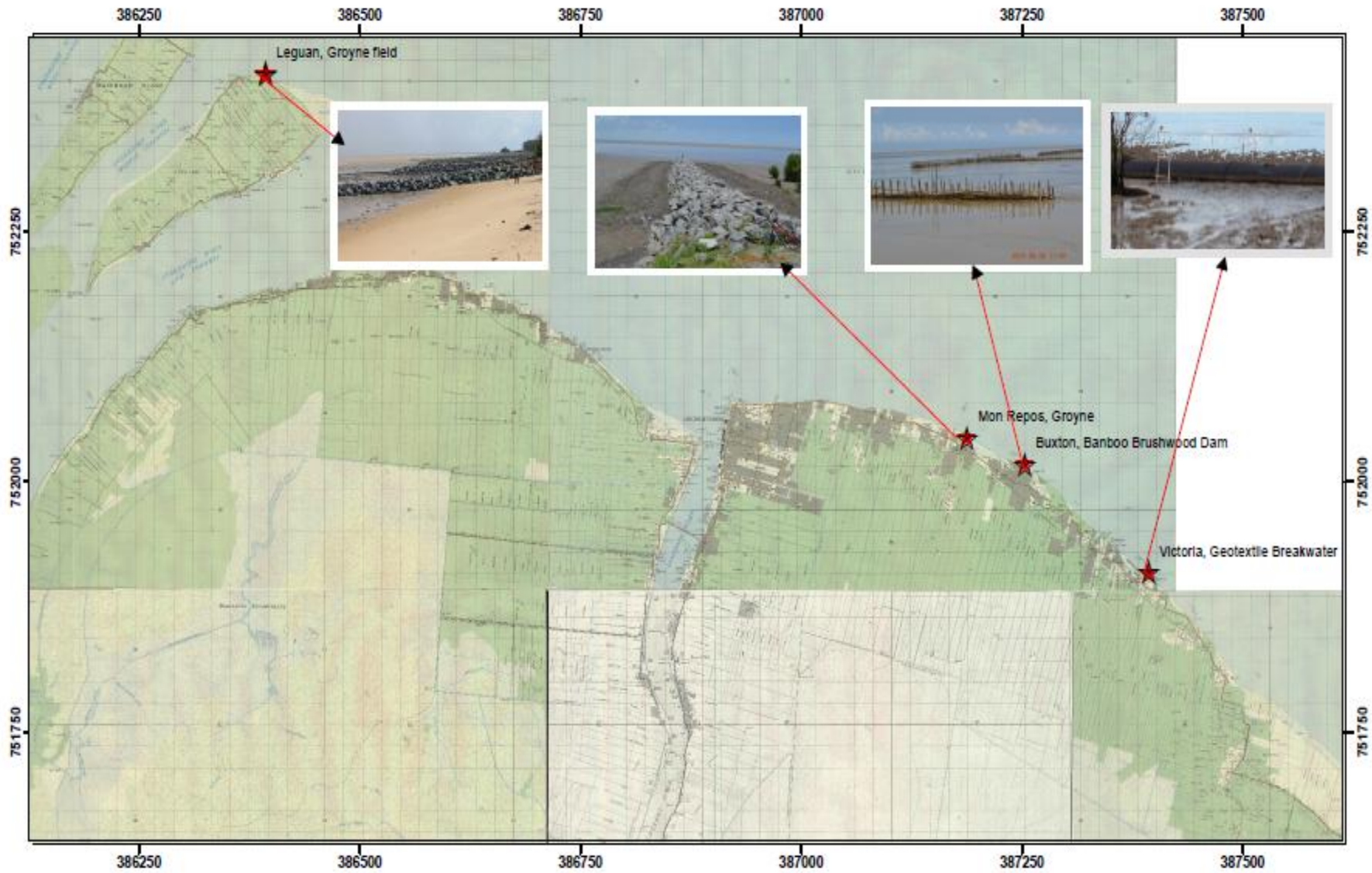
3 years after restoration



2013.09.18 12:14

Coastal Engineering





National Agricultural Research & Extension Institute
Guyana Mangrove Restoration Project

★ Coastal Structures



Coastal Engineering Structures



Prepared By : Zola Narine
Checked by: Kene Moseley
Date: March 2014



Victoria, Geotextile Breakwater



2013.07.09 09:06

Buxton Brushwood Dam



2013.09.02 11:42

Mon Repos rubble mound groyne



386250 386500 386750 387000 387250 387500

752250

752250

752000

752000

751750

751750

386250 386500 386750 387000 387250 387500



Spartina Grsss planted at Lima, Essequibo Coast

 Planted Spartina Grass



National Agricultural Research & Extension Institute
Guyana Mangrove Restoration Project



Spartina Grass Trials Sites

Prepared By: Zola Narine
Checked by: Kene Moseley
Date: March 2014



Community based mangrove management



MANGROVE RANGERS



Village Mangrove Action Committees



Community Mangrove Nurseries



Mangrove Reserve Producers Coop Society



The Mangrove Heritage Trail Tour



Future of Mangrove Restoration

- ❖ Work with communities to raise awareness and understanding about the importance of mangroves.
- ❖ Understand what is preventing natural regeneration at individual sites - **research**.
- ❖ Continue to monitor and protect existing mangrove forests.
- ❖ Using the principles of EMR and lessons learned, continue to restore degraded forests.



Mangroves Protects Us From The Sea



Let Us Protect Them!!



Thank You!!!

Enjoy The Mangrove Heritage Trail Tour

