Carbon Sequestration

Engaging Youth in Science and Conservation



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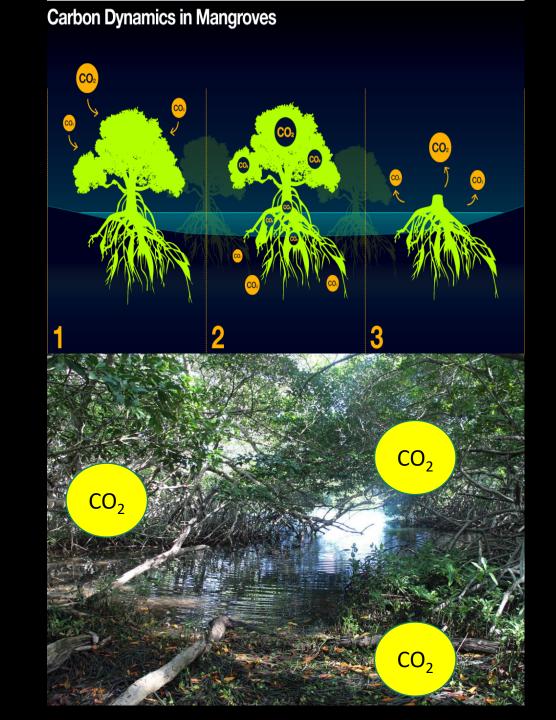
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Carbon Sequestration

Dynamics

- 1. High absorbance
- 2. Burying of plant material
- 3. Reduced oxygen
- Long term storage of carbon away from atmosphere
- 5. Release CO2

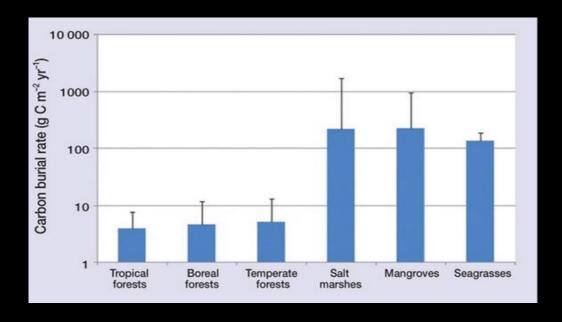


Coastal Ecosystems Vs.
Terrestrial Ecosystems

Blue Carbon

Climate-financing Blue
Carbon projects

Carbon offset schemes



Esperistom (ha)	Total carbon stock (Mg)
Ecosystem (ha)	Total carbon stock (Mg)
Mangroves (171)	66,006
Seagrass (1,044)	112,752
Salt marshes (239)	61,100
Tropical dry forests (7,733)	974,400
Tropical dry shrubs (1,484)	78,700

Table 29 Carbon stock in Aruba (Mg)

Table 30Carbon sequestration potential in coastal and terrestrial ecosystems in Aruba (Mg/year)				
Ecosystem (ha)	Carbon sequestration potential (Mg)			
Mangroves (171)	240			
Seagrass (1,044)	870			
Salt marshes (239)	500			
Tropical dry forests (7,733)	3640			
Tropical dry shrubs (1,484)	700			

TEEB study

Table 3 Calculated carbon stocks and burial rates for the Dutch Caribbean

Blue carbon ecosystem	Area (ha)	Carbon stock* (tonnes C ha ⁻²)	Carbon burial rate** (tonnes C ha ⁻² yr ⁻¹)	Carbon stock (tonnes C)	Carbon burial rate (tonnes C yr
Mangroves	1205	468	1.39	563940	1675
Salt marshes	1107	393	1.51	435051	1672
Seagrass	1042	72	0.83	75024	865

Extent of ecosystems matters!

Changing Carbon Sequestering Potential

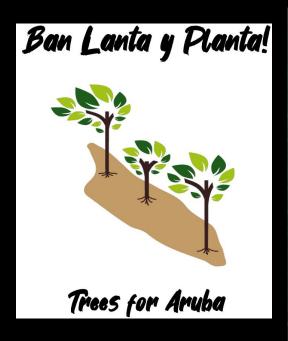




Santo Largo, Aruba

Parkietenbos, Aruba

Changing Carbon Sequestering Potential







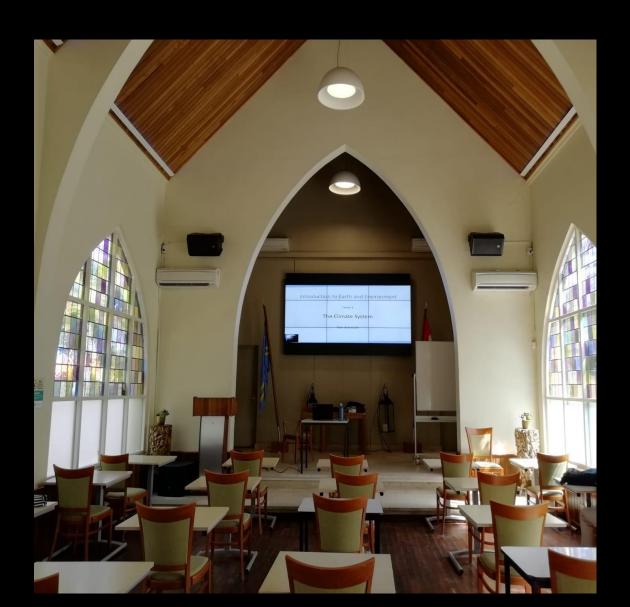
Invasive species expansion, Santo Largo Beach, Aruba

The Program: Academic Foundation Year





Introduction to Earth and Environment



The Practical aspect Fieldwork







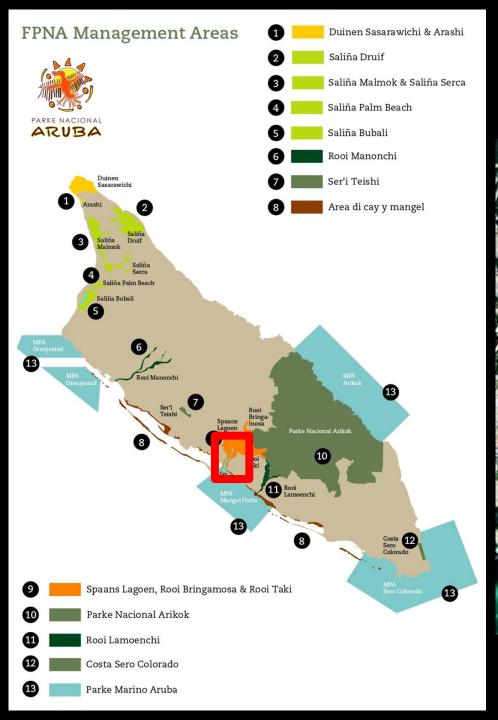


Dirty Science





Mangroves areas on Aruba





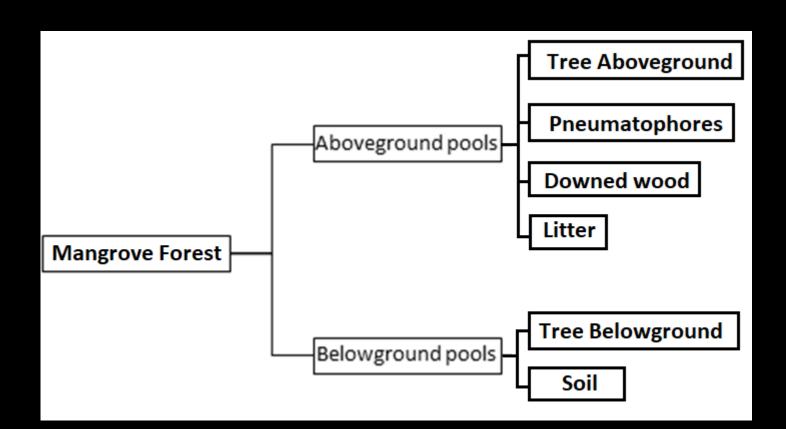
Carbon pool data collection

- Multi-year data (2016 -2021) at Spaans Lagoen
 - RAMSAR site since 1980
 - Since 2017 under the management of FPNA
 - Collaboration and support with FPNA
- Species
 - Red Mangrove (Rhizophora mangle)
 - Black Mangrove (Avicennia germinans)
 - White Mangrove (Laguncularia racemosa)
 - Buttonwood (Conocarpus erecta)

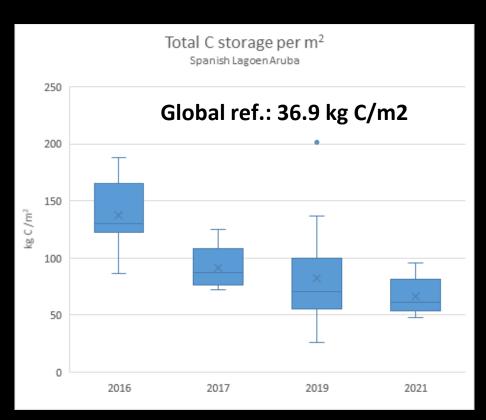


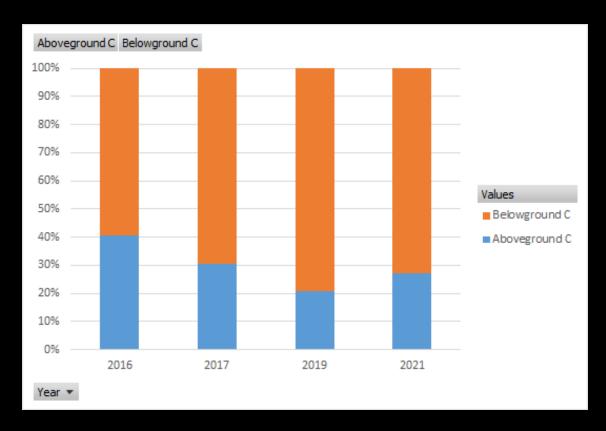
Methods

- Protocol by Kauffman, J.B. & Donato, D.C. (2012) with some adaptations
- Plots of 49 m2 (7 x7 m):



Preliminary findings





Extrapolated findings:

82.8 kT C stored in the Mangroves of Aruba, equivalent to 302 kT CO2e

Student learning and awareness

- Tailoring school curricula to local context and environment and promote hands-on experience and awareness
- Observable increase on the students' willingness to take environmental action and and appreciation of their environment (Eppinga et al. 2019)





Conclusion

• Importance of monitoring carbon sequestration in mangroves

 Engagement and inclusion of students in monitoring and conservation activities and of embedding the local context in the curricula

Increasing awareness and engage community for capacity building

Acknowledgements

Mangrove Maniacs

 Senior Scientist Dr. Maarten Eppinga (Part-time AFY lecturer, University of Zurich)

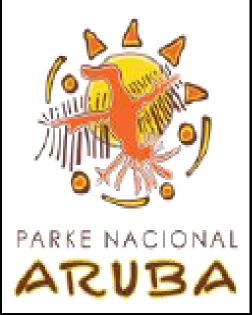
Fundacion Parke Nacional Aruba (FPNA)



University of Aruba







Thank you for listening!



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