

THE SYNERGY ON CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH IN CHINA AND IN SÃO PAULO

Alexander Turra



unesco

Cátedra

Cátedra UNESCO para Sustentabilidade do Oceano

Network for the Monitoring of Coastal Benthic Habitats



Aims

Create and implement an integrated network to study coastal benthic habitats along the Brazilian coast to establish long time series on benthic biodiversity as an strategy to detect the effects of global climate changes.

Goals

- Stimulate a thematic discussion related to climate changes;
- Establish long time series on biodiversity of benthic coastal habitats;
- Produce knowledge to evaluate the effect of global climate changes and local impacts;
- Capacity building;
- Environmental education and communication.

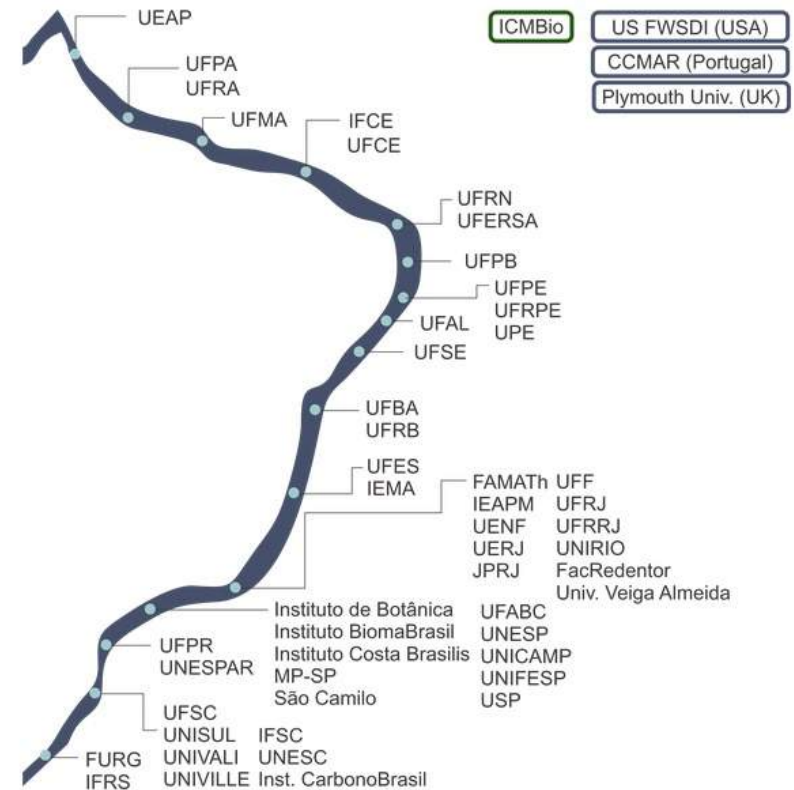
Approaches

- Time series;
- Structure and function of ecosystems;
- Experiments – Laboratory and mesocosm;
- Modelling;
- Governance.

Numbers

- 166 participants
- 57 research institutions
- 17 coastal Brazilian states
- 3 international institutions (USA, Portugal, United Kingdom)

Instituições Colaboradoras



Strategy

Working Groups



Fundos Sub.
Vegetados



Praias



Costões
Rochosos



Manguezais
e Marismas



Bancos de
Rodólitos



Recifes
Coralinos

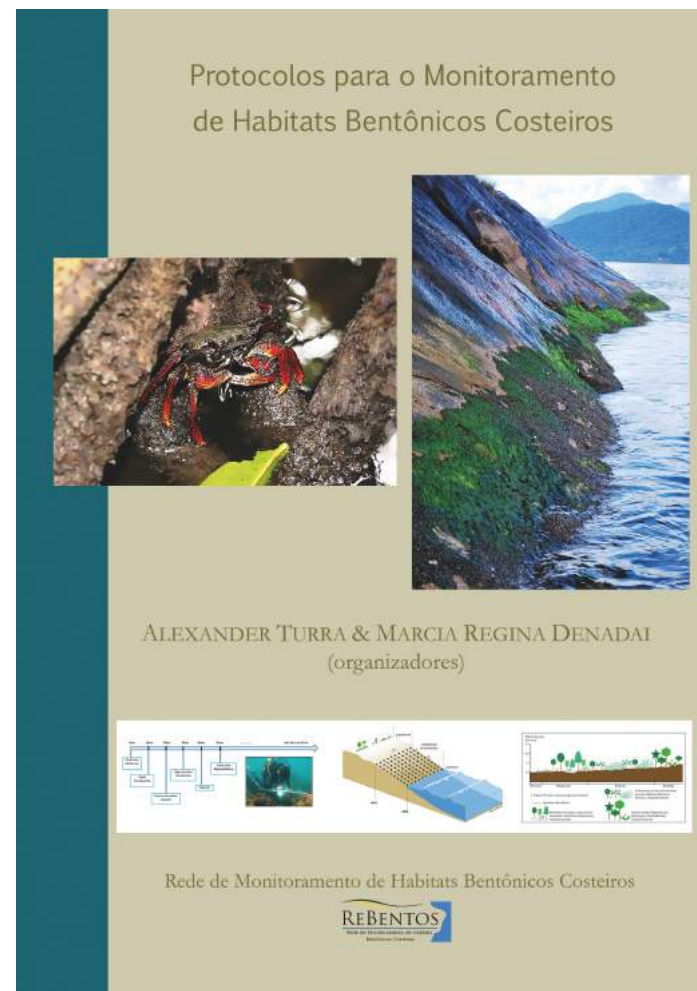


Estuários

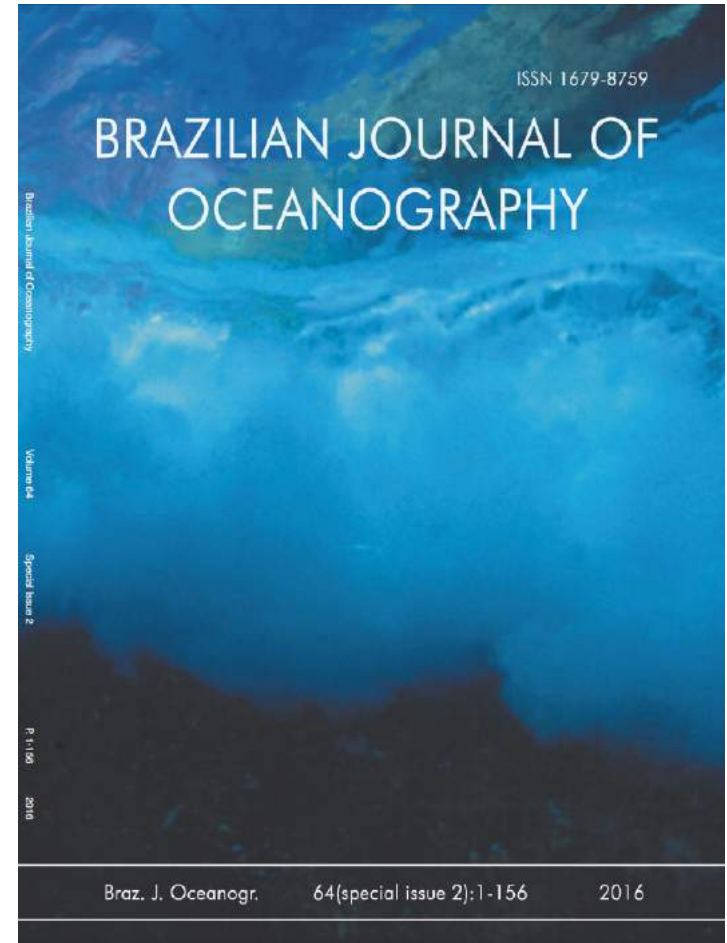


Educação
Ambiental

E-book with 20 protocols for the monitoring of benthic environments

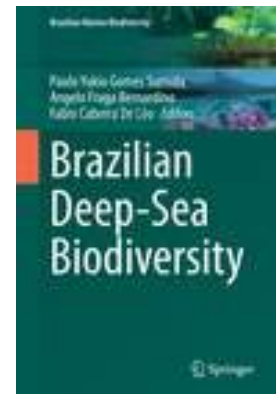


Special issue of Brazilian Journal of Oceanography





Springer Series – Brazilian Marine Biodiversity 10 Books



37 monitoring sites

ReBentos - Sítios de Monitoramento

- Sítios de Monitoramento da Rede de Monitoramento de Habitats Bentônicos Costeiros
308 visualizações
- Costões Rochosos**
 - Itaguá
 - Região Centro-Norte de Santa C...
 - Enseada de Dois Rios (Ilha Gran...
 - Costão da Praia Vermelha
 - Ponta de Cabeçudas
 - Parque Estadual da Ilha Anchieta
- Manguezais e Marismas**
 - Foz do Estuário do Rio São Mat...
 - Foz do Estuário do Rio São Mat...
 - Foz do Estuário do Rio São Mat...
 - Foz do Estuário do Rio São Mat...
 - ... mais 6

The map displays the geographical distribution of 37 monitoring sites across South America. The sites are concentrated in the coastal regions of Brazil, particularly in the states of Maranhão, Ceará, Piauí, Bahia, Sergipe, Alagoas, Pernambuco, and Rio de Janeiro. Other sites are located in the Amazon region (Pará, Roraima, Amapá) and the southern coast (Paraná, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul). The map also shows neighboring countries like Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, Chile, and Argentina.

Communication

The screenshot displays the ReBentos website interface. At the top left is the logo with the text "REBENTOS Rede de Monitoramento de Habitats Bentônicos Costeiros". To the right is a search bar labeled "Pesquisar...". Below the logo is a horizontal navigation menu with the following items: "REBENTOS", "GRUPOS DE TRABALHO", "SÍTIOS DE MONITORAMENTO", "CURSOS PG", "DIVULGAÇÃO", and "CONTATO".

The main content area features a large photograph of a mangrove swamp with the caption "Foto: Olegante Coelho". Below the photo is a breadcrumb trail: "Você está aqui: Página Principal".

A row of eight circular icons represents different habitats: "Fundos Sub. Vegetados", "Praias", "Costões Rochosos", "Manguezais e Marismas", "Bancos de Rodolitos", "Recifes Corallinos", "Estuários", and "Educação Ambiental".

The "Divulgação" section includes a photo of a meeting titled "Centro de Síntese de Biodiversidade e Serviços Ecossistêmicos - SinBioSE", a book cover titled "Litoral Norte da Bahia" with the subtitle "PLAN. DE AÇÃO AMBIENTAL, BIODIVERSIDADE E CONSERVAÇÃO", and another book cover titled "Litoral norte da Bahia é tema central de livro". A caption below the second book reads: "Litoral norte da Bahia é tema central de livro".

At the bottom left of the page is a link: "Mais notícias >>".

For more information, see: <http://rementos.org/>

Potentials

- Adaptation measures to Climate Changes through monitoring and evaluation of the effects on benthic communities
- Application of the protocols to record exotic species
- Integration with Marine Protected Areas – monitoring
- Awareness of society and decision makers about the importance of marine biodiversity, ecosystem services and impact of climate changes on human well being
- Stimulate the integration between different areas of knowledge

Needs

Global Change Biology

Commentary |  Free Access

Global environmental changes: setting priorities for Latin American coastal habitats

Alexander Turra, Aldo Cróquer, Alvar Carranza, Andrés Mansilla, Arsenio J. Areces, Camilo Werlinger, Carlos Martínez-Bayón, Cristina Aparecida Gomes Nassar, Estela Plastino ... [See all authors](#) ▾

First published: 26 February 2013 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/gcb.12186> | Citations: 34

☰ SECTIONS

 PDF  TOOLS  SHARE

Abstract

As the effects of the Global Climate Changes on the coastal regions of Central and South Americas advance, there is proportionally little research being made to understand such impacts. This commentary puts forward a series of propositions of strategies to improve performance of Central and South American science and policy making in order to cope with the future impacts of the Global Climate Changes in their coastal habitats.

The need for a science-policy agenda in Central and South America

 **ACADEMIA
BRASILEIRA
DE CIÊNCIAS**

Década do Oceano

Declaração da Academia Brasileira de Ciências
sobre a Década da Ciência Oceânica para o
Desenvolvimento Sustentável



2021 United Nations Decade
of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development
2030

JUNHO 2021

Partners

Coordenação Geral:



Coordenação de Grupo de Trabalho:



Fomento:



Vínculo:

