

Name of speaker	Title of Talk	Speaker Profile	Synopsis of Talk
Dr. Dan Friess	10 Reasons Why Our Mangroves Are Important	Dan Friess is an Assistant Professor at the Department of Geography, National University of Singapore, where he leads the Mangrove Lab ( <a href="http://www.themangrovelab.com">www.themangrovelab.com</a> ). His group researches the ecosystem services of mangroves, their threats and conservation.	Despite their small size, Singapore's mangroves still provide crucial benefits to Singaporeans. This presentation will describe the range of 'ecosystem services' mangroves provide to our population, including coastal defence, offsetting our carbon emissions and cooling our local urban climate. We will also discuss how ecosystem services could be used to help the conservation of our mangroves.
Dr. Jean Yong	Mangrove Aerial Plants and An Update of The IUCN Critically Endangered and Data-deficient Mangroves	Jean Yong is a Plant Eco-Physiologist at the Australian Research Centre for Mine Site Restoration, Senior Research Fellow of the University of Western Australia, and an Associate Professor of Curtin University	Little is known about aerial plants (epiphytes, mistletoes and climbers) in mangrove forests globally. Will the demise of aerial plants affect the sustainability of mangrove ecosystems? Updates about the IUCN Critically Endangered (CR) and Data Deficient (DD) mangroves: <i>Sonneratia griffithii</i> , <i>Bruguiera hainesii</i> , <i>Brownlowia argentata</i> and <i>Heritiera globosa</i> , are provided.
Mr. Foo Maosheng	Diversity of Mangrove Insects	Foo Maosheng is an Entomologist focusing on Blattodea (Termites and Cockroaches). He is also the curator of the Cryogenic Collectio at Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum.	In the mangroves, one might expect low insect diversity, due to the poor number of mangrove tree species and harsh environmental conditions (like fluctuating salinity, hypoxic substratum and maybe strong waves). Despite that, a two-year survey showed that mangrove insects are, on the contrary, high in abundance and diversity.
Dr. Zeehan Jaafar	Influence of Tides on Mangrove Animals	Zeehan Jaafar is a marine biologist with primary interest in the evolution and ecology of marine fishes, and the conservation of marine habitats.	Organisms in mangrove forests and mudflats undergo daily extreme environmental changes. Other than tidal changes, these organisms also face fluctuations in temperature and salinity. The anatomical and behavioural adaptations of iconic mangrove organisms are discussed in this talk.
Dr. Karenne Tun	Using Agent-Based Modelling to Assess Mangroves Habitat Connectivity Patterns in Singapore	Karenne Tun is a marine biologist and has worked on various coastal and marine projects in Singapore since 1994, including projects on coral reefs, seagrass habitats, mangroves, intertidal shores and seafloor/benthic habitats.	In Singapore, less than 10% of the original mangroves remain, and these are scattered in patches of various sizes along our coastlines. This poses a challenge for the management and conservation of our mangrove habitats and the biodiversity they support. To help address this, we are augmenting existing biological and ecological studies with agent-based modelling to better understand habitat connectivity patterns. We hope this research will help us better strategize and prioritize management and conservation efforts in Singapore.
Mr. Sivasothi N.	TBC		
Dr. Carrasco Rebaza Gonzalo Gaston	Trace Metals and Mangroves Around Singapore	Gonzalo got his MSc and PhD in chemical oceanography, and after finding organic matter tracers controlling trace metal chemistry in the Pacific and Atlantic that connect to large global rivers, has been going upstream to research on rivers and mangroves. He has been investigating trace metals in South East Asia since 2014, and in mangroves in Singapore with NUS's Siew Chin Chua since 2015.	Singapore has a coastline affected by industry and nearby rivers. Mangroves around Singapore have been affecting trace metals, and vice-versa, regulating the regional coastal water chemistry. Here we present results from a project studying Sungei Buloh and other mangroves around Singapore aiming at assessing the environmental impact of different mangrove species on controlling metal pollution's effects.
Ms. Chua Yen Kheng	Mangrove Conservation in Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve	Chua Yen Kheng is the Conservation Manager of Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve. She manages the Kranji section of the reserve, including the Coastal Trail's Mangrove Arboretum.	Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve has the largest tract of mangroves on the main island. At 106ha, it contains 32 out of 36 Singapore's mangrove species. In this presentation, we will share on the success stories and challenges of the mangrove conservation works that are undertaken at the Reserve.
Ms. Yang Shufen	Coastal Protection And Mangrove Restoration: Lessons and Failures	Shufen, Deputy Director at Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve, started work as a project officer surveying various natural areas including mangroves around Singapore. She received an opportunity to implement a coastal protection and restoration project in Pulau Tekong, followed by a short stint in land use planning and corporate strategy.	TBC
Ms. Ria Tan	Restore Ubin Mangroves (R.U.M.) Initiative: A Community Effort	An ordinary person (not a scientist) who believes in building the community for Singapore's shores, Ria Tan is one of the founding members of the Restore Ubin Mangroves (R.U.M.) Initiative. As a volunteer, she runs <a href="http://wildsingapore.com">wildsingapore.com</a> and regularly monitors Singapore shores for the last 15 years.	Developed under the Friends of Ubin Network (F.U.N.), the Restore Ubin Mangroves (R.U.M.) Initiative is a community effort to restore abandoned aquaculture ponds at Pulau Ubin using Ecological Mangrove Restoration. R.U.M. hopes to restore Ubin mangroves not just ecologically, but also their social and cultural roles to the Ubin community.