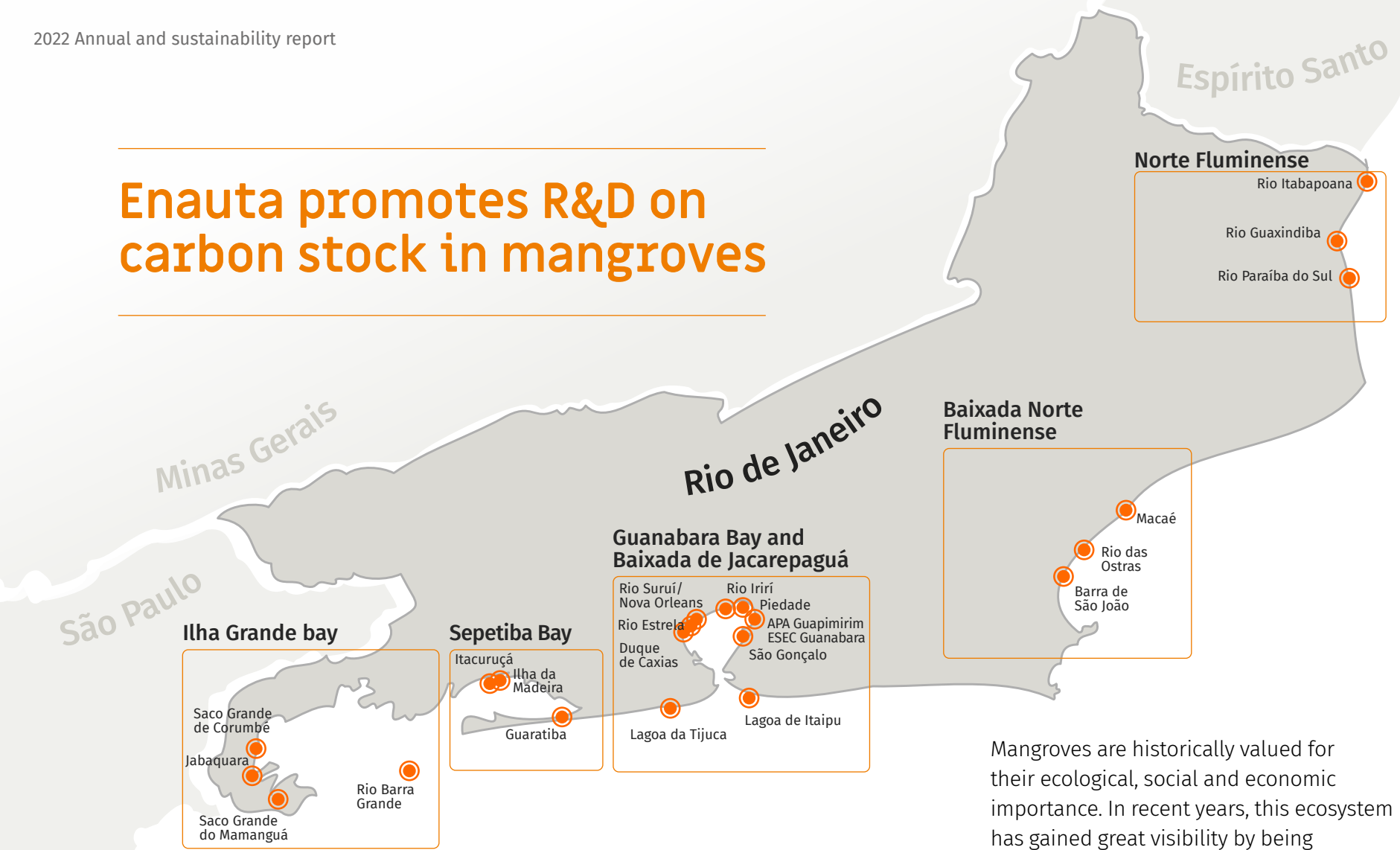


Enauta promotes R&D on carbon stock in mangroves



The Mangues do Rio project mapped the carbon potential along the entire coast of Rio de Janeiro

Mangroves are historically valued for their ecological, social and economic importance. In recent years, this ecosystem has gained great visibility by being recognized as one of the most important carbon reservoirs on the planet. In this context, we believe it is extremely important to develop an R&D project focused on the contribution of mangroves to mitigating global warming. The initiative was developed in partnership with the Nucleus of Studies in Geochemistry and Marine and Coastal Ecology (NEGEMC) of

UERJ. The carbon density estimates were based on data obtained from 354 plots and 222 sediment cores in five coastal systems in the state of Rio de Janeiro.

Through this initiative, it was possible to estimate the carbon stock maintained in natural mangrove areas—up to 500 tons of carbon equivalent in each hectare. In addition to this calculation, the study may support public policies aimed at maintaining protected areas and creating new units designed to contain the degradation of Rio de Janeiro’s mangroves.

- 5** coastal systems studied
- 25** months of study
- 18** researchers