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# World Atlas of Mangroves



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and Lorna Collins



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# Partner organizations



The International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) is an intergovernmental organization promoting the conservation and sustainable management, use and trade of tropical forest resources. Its 60 members represent about 80 per cent of the world's tropical forests and 90 per cent of the global tropical timber trade. ITTO develops internationally agreed policy documents to promote sustainable forest management and forest conservation and assists tropical member countries to adapt such policies to local circumstances to implement them in the field through projects. In addition, ITTO collects, analyses and disseminates data on the production and trade of tropical timber and funds projects and other actions aimed at developing industries at both community and industrial scales. All projects are funded by voluntary contributions, mostly from consumer member countries. Since it became operational in 1987, ITTO has funded 900 projects, pre-projects and activities valued at more than US\$330 million. The major donors are the governments of Japan, Switzerland and the United States. [www.itto.int](http://www.itto.int)



The International Society for Mangrove Ecosystems (ISME) was established in August 1990 with its headquarters in Okinawa, Japan. The society was registered as a non-profit organization. The statutes stipulate that ISME shall collect, evaluate and disseminate information on mangrove ecosystems, and promote international cooperation. ISME has been conducting its activities at the global level through knowledge application; training and education; and information exchange. As of 2009, ISME's membership includes 38 institutional and over 1000 individual members from 90 countries. [www.mangrove.or.jp](http://www.mangrove.or.jp)



The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) is one of the largest specialized agencies in the United Nations system and the lead agency for agriculture, forestry, fisheries and rural development. The Forestry Department helps nations manage forests in a sustainable way. The Organization's approach balances social, economic and environmental objectives so that present generations can reap the benefits of the Earth's forest resources while conserving them to meet the needs of future generations. [www.fao.org](http://www.fao.org)



The United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) is the biodiversity assessment and biodiversity policy support arm of UNEP. The Centre has operated for over 25 years, providing objective, scientifically rigorous products and services to help decision-makers

recognize the value of biodiversity and apply this knowledge to all they do. The Centre's core business is locating data about biodiversity and its conservation, interpreting and analysing that data to provide assessments and policy analysis, and making the results available to both national and international decision-makers and businesses. [www.unep-wcmc.org](http://www.unep-wcmc.org)



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) functions as a laboratory of ideas and a standard-setter to forge universal agreements on emerging ethical issues. The Organization also serves as a clearing house for the dissemination and sharing of information and knowledge while helping Member States to build their human and institutional capacities in diverse fields. The Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB), proposes an interdisciplinary research agenda and capacity-building aiming to improve the relationship of people with their environment globally. It uses its World Network of Biosphere Reserves as vehicles for knowledge-sharing, research and monitoring, education and training, and participatory decision-making. [www.unesco.org/mab](http://www.unesco.org/mab)



United Nations University Institute for Water, Environment and Health (UNU-INWEH) is the UN think tank on water and contributes to resolving the global water challenges through applied research, capacity-building and policy advice. It is a member of the United Nations University family of organizations, and is supported by the Government of Canada. A dedicated programme focuses on the integration of coastal science and management. It aims to foster sound decision-making, especially in developing countries, through scientific research, and human and institutional capacity-building. Activities particularly focus on coral reef and mangrove habitats. [www.inweh.unu.edu](http://www.inweh.unu.edu)



The Nature Conservancy is a leading conservation organization working around the world to protect ecologically important lands and waters for nature and people. The Conservancy has more than 700 staff scientists, and uses science to guide its work and to build effective conservation actions. With more than one million members the Conservancy works in more than 30 countries. With partners it has helped protect more than 480,000 square kilometres of land and more than 8000 kilometres of rivers, while it operates more than 100 marine conservation projects. [www.nature.org](http://www.nature.org)

# Supporting countries/ organizations



The objectives of Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA) are to contribute to the peace and development of the international community. Japan has utilized its ODA to actively support a number of activities/issues including human resource development as well as global issues such as those related to the environment and water, which are important issues that need to be addressed in order for the international community as a whole to achieve sustainable development. This Atlas project was made possible by an ODA grant provided by the Government of Japan through ITTO. [www.mofa.go.jp](http://www.mofa.go.jp)



สถาบันสิ่งแวดล้อมไทย  
Thailand Environment Institute

Founded in May 1993 on the belief that partnership is the most effective approach achieving a more sustainable way of life, the Thailand Environment Institute (TEI) advocates a participatory approach to shared environmental responsibility. Only through harnessing our collective strengths can we hope to achieve a better life for all. [www.tei.or.th](http://www.tei.or.th)



TOKIO MARINE  
NICHIDO

Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance is a leading company in Japan's nonlife insurance industry. It was established as the first Japanese nonlife insurance company in August 1879, and this year is the 130th anniversary of the foundation. In 1999, we launched the mangrove reforestation project in areas centred on South-east Asian countries as one of our 120th Anniversary Commemorative Projects. ISME has been supporting our project from the technical side. We have declared our intention to continue this mangrove reforestation project for 100 years. During the last decade, we have planted over 5000 hectares of forests. [www.tokiomarine-nichido.co.jp/en/index.html](http://www.tokiomarine-nichido.co.jp/en/index.html)



The University of the Ryukyus was established in 1950 with the support of the United States Military Government of the Ryukyu islands and it became a national university of Japan in 1972. The university has conducted distinctive research and education based on unique geological and historical characteristics of Okinawa, such as marine sciences, tropical agriculture and Okinawan studies, and has promoted academic exchanges with countries/areas in the Asia-Pacific regions. The university consists of seven faculties (Law & Letters, Tourism Sciences & Industrial Management, Education, Science, Medicine, Engineering and Agriculture) and eight graduate schools. [www.u-ryukyu.ac.jp/en](http://www.u-ryukyu.ac.jp/en)



The Tropical Biosphere Research Center (TBRC) of the University of the Ryukyus was established in 1994 through the unification of the Sesoko Marine Science Center and the Iriomote Research Institute of Tropical Agriculture. In 2009, TBRC was merged with the Center of Molecular Biosciences. The main objective of the center is to promote broad-based research on the diversity of tropical and subtropical biota and to promote research at molecular level in the fields of natural and biomedical sciences and biotechnology. The TBRC has been hosting more than ten thousand scientists per year to promote research collaborations. [www.u-ryukyu.ac.jp/tbrc](http://www.u-ryukyu.ac.jp/tbrc)



Wetlands International is an *independent, not-for-profit*, global organization that works to sustain and restore wetlands and their resources. Based mostly in the developing world, we have 20 offices on all continents and projects in over 100 countries. Our head office is in Ede, the Netherlands. We work from coastal regions up to high mountain wetlands, at river basin scale and in global flyways to address biodiversity and poverty-environment issues. This involves research, capacity building, community-based projects, advocacy and local to international policy influencing. [www.wetlands.org](http://www.wetlands.org)

# Contents

Tables, Boxes and Maps.....vii	Eritrea .....74
Acknowledgements.....ix	Iran .....75
Foreword .....xii	Kuwait .....75
Preface.....xiii	Oman .....77
Acronyms and Abbreviations.....xiv	Qatar .....77
	Saudi Arabia.....79
	Sudan.....80
	United Arab Emirates.....80
	Yemen .....82
<b>Introduction .....xv</b>	
<b>1 Mangrove Ecosystems .....1</b>	<b>6 South Asia .....85</b>
Mangrove plants.....1	Bangladesh.....85
The mangrove environment .....5	India .....88
Mangrove distribution.....6	The Maldives and the British
Biogeographic patterns.....7	Indian Ocean Territory.....94
Mangrove ecology .....11	Pakistan.....94
<b>2 Mangroves and People .....23</b>	Sri Lanka.....96
Ecosystem services.....24	
Human impacts .....31	<b>7 South-East Asia.....103</b>
Managing mangroves.....37	Brunei Darussalam.....103
Summary .....43	Cambodia .....104
<b>3 Mapping Mangroves .....47</b>	Indonesia .....105
The current work .....47	Malaysia .....114
UNEP –World Conservation	Myanmar .....118
Monitoring Centre mangrove maps .....48	The Philippines.....121
Food and Agriculture Organization	Singapore .....125
of the United Nations (FAO) mangrove maps.....49	Thailand .....125
Other sources .....49	Timor-Leste .....128
Mangrove area statistics .....50	Vietnam .....129
Output maps.....51	
Map key.....52	<b>8 East Asia .....135</b>
<b>4 Eastern and Southern Africa.....57</b>	China.....135
The Comoros Archipelago:	Taiwan .....137
Comoros and Mayotte .....57	Japan.....139
Kenya.....58	
Madagascar .....61	<b>9 Australia and New Zealand.....143</b>
The Mascarene Islands: Mauritius and Réunion.....61	Australia.....143
Mozambique.....62	New Zealand.....155
The Seychelles.....64	
Somalia .....64	<b>10 Pacific Islands.....161</b>
South Africa .....65	Melanesia .....161
Tanzania.....67	Fiji.....161
<b>5 The Middle East .....71</b>	New Caledonia.....163
Bahrain .....71	Papua New Guinea.....164
Djibouti.....71	Solomon Islands .....166
Egypt .....72	Vanuatu .....169
	Micronesia .....169
	Federated States of Micronesia.....169

Guam .....	172	Mexico .....	198
Kiribati .....	172	Nicaragua .....	204
Marshall Islands .....	173	Panama .....	206
Nauru .....	173	Puerto Rico .....	207
Northern Mariana Islands .....	173	Trinidad and Tobago .....	207
Palau .....	173	Turks and Caicos .....	208
Polynesia .....	174	United States of America .....	208
American Samoa .....	174		
French Polynesia .....	174	<b>12 South America .....</b>	<b>215</b>
Hawaii .....	174	Brazil .....	215
Niue .....	175	Colombia .....	222
Samoa .....	175	Ecuador .....	225
Tokelau .....	175	French Guiana .....	229
Tonga .....	175	Guyana .....	232
Tuvalu .....	175	Peru .....	232
Wallis and Futuna .....	176	Suriname .....	234
		Venezuela .....	234
<b>11 North and Central America</b>		<b>13 West and Central Africa .....</b>	<b>241</b>
<b>and the Caribbean .....</b>	<b>181</b>	Angola .....	241
The Bahamas .....	181	Benin .....	242
Belize .....	183	Cameroon .....	243
Bermuda .....	183	Congo .....	243
Cayman Islands .....	185	Democratic Republic of the Congo .....	245
Costa Rica .....	185	Equatorial Guinea .....	246
Cuba .....	186	Gabon .....	246
The Dominican Republic .....	189	The Gambia .....	247
El Salvador .....	191	Ghana .....	249
Guatemala .....	191	Guinea .....	250
Haiti .....	192	Guinea-Bissau .....	252
Honduras .....	192	Liberia .....	253
Jamaica .....	193	Mauritania .....	253
Lesser Antilles .....	194	Nigeria .....	255
Anguilla (UK) .....	194	São Tomé and Príncipe .....	257
Antigua and Barbuda .....	194	Senegal .....	258
Barbados .....	196	Sierra Leone .....	260
British Virgin Islands (UK) .....	196	Togo .....	261
Dominica .....	196		
Grenada and the Grenadines .....	196	<b>Annex 1 Species Descriptions and Range Maps .....</b>	<b>263</b>
Guadeloupe (France) .....	196	<b>Annex 2 National Species Lists .....</b>	<b>277</b>
Martinique (France) .....	197	<b>Annex 3 National Statistics .....</b>	<b>287</b>
Montserrat (UK) .....	197	<b>Index .....</b>	<b>305</b>
Netherlands Antilles and Aruba (Netherlands) ..	197		
St Kitts and Nevis .....	197		
St Lucia .....	198		
St Vincent and the Grenadines .....	198		
US Virgin Islands (USA) .....	198		

# Tables, Boxes and Maps

## Tables

1.1	The world's 73 mangrove species and hybrids	2
1.2	Regional summaries of mangrove area	6
1.3	The world's largest near-unbroken mangrove tracts	7
1.4	The 12 countries with the largest mangrove areas in the world	8
1.5	Mangrove biomass statistics	13
1.6	Productivity statistics for tropical mangrove systems	14
2.1	Selected examples of economic valuation	30
2.2	Estimated declines in mangrove area by region since 1980	36
2.3	Selected examples of mangrove declines	37
2.4	Examples of mangrove restoration projects	39
3.1	List of acronyms and abbreviations used for protected areas	52
6.1	Impact of the 2004 tsunami upon loss of human lives and wealth in 18 different fishing villages along the south-east coast of India	91

## Boxes

2.1	Mangroves and climate change	34
5.1	The unique mangroves of the United Arab Emirates	82
6.1	Coastal protection against tsunamis by mangroves and other vegetation along the south-east coast of India	90
6.2	Post-tsunami mangroves of Andaman and Nicobar Islands	93
7.1	Firefly ecotourism in Malaysia	115
7.2	Primate herbivores of the mangroves of Borneo	119
11.1	Mangrove restoration encouraged by plant-microbe interaction in the arid environment of Baja California Sur, Mexico	203
12.1	Experiences in sustainable management and restoration of mangrove forests in Colombia	226
12.2	Coastal dynamics and their consequences for mangrove structure and functioning in French Guiana	230
13.1	Conserving mangroves in Cameroon	244

## Maps

1.1	The global distribution of mangroves	8
1.2	The diversity of mangrove species worldwide	10
2.1	Protected areas with mangroves	40
	Regional map 1 Western Indo-Pacific	55
4.1	Kenya and Tanzania	59
4.2	Madagascar	60
4.3	Mozambique	63
4.4	South Africa	66
5.1	Red Sea	73
5.2	Arabian Gulf and Gulf of Oman	76
5.3	Gulf of Aden	78
6.1	Northern Bay of Bengal	86
6.2	Southern India, Sri Lanka and the Maldives	89
6.3	Pakistan and north-west India	95
	Regional map 2 Central Indo-Pacific	101
7.1	South Sumatra and Java	106
7.2	Borneo	109
7.3	Sulawesi	110
7.4	Nusa Tenggara	111
7.5	Papua (Indonesia)	113
7.6	Peninsula Malaysia and Sumatra	116
7.7	Myanmar	120
7.8	Northern Philippines	122
7.9	Southern Philippines	123
7.10	Thailand	127
7.11	Cambodia and southern Vietnam	130
8.1	Northern Vietnam and southern China	136
8.2	Eastern China and Taiwan	138
8.3	Japan	140
9.1	Northern Australia	144
9.2	North-eastern Australia	146
9.3	Eastern Australia	149
9.4	South-eastern Australia	150
9.5	South Australia	152
9.6	Western Australia	153
9.7	North-western Australia	154
9.8	New Zealand	156
	Regional map 3 Eastern Indo-Pacific	159
10.1	Fiji	162
10.2	Papua New Guinea	165
10.3	Solomon Islands	167
10.4	Vanuatu and New Caledonia	168
10.5	Western Micronesia	170
10.6	Kiribati and Tuvalu	171



Regional map 4 The Americas	179	Regional map 5 West and Central Africa	239
11.1 Yucatan, Belize and northern Honduras	184	13.1 North-west Africa	248
11.2 Cuba and Jamaica	187	13.2 Guinea Bissau to Sierra Leone	251
11.3 Eastern Greater Antilles	190	13.3 Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana	254
11.4 Lesser Antilles	195	13.4 Gulf of Guinea	256
11.5 Gulf of California	200	13.5 Gabon to Angola	259
11.6 Gulf of Mexico	201		
11.7 Central America	205		
11.8 Florida and the Bahamas	209		
12.1 Northern Brazil	216		
12.2 North-eastern Brazil	219		
12.3 Southern Brazil	221		
12.4 Northern Colombia and western Venezuela	223		
12.5 Pacific South America	228		
12.6 Eastern Venezuela and the Guianas	233		