

# roots in the sea

Nico Koedam



Vrije  
Universiteit  
Brussel

VLIZ, February 12<sup>th</sup>, 2016





**Gazi, (legal) harvest of mangrove building poles**





*“Amsterdam die mooie stad, die is gebouwd op palen....”*

**Gazi, (legal) harvest of mangrove building poles**



**Gerrit Adriaensz Berckheyde (1638-1698)**  
**View of the Golden Bend, Amsterdam (Herengracht)**  
**(1671-1672)**  
**Rijksmuseum Amsterdam**







DEN EERSTEN MEÿ ANNO 1598

- MAVRITIVS HOLLANT OVRÿSSEL EN VRJESLANT

- VIER SCHEPEN SÿN GESEÿLT OM SPECERY TE HALEN

- DEN NEGENTIENDEN IULÿ ANNO 1599

- NAER BANTAM HEBBEN OOCK DEN HANDEL DAER GEPLANT

- EN QUAMEN RÿCKLÿC WEER VOOR DAMSTERDAMSCH ·E · PALEN

“1598....four ships sailed.... to Bantam.....and richly returned for **Amsterdam’s poles....**”

Hendrick Cornelisz Vroom (1566-1640)

*The return to Amsterdam of the 2<sup>nd</sup> expedition to the East Indies (1599), Rijksmuseum Amsterdam*



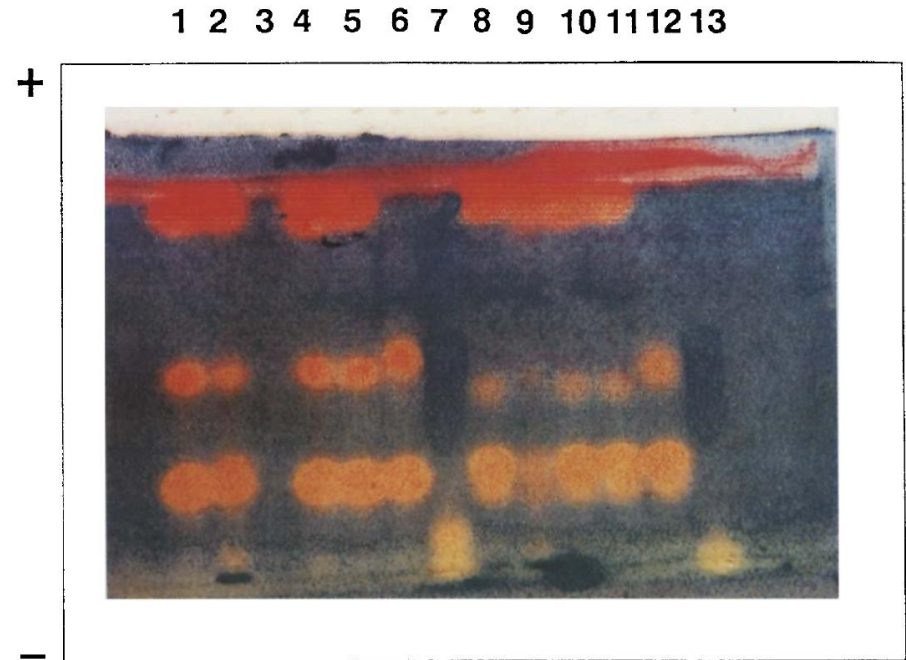
# Earlier lives....

Physio-ecology temperate forests



Koedam N & Büscher P 1983  
Studies on the possible role of cation exchange  
capacity in the soil preference of mosses.  
Plant and Soil, 70, 1, 77-93

Fungal-bacterial interactions



**Figure 4.** Patterns of partially purified siderophores after IEF as detected in the CAS overlay of *P. aeruginosa* cultures grown in the presence of different metal ions (CAA medium + filter-sterilized metal ion solutions). Lanes 1–7, PA01; lanes 8–13, PA3; lanes 1 and 8, no metal ions added; lanes 2 and 9, + 0.5 mM Fe; lanes 4 and 10, + 2 mM Zn; lanes 5 and 11, + 2 mM Cd; lanes 6 and 12, + 2 mM Ni; lanes 7 and 13, + 2 mM Al. Anode (+) and cathode (–). The figure shows a color scan of the original CAS overlay gel.

**Detection and differentiation of microbial siderophores by isoelectric focusing and chrome azurol S overlay**

Nico Koedam, Etienne Wittouck, Ahmed Gaballa, Anja Gillis, Monica Höfte\* & Pierre Cornelis

*BioMetals* 1994, 7, 287–291



- Roots in the sea – branches in the air
- Science for the sake of science ?
- Mind the gap
- Straying away allowed
- A first retrospection



# Belgian involvement in mangrove research started from the 'South' with two persons



VVOB lecturer at University of Nairobi 1988-93  
Then: UNEP officer 1993-97

Dirk Van Speybroeck



# Belgian involvement in mangrove research started from the 'South' with two persons



Dirk Van Speybroeck



James G. Kairo – MSc student - 1993



University of Nairobi

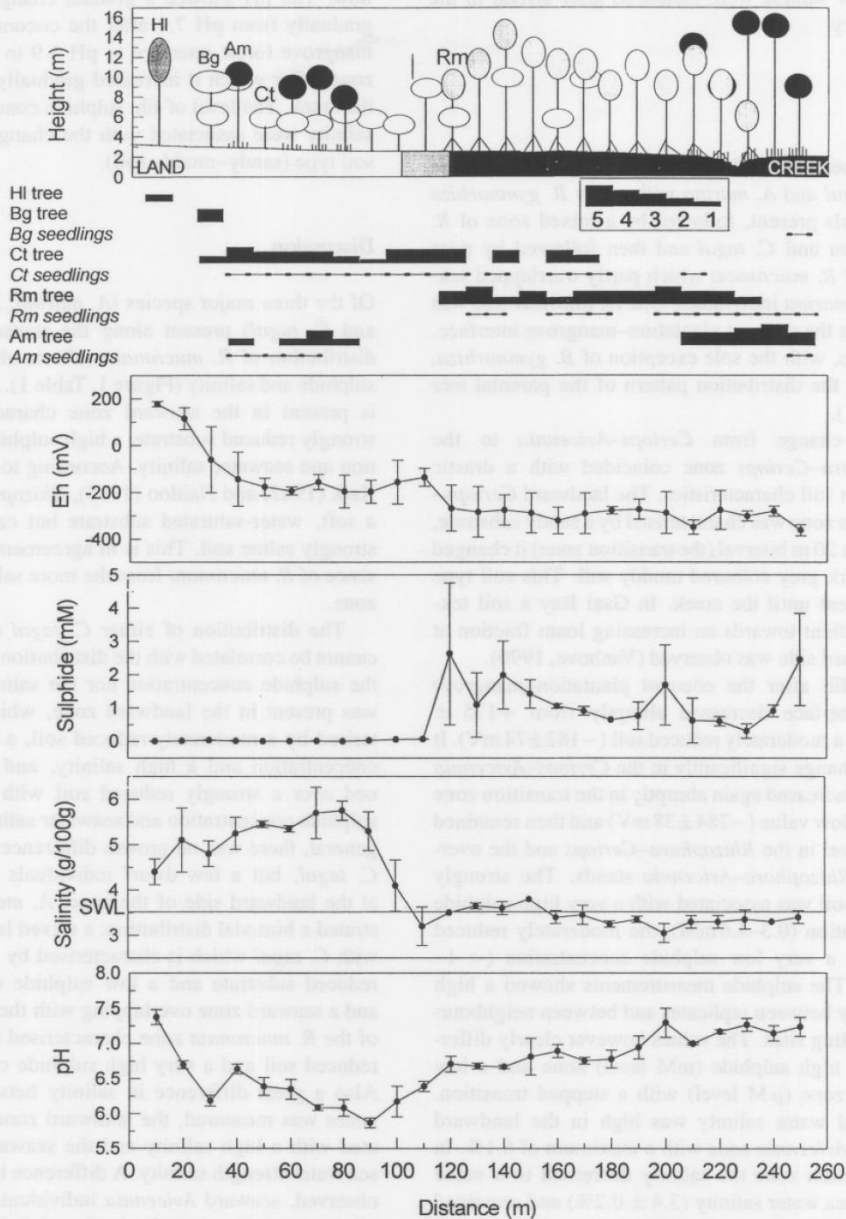
**....and  
a field  
course**

“....June 1990 a field course to the Kenya coast with +/- 60 second year students (as part of SBT 203 Plant Ecology) of the University of Nairobi....”



# mangrove physio-ecology : species zonation and its physicochemical drivers

1999: start of scientific mangrove career



*Mangroves and Salt Marshes 3: 243–249, 1999.*  
Mangrove species zonation and soil redox state, sulphide concentration and salinity in Gazi Bay (Kenya), a preliminary study

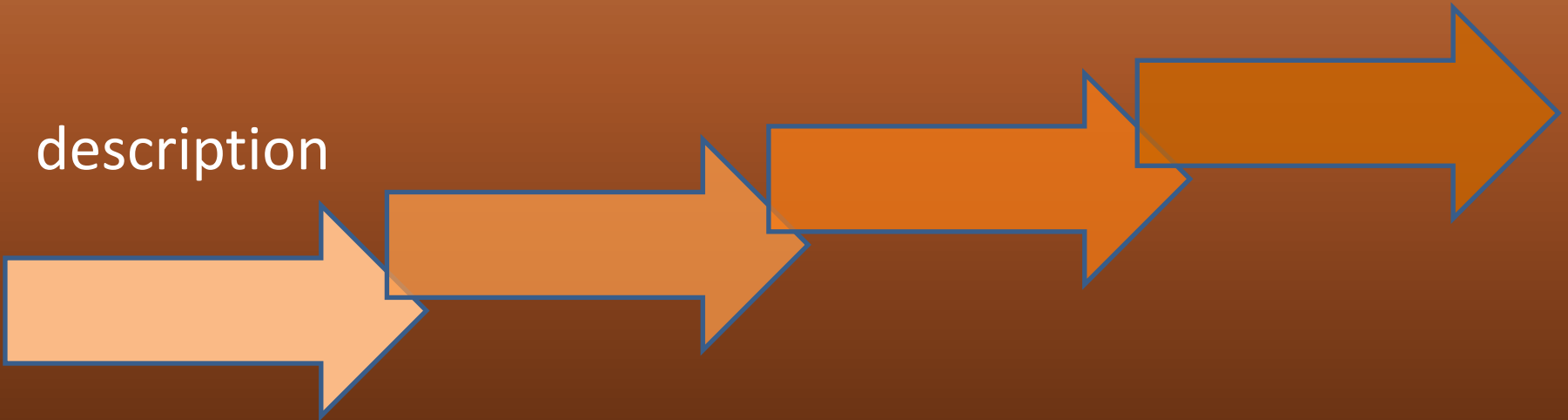
Sandra Matthijs, licentie Biologie, 1995



# MANGROVES

MANHATTAN

description

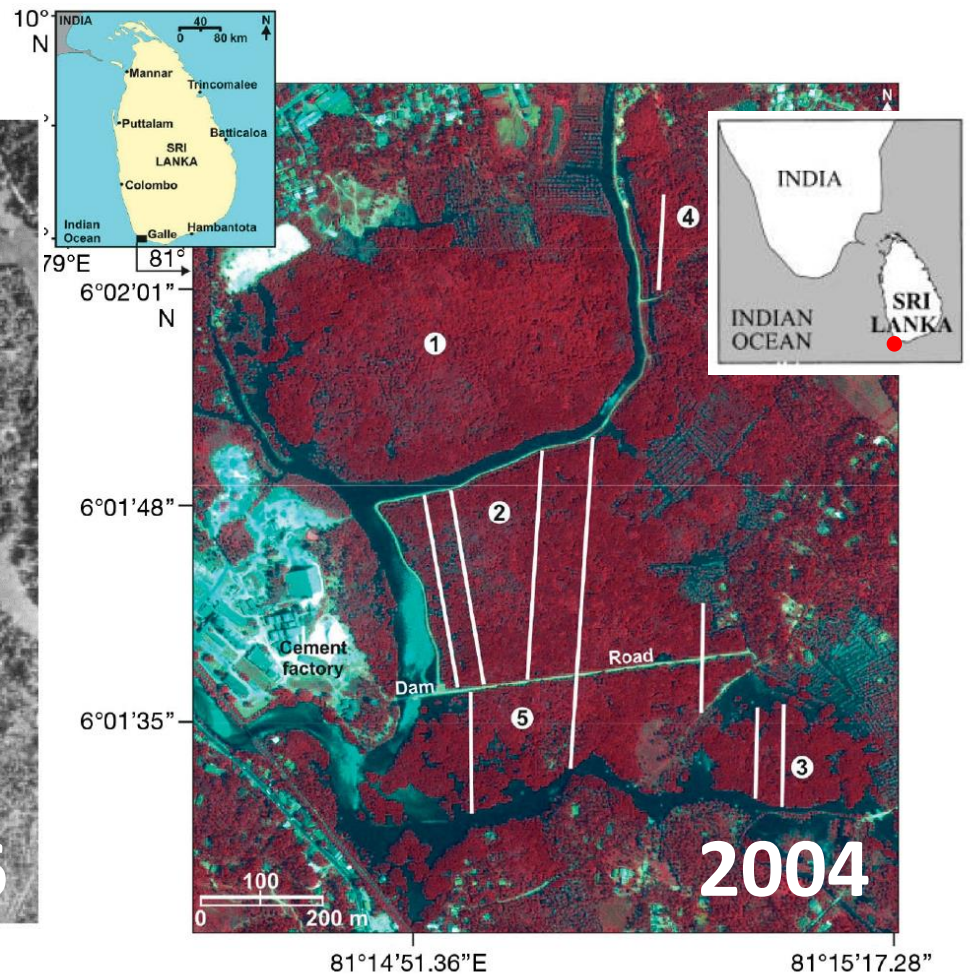




# Aerial photograph mangrove area 1956 – Galle, Sri Lanka

**mangrove  
vegetation  
structure and  
retrospective  
dynamics**





**mangrove vegetation structure – long term observation (aerial & satellite RS / ground truthing)**



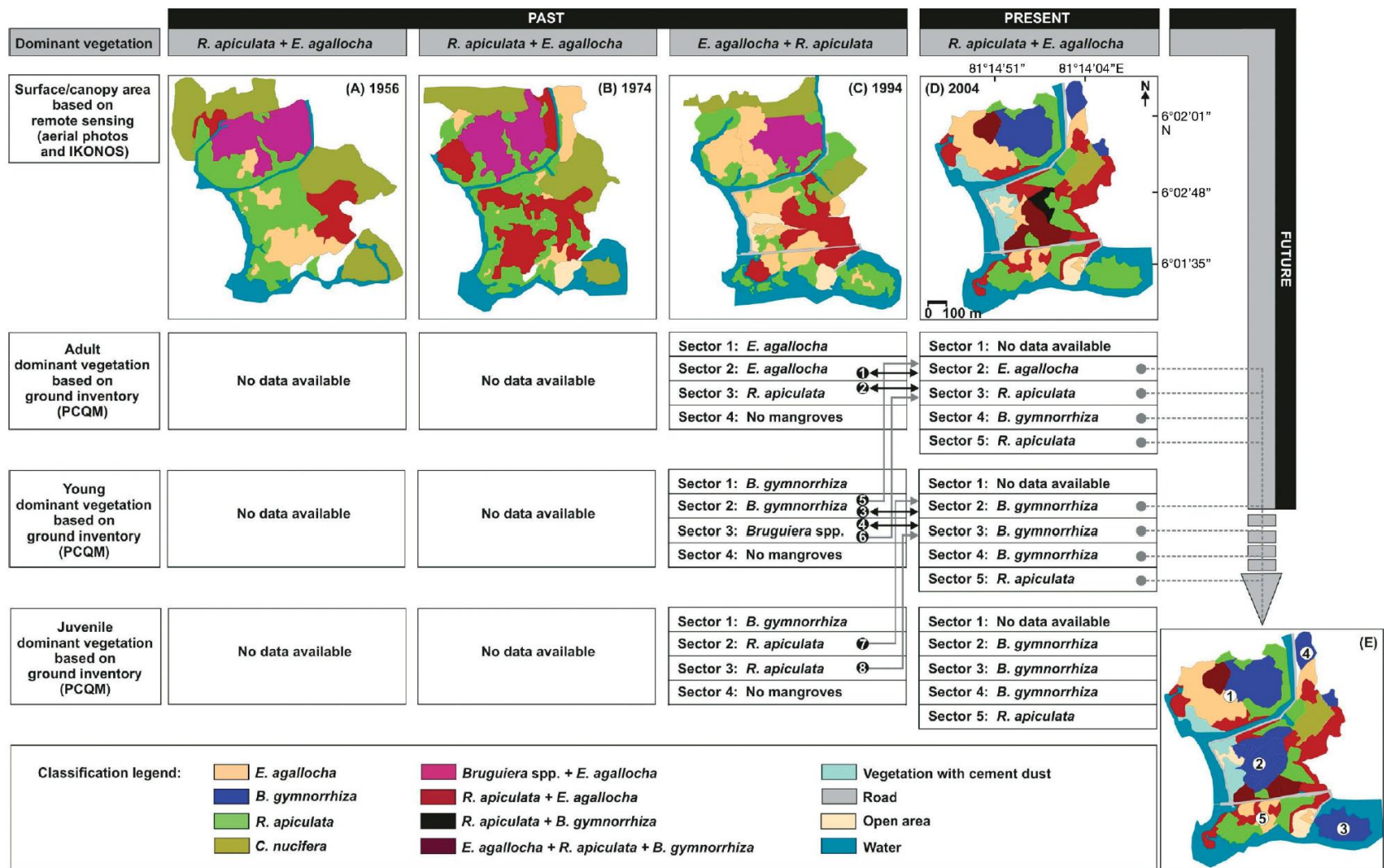


Fig. 3. Digitized vegetation maps of Galle-Unawatuna mangroves along with ground-truth information on the (dominant) adult and young trees: (A–C) distribution of mangrove species/assemblages from 1956 to 1994, (D) distribution of mangrove species/assemblages in 2004 based on ground-truth and IKONOS satellite imagery, and (E) predicted future mangrove structural scenario with the abundance of *Bruguiera gymnorrhiza*. Numbers in each white circle of (E) represent the mangrove sectors as outlined in Fig. 1; black circles with white numbers along gray arrows signify different phases in the vegetation (from juvenile to young and from young to adult within the same sector) that could be responsible for possible mangrove structural changes between 1994 and 2004. Black arrows indicate a similar comparison but within the same vegetation layer. See 'Discussion' for a detailed description of the black circles

### Long-term mangrove forest development in Sri Lanka: early predictions evaluated against outcomes using VHR remote sensing and VHR ground-truth data

Behara Satyanarayana<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Nico Koedam<sup>2</sup>, Kriki De Smet<sup>2</sup>, Diana Di Nitto<sup>1,2</sup>,  
 Maite Bauwens<sup>2</sup>, Loku Pulukkuttige Jayatilssa<sup>4</sup>, Stefano Cannicci<sup>5</sup>,  
 Farid Dahdouh-Guebas<sup>1,2,\*</sup>



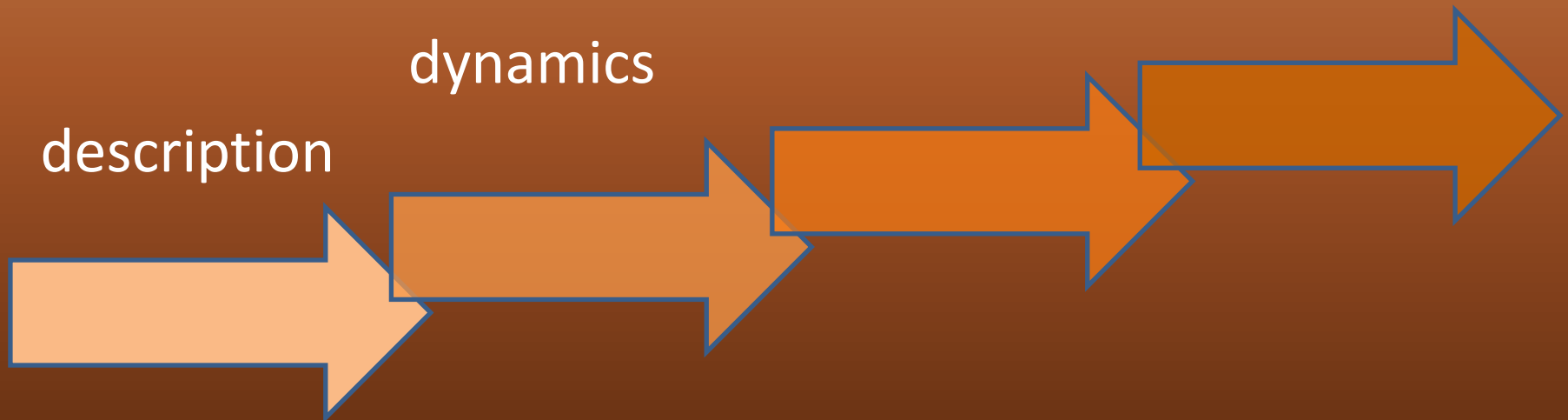
MSc 1994 (crabs)  
PhD 2001 (vegetation)

Farid Dahdouh-Guebas, Biology VUB Erasmus → Firenze (**mangrove crabs**) → Brussels  
→ Vrije Universiteit Brussel  
→ Université Libre de Bruxelles



# MANGROVES

MANAGROVES

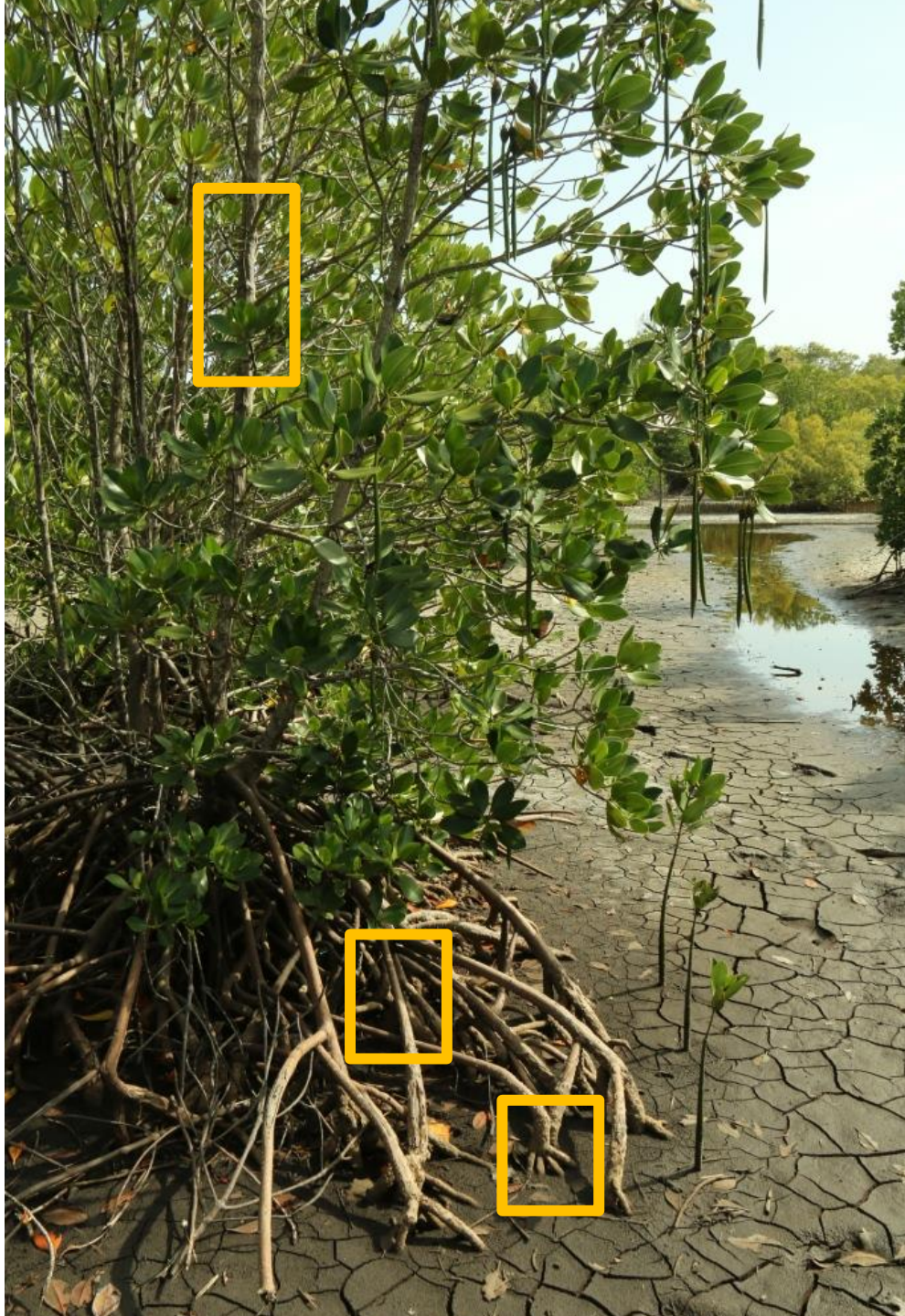


- Roots in the sea – branches in the air
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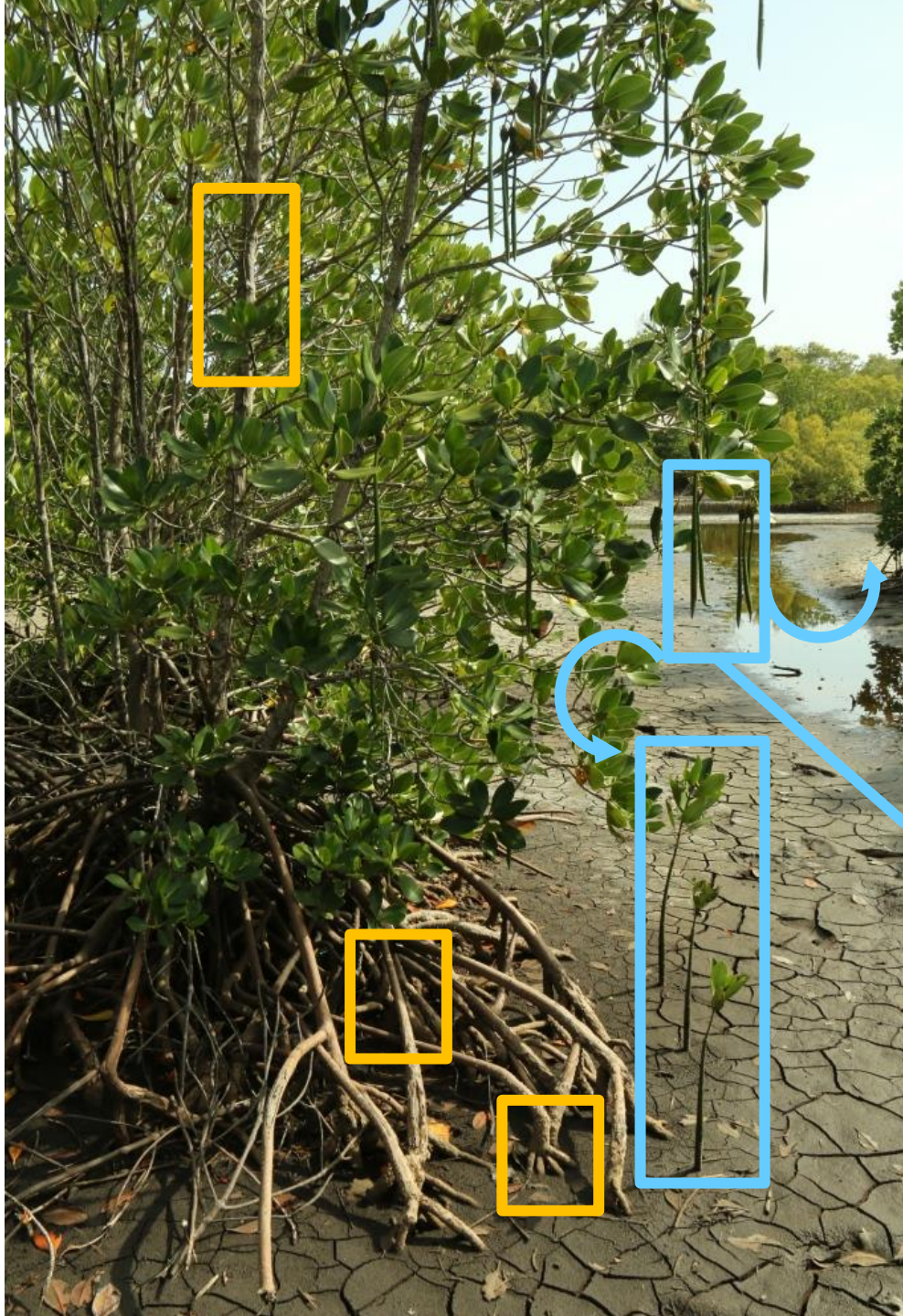






How to survive (drought, hypoxia, nutrient imbalance, salinity far above seawater,...)



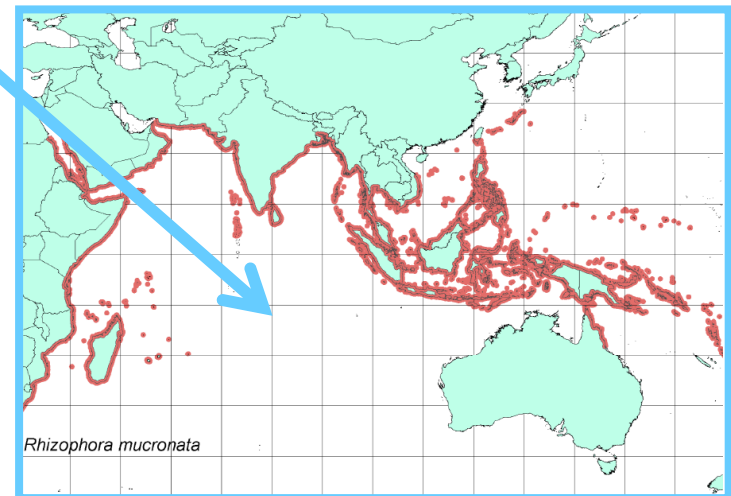


How to survive (drought, hypoxia, nutrient imbalance, salinity far above seawater,...)

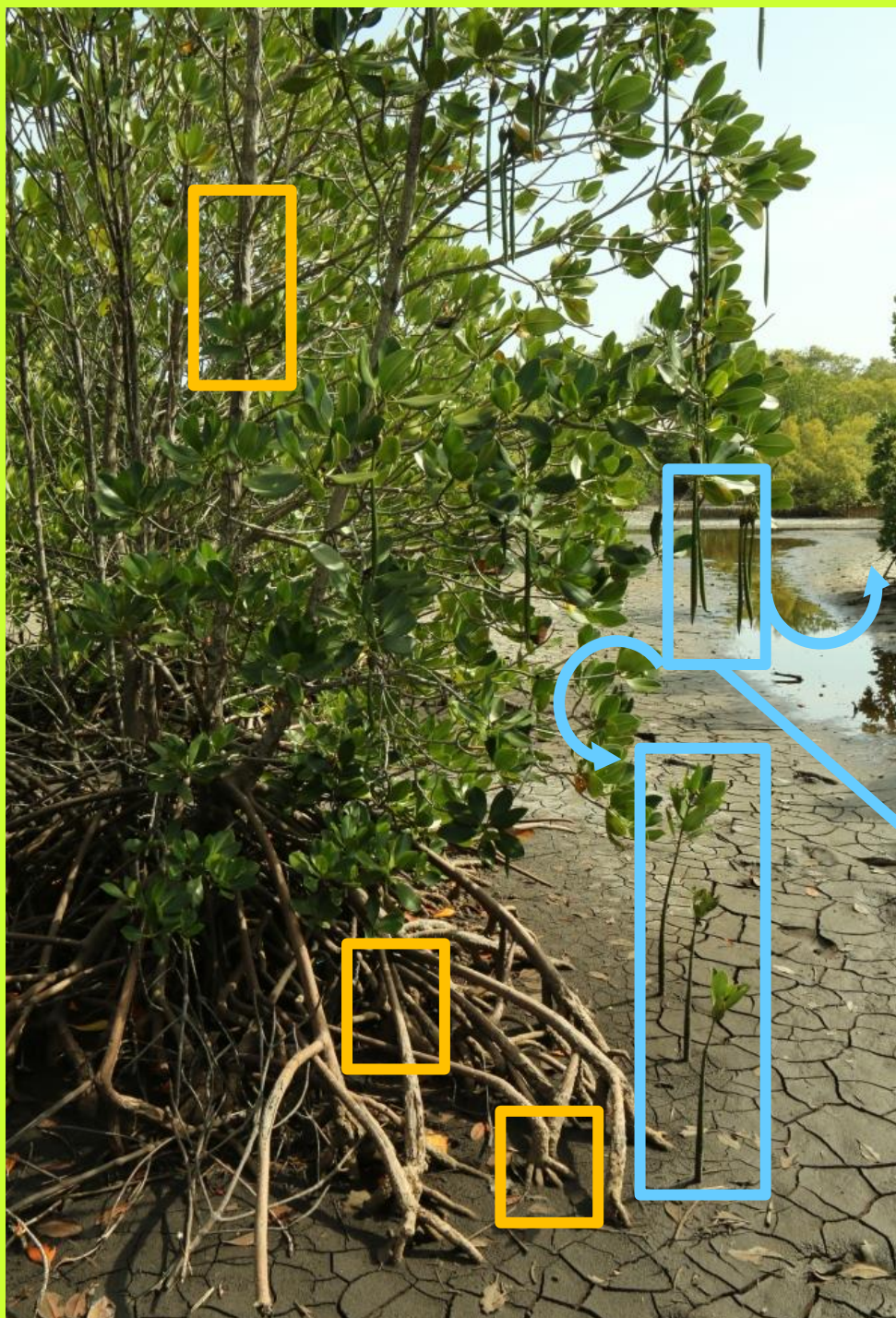


How to reproduce, recruit, disperse, establish...

Short Distance Dispersal –  
Long Distance Dispersal







How to survive (drought, hypoxia, nutrient imbalance, salinity far above seawater,...)

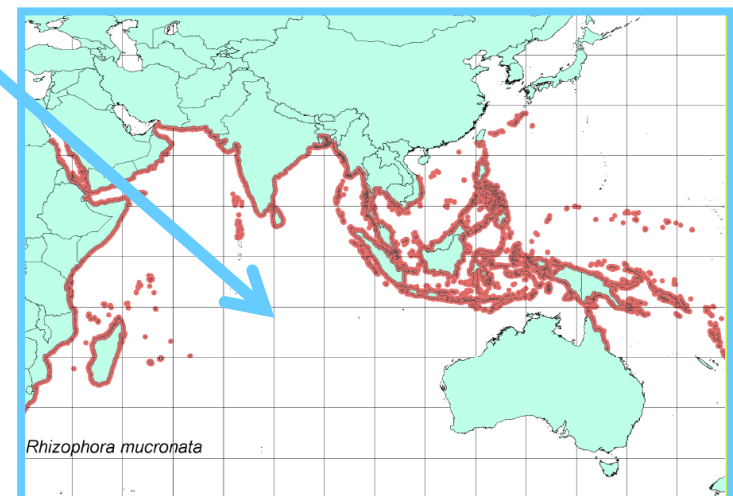


How to reproduce, recruit, disperse, establish...



How to adapt and evolve...

SDD - LDD



*Rhizophora mucronata*

# MANGROVES

MANGROVES

## water



# “tree habitat paradox”

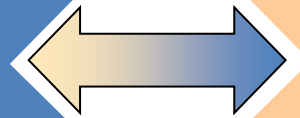
a **very hostile environment** for tree growth in general but **thriving forests**

## Efficiency

- good water uptake
- good water transport
- ....

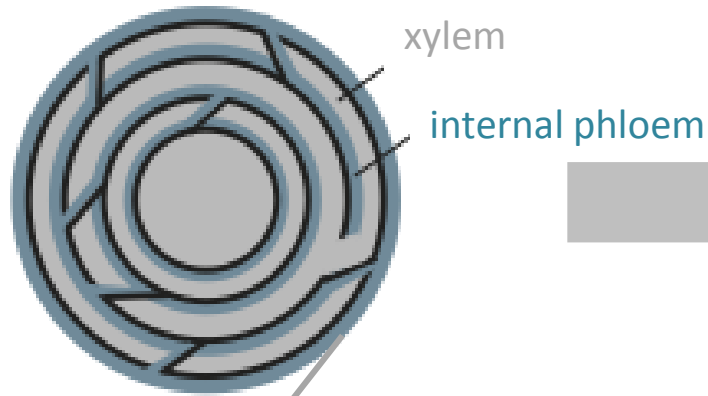
## Safety

- avoiding damage
- coping with damage
- ....



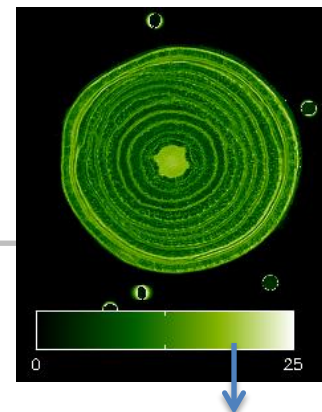
Properties ? Processes ? Triggers ? Effects ?

# anatomical features in the vessels and meristems – key to environmental adaptation



*Avicennia* has a **high proportion** of **internal phloem** tissue and shows a patchy growth through **successive cambia**

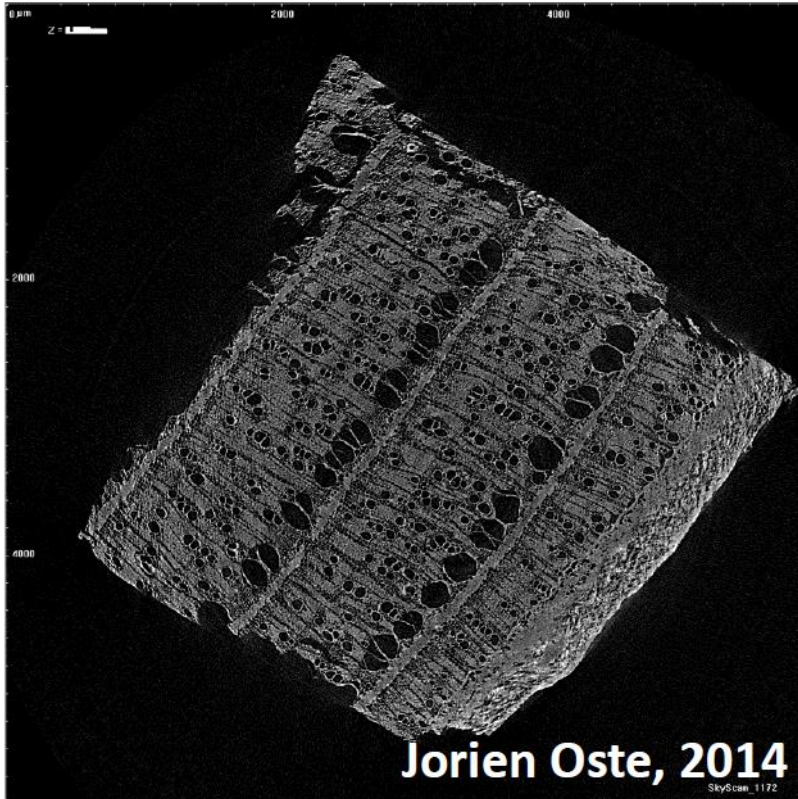
= ALLOWS COPING WITH EXTREME ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS



Internal phloem tissue has high water content  
→ presence of water in the stem

lighter = more water





micro CT scan 'sections' - 3D vessel reconstruction

# MANGROVES



impacts and  
survival

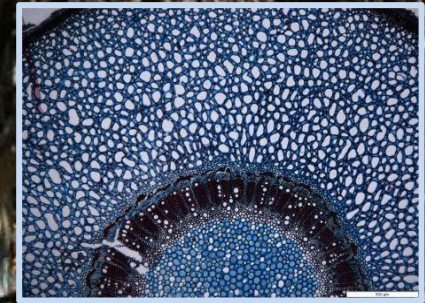


# ABIOTIC - tree and root burial due to natural and human causes: experimental simulation – tree response and survival

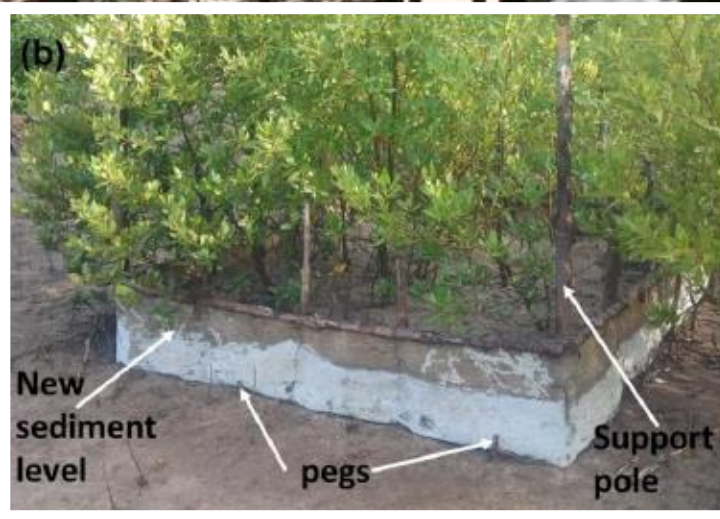
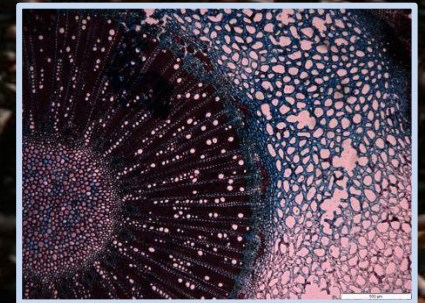
Judith Auma Okello



control pneumatophore



buried emerging pneumatophore



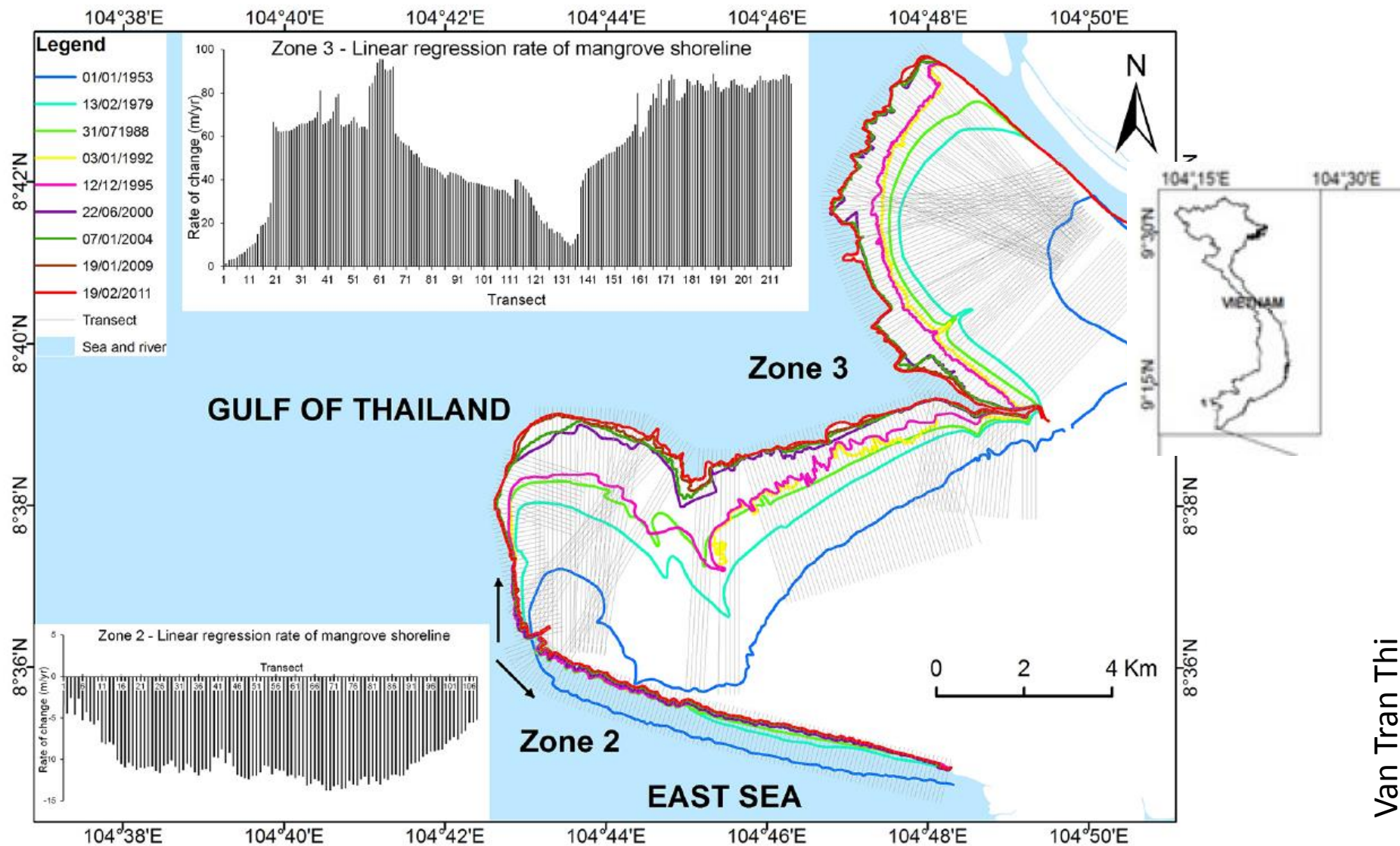


# coastal accretion and erosion – mangrove vegetation responses...

Accretion zone with  
juvenile mangroves  
(Ca Mau, Vietnam)







Application of remote sensing and GIS for detection of long-term mangrove shoreline changes in Mui Ca Mau, Vietnam

V. Tran Thi<sup>1,2,3</sup>, A. Tien Thi Xuan<sup>3</sup>, H. Phan Nguyen<sup>4</sup>, F. Dahdouh-Guebas<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, and N. Koedam<sup>1,\*</sup>

Biogeosciences, 11, 3781–3795, 2014





*damage by woodboring moth larvae*

High water line (spring tide)

*Sonneratia alba*

**BIOTIC - woodboring insect impacts**  
in coastal frontline mangroves –  
tree response and survival rate





Elisha M'rabu

woodborers on *Sonneratia alba* (in Kenya) –  
metarbelid moth (gen. nov.) and coleopteran (*Bottegia rubra*)

# MANGROVES

## dispersal

(over water)



# propagules (dispersal units)



*Ceriops tagal* in Kenya

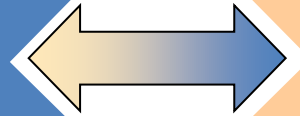
Dennis De Ryck

# “propagule paradox”

a **very costly structure** has a dual function with a **major risk of loss**

## Excellent recruitment

- good retention
- fast establishment
- fast rooting



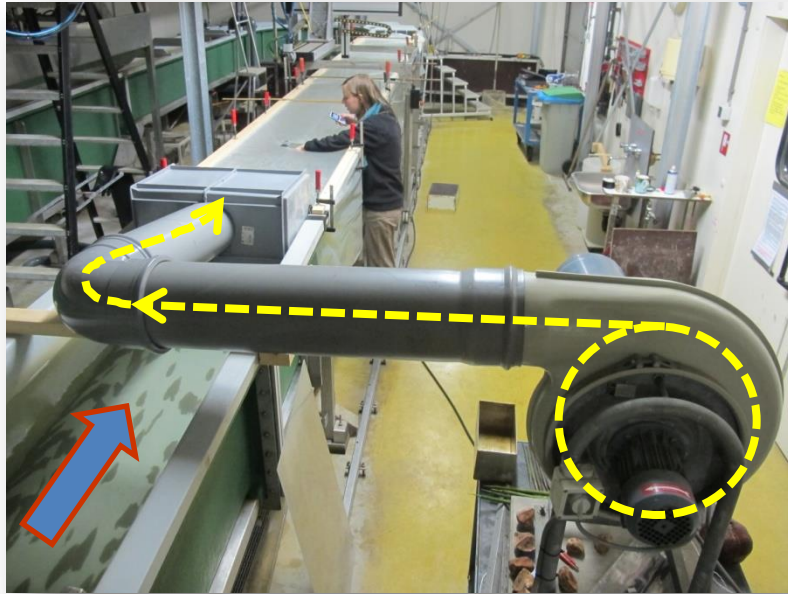
## Excellent dispersal

- excellent dispersal
- longevity
- postponed dormancy
- delayed rooting

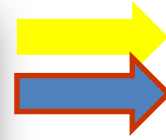
Properties ? Processes ? Triggers ? Effects ?



# DISPERSAL - FLUME EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH (NIOZ, Yerseke)



hydrodynamics

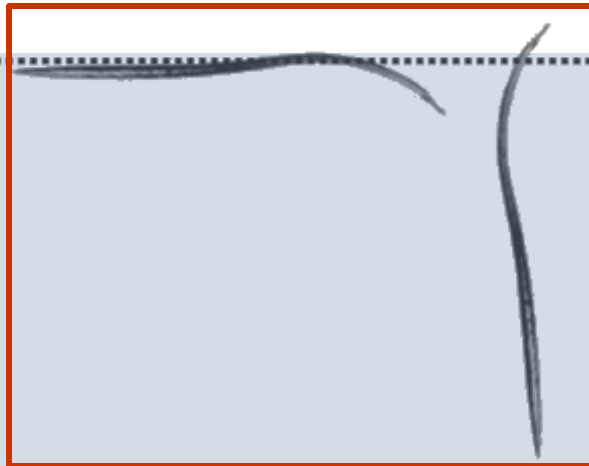


wind flow direction  
water flow direction



retention by  
root mimics

Tom Van der Stocken,  
Dennis De Ryck,  
Tjeerd Bouma (NIOZ)



*Rhizophora mucronata*



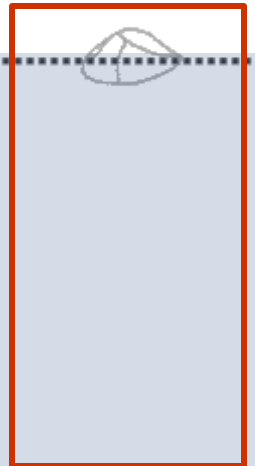
*Ceriops tagal*



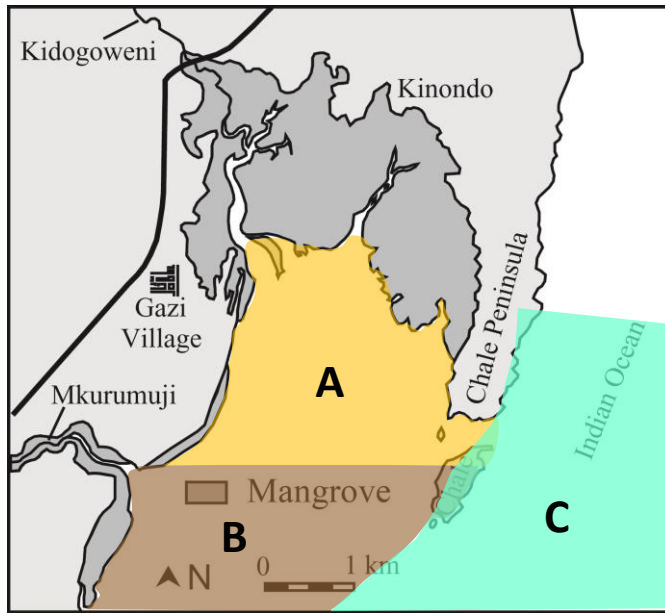
*Heritiera  
littoralis*



*Xylocarpus granatum*  
fruit and seed



# DISPERSAL - OBSERVATIONAL APPROACH (Gazi Bay, Kenya)



Tom Van der Stocken,  
Dennis De Ryck

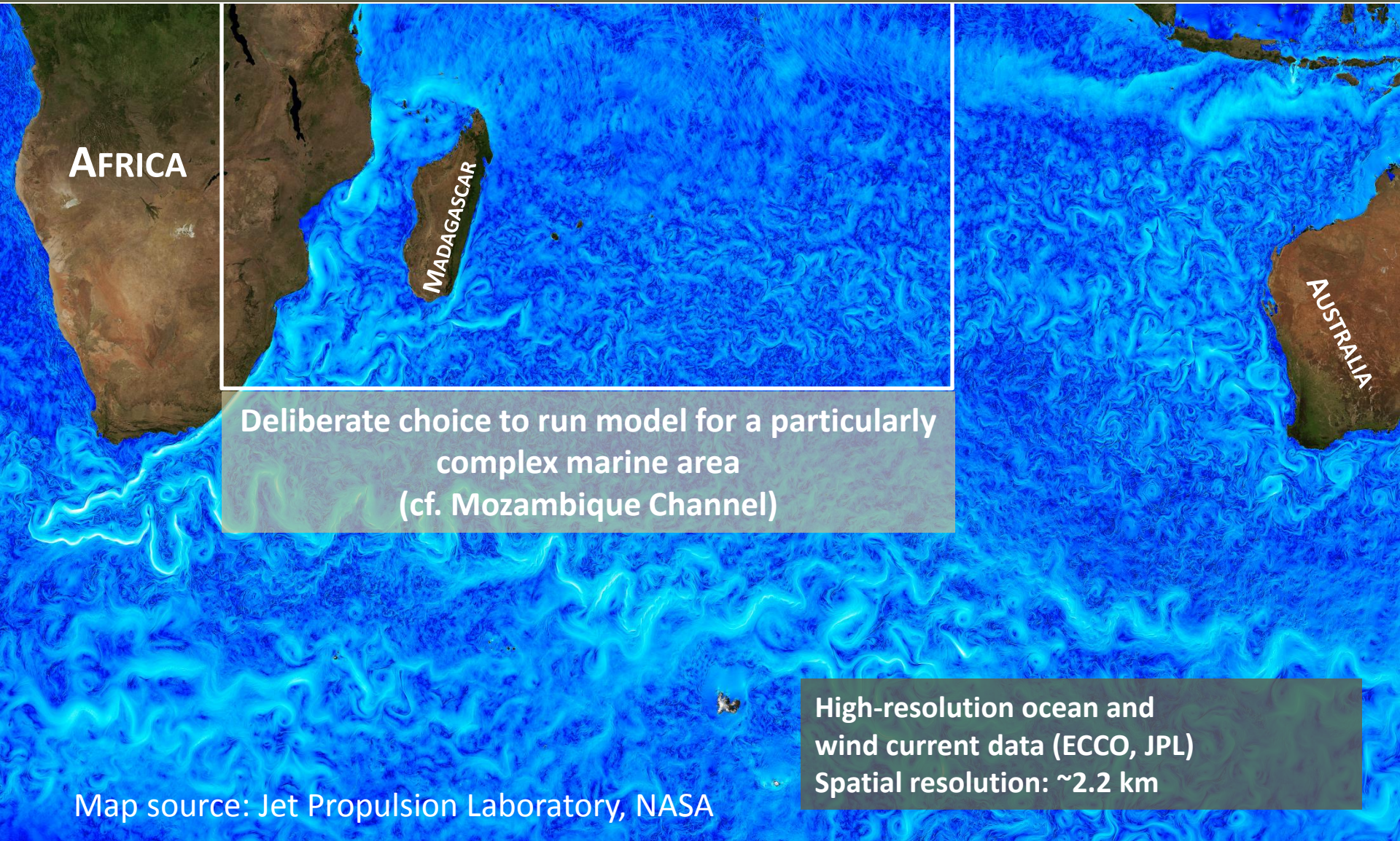
	<i>Rhizophora mucronata</i>	<i>Ceriops tagal</i>	<i>Bruguiera gymnorrhiza</i>	<i>Avicennia marina</i>	<i>Sonneratia alba</i>	<i>Xylocarpus granatum</i>	<i>Heritiera littoralis</i>
ZONE A	20559	12278	2063	722	9	276	2
ZONE B	3234	1861	449	142	0	53	28
ZONE C	7101	2797	6	1	0	1	0
TOTAL	30894	16936	2518	865	9	330	30
TOTAL (%)	59.89	32.83	4.88	1.68	0.02	0.64	0.06
	~93 %						

Flume experiments NIOZ

164 fishing events in total over a period of 21 months (March 7<sup>th</sup>, 2012 to July 6<sup>th</sup>, 2014)

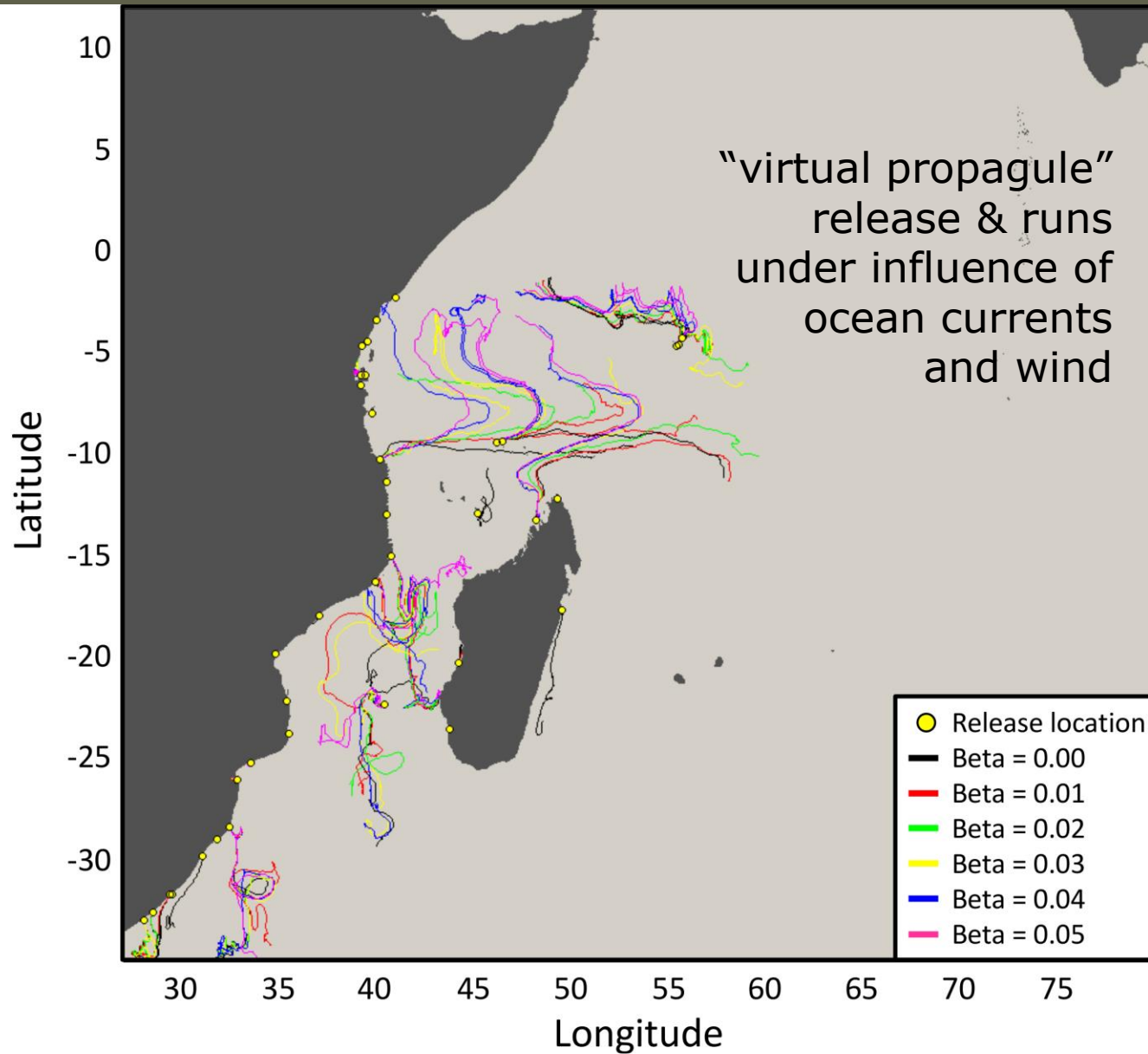


# DISPERSAL TRAJECTORIES – MODELING APPROACH





# DISPERSAL TRAJECTORIES – MODELING APPROACH



*'Beta' is the weight of wind in the dispersal velocity equation*

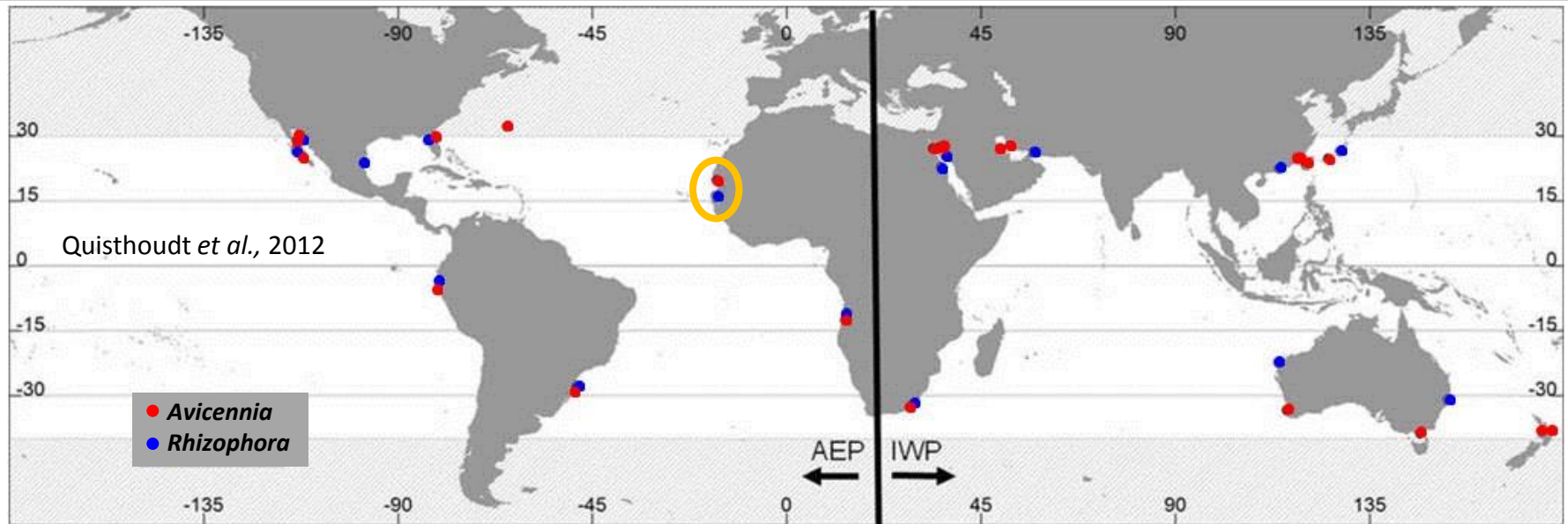


# MANGROVES

## biogeography

### range and change

# latitudinal mangrove range limits – 'windows' into adaptation

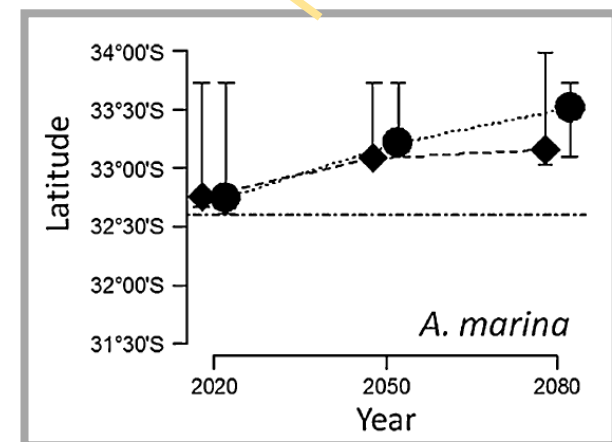
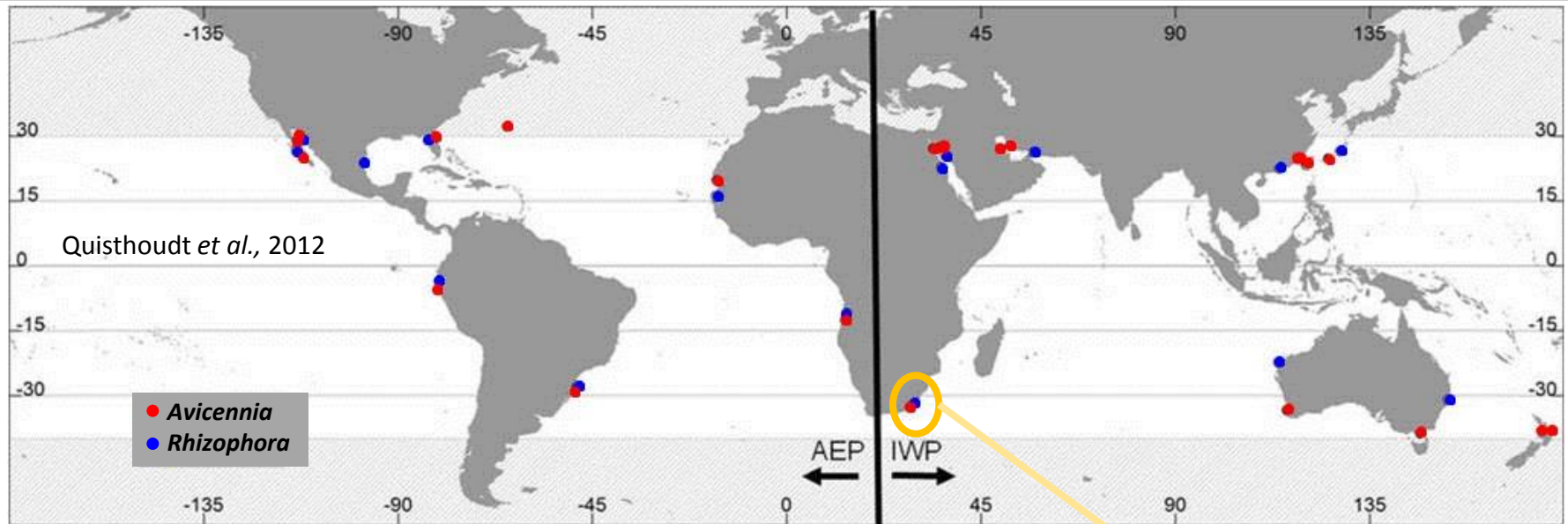


Mauritania: the desert meeting the sea through mangroves

global:  
interaction drought and temperature



# latitudinal mangrove range limits – 'windows' into adaptation and sentinels of change



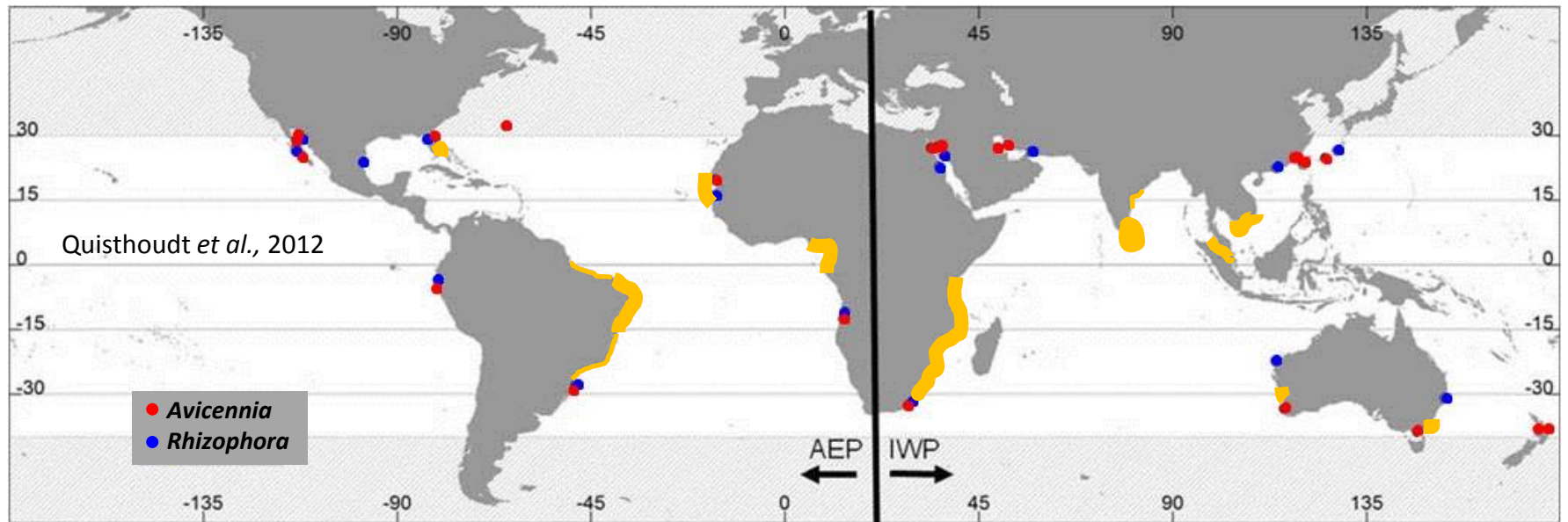
Biodivers Conserv (2013) 22:1369–1390  
DOI 10.1007/s10531-013-0478-4

ORIGINAL PAPER

**Disentangling the effects of global climate and regional land-use change on the current and future distribution of mangroves in South Africa**

Katrien Quisthoudt · Janine Adams · Anusha Rajkaran ·  
Farid Dahdouh-Guebas · Nico Koedam · Christophe F. Randin

# research areas

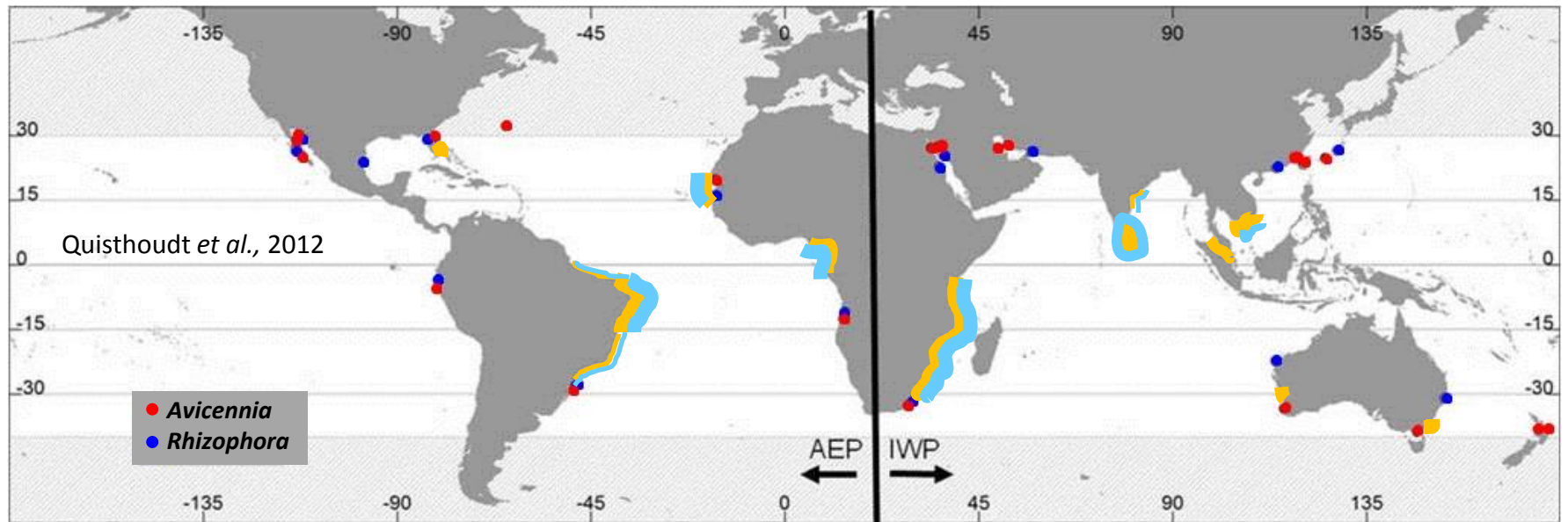


 research ongoing

 past research



# research areas and development



research ongoing  
in a **developing** country



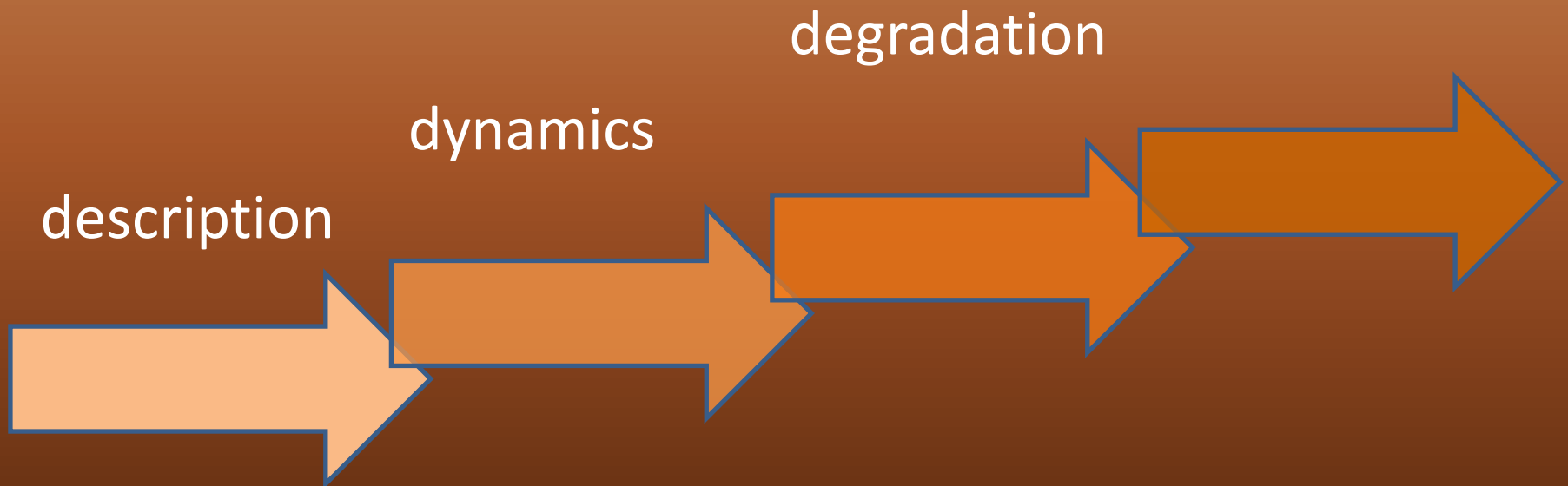
past research  
in a **developing** country



illegal mangrove cutting  
in outskirts and slums of  
Mombasa



# MANGROVES



- Roots in the sea – branches in the air
- Science for the sake of science ?
- Mind the gap
- Straying away allowed
- A first retrospection





Kenya coast – subsistence...

# Continuation of Belgian involvement in mangrove is due to commitment from the 'South'



Dirk Van Speybroeck



James G. Kairo – PhD researcher VUB 2001





*Rhizophora mucronata*  
Planted April 2000  
Gazi, Kenya







# Mangroves among the most carbon-rich forests in the tropics

Daniel C. Donato<sup>1\*</sup>, J. Boone Kauffman<sup>2</sup>, Daniel Murdiyarso<sup>3</sup>, Sofyan Kurnianto<sup>3</sup>, Melanie Stidham<sup>4</sup> and Markku Kanninen<sup>5</sup>

NATURE GEOSCIENCE

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 3 APRIL 2011

CARBON CYCLE

## Storage beneath mangroves

Empirical data on mangrove carbon pools and fluxes are scarce. A field survey in the Indo-Pacific region suggests that the sediments below these remarkable trees hold exceptionally high quantities of carbon.

Steven Bouillon

NATURE GEOSCIENCE | VOL 4 | MAY 2011

“Mangroves have been shown to be amongst the most C-dense forests:  $1023 \text{ Mg.ha}^{-1}$ ”



# East Africa Forum for Payment of Ecosystem Services

Font size [Bigger](#) [Reset](#) [Smaller](#)

[Regional Workshop on Building Capacity for Applying PES and CCD in WIO Region 25th – 30th November 2013, Mombasa Kenya](#)



## “Mikoko Pamoja”

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### A Small Scale Carbon-offset Project in Mangroves

Although mangrove forests occupy only 0.1% of the earth's continental surface, the forests account for 11% of the total input of terrestrial carbon into the ocean. However, loss and transformation of mangrove areas in Kenya is affecting local livelihoods through shortage of firewood and building poles, reduction in fisheries, and increased erosion.

Mikoko Pamoja is a small scale carbon feasibility project in the South Coast of Kenya that aims at enhancing mangrove productivity and integrity by carrying out activities that benefit local communities and that could be eligible for attracting carbon investment. The [project P.I.N](#) was developed using Plan vivo standards.

Initially the Project will protect 107 ha of mangrove forest at Gazi bay and replant 0.4 ha degraded forest per annum, over a Project time-scale of 20 years. Carbon capture through the Project is conservatively estimated at 3000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> yr<sup>-1</sup>, which is

derived from a mix of avoided deforestation, prevented forest degradation and reforestation activities. Through these







Every year, Mikoko Pamoja aims to sell about 2100 credits, while managing and extending the mangrove forests, corresponding to 2100 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e, at a minimum price of 10 USD (about 9.3 EUR).....



In practice, to offset a **return flight between Brussels and Mombasa** which produces about 3.4 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e per person, this would mean paying 32 EUR in Mikoko Pamoja credits – the equivalent of having breakfast and lunch in the VUB restaurant for one week. Doughnuts and tortelloni or mangrove credits today?

Learn more on: [www.weareparis.be](http://www.weareparis.be) and  
created by Evelien Deboelpaep







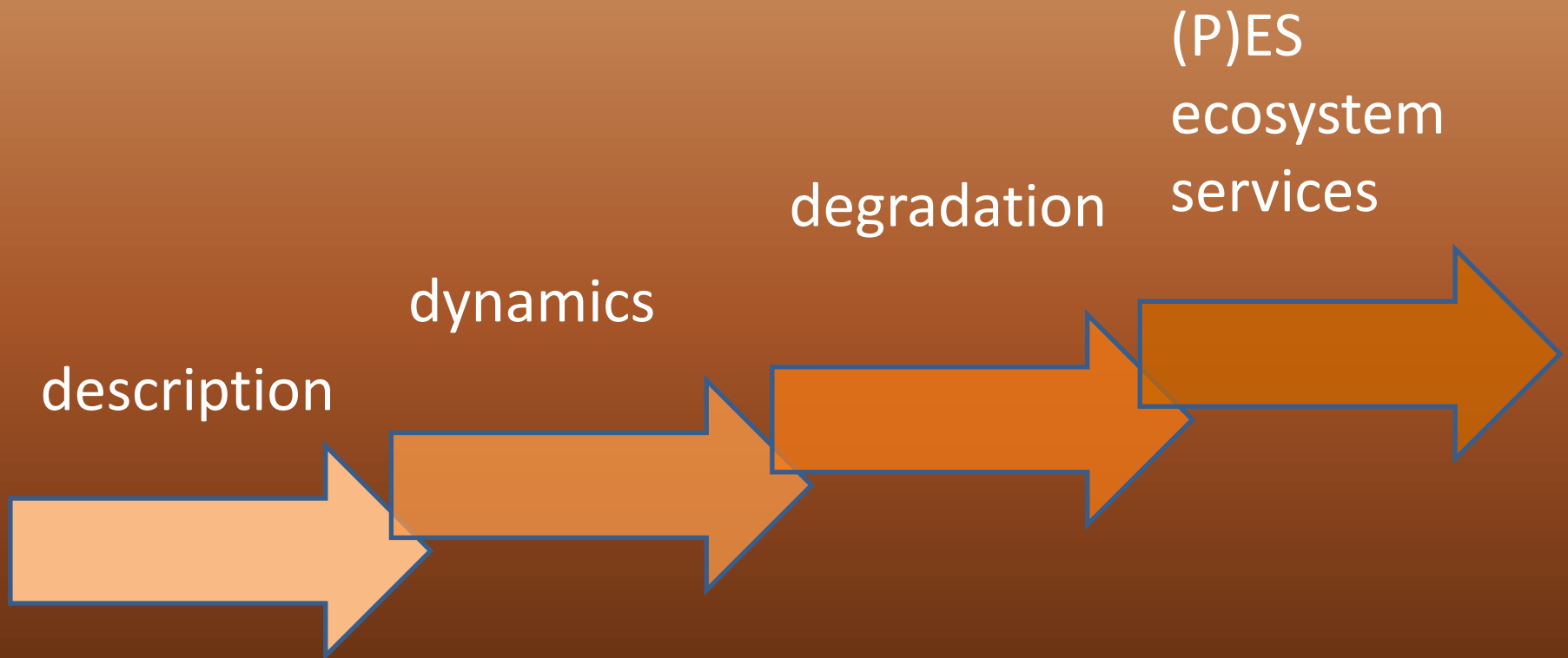
*Rhizophora mucronata*

mangrove wood carbon  
density and its  
environmental drivers

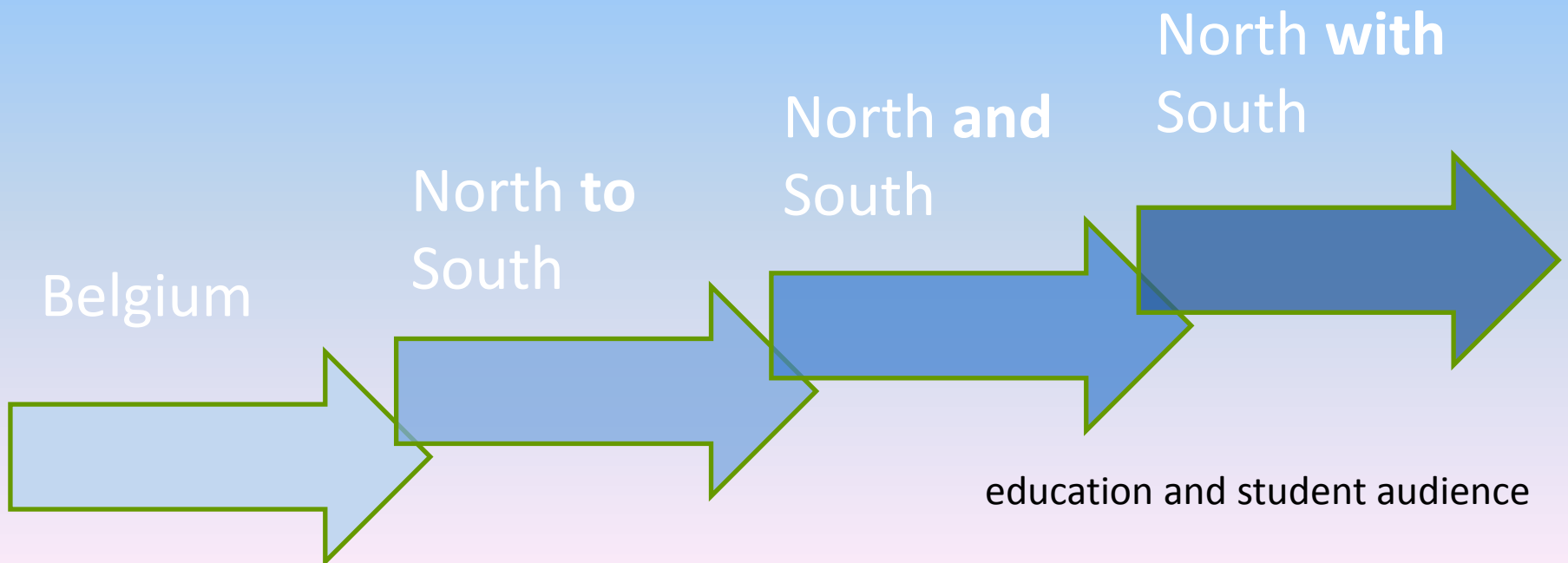
*Xylocarpus granatum*



# MANGROVES

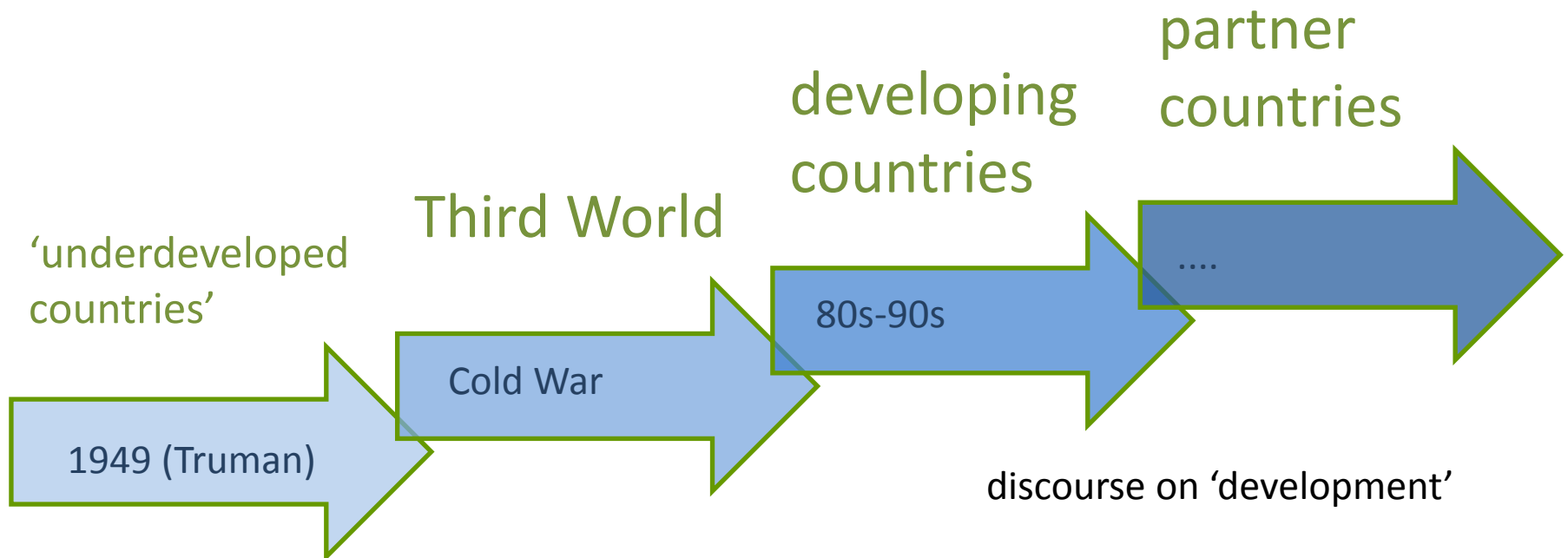


# UNIVERSITY COOPERATION





# DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION





Raymond Hamers

Algemeen Bestuur van de Ontwikkelingssamenwerking

**Master in Molecular Biology (Tropical Molecular Biology)**



1983-1993



Alumni from Flanders (MSc & PhD) Kenya, Tanzania, Madagascar

October 2015, WIOMSA  
Port Edward, South Africa



## MASTER OF MARINE AND LACUSTRINE SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT





- Roots in the sea – branches in the air
- Science for the sake of science ?
- Mind the gap
- Straying away allowed
- A first retrospection

Mangroves in history: who depicted them first ?





The Hague: the 'Mauritshuis' , de Hofvijver ('court pond') en het Torentje, 'the Little Tower'

**Built for Johan Maurits van Nassau-Siegen by Jacob Van Campen & Pieter Post 1633-44**



Johan Maurits van Nassau Siegen



Frans Post



Frans Post - *View of Itamaracá island in Brazil (1637)*, Mauritshuis (The Hague)



# Mangrove value: what about spiritual value ?

(cf. UNESCO 2008: Kenya sacred Mijikenda kaya forests - World Heritage)

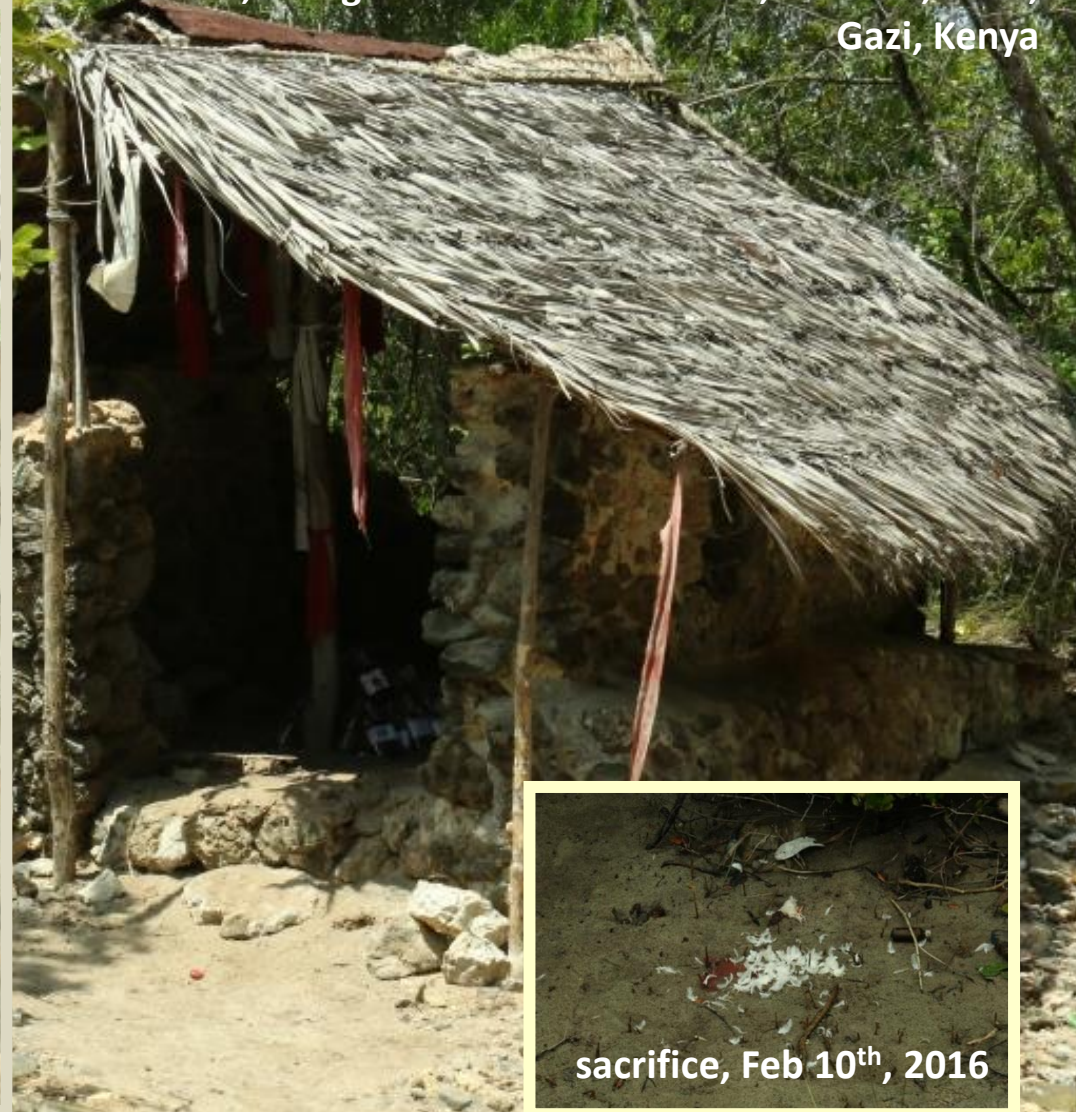


Offering, low tide during spring tide, Feb 10<sup>th</sup>, 2016

Tidal spring, Feb 10<sup>th</sup>, 2016



Mzimu, mangrove shrine after ritual, Feb 10<sup>th</sup>, 2016,  
Gazi, Kenya



sacrifice, Feb 10<sup>th</sup>, 2016

protecting cultural values = protecting mangroves ?

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retrospectively:

**keywords** of career (*as yet not concluded*)

**Opportunities** : recognise and grasp them

**Serendipity** : happy moments crossing your path...

**Curiosity** : leading principle

**Interest** : should be followed unconditionally

**Networking and mutualism** : essential attitude

**Societal responsibility** : possible and necessary



retrospectively:

through capacity  
building over three  
decades, we are no  
longer 'needed' in  
several places



# Thank you



Farid Dahdouh-Guebas, Evelien Deboelpaep, Dennis De Ryck, Sunanda Kodikara Arachchi, Jean Hugé, Gladys Luvuno Ndegwa, Magdalen Ngeve, Elisha Jenoh M'rabu, Judith Okello, Harry olde Venterink, Jorien Oste, Viviana Otero, Elisabeth Robert, Nathalie Tonné, Ludwig Triest, Tom Van der Stocken, Katherine Vande Velde, Fleur Van Nedervelde, Karolien Van Puyvelde, Bram Vanschoenwinkel, Anne van Zon, Van Tran Thi, Arimatéa de Carvalho Ximenes (actual PhD and postdoctoral researchers and colleagues, involved with 'roots in the sea')

Satyanarayana Behara, Jared Bosire, Steven Bouillon, Diana Di Nitto, James Gitundu Kairo, Nabiul Khan, Griet Neukermans, Mohamed Omar Said Mohamed, Nibedita Mukherjee, Katrien Quisthoudt, Nele Schmitz, Anouk Verheyden, Virginia Wang'ondú (former PhD and postdoc, involved with 'roots in the sea')

Acknowledge the Rijksmuseum (Amsterdam), the Mauritshuis (The Hague) and the Teylersmuseum (Haarlem), the Netherlands