



MEXICAN-CARIBBEAN: SARGASSUM BLOOM AND ITS ORIGIN, EVOLUTION AND INTEGRAL MANAGEMENT IN THE SHORT, MEDIUM AND LONG TERM.

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SARGASSUM: ¿IS ADVISABLE TO VISIT QUINTANA ROO BEACHES ?

El Universal

Miércoles 8 de agosto de 2018



“Only one thing is able to spoil our beautiful caribbean beaches in only few days. The sargassum, a macroalgae arriving to the coast forming a huge dark brown and yellow patches. Also you have a very stinky smell and those patches can affect the marine life when you have tons of algae.

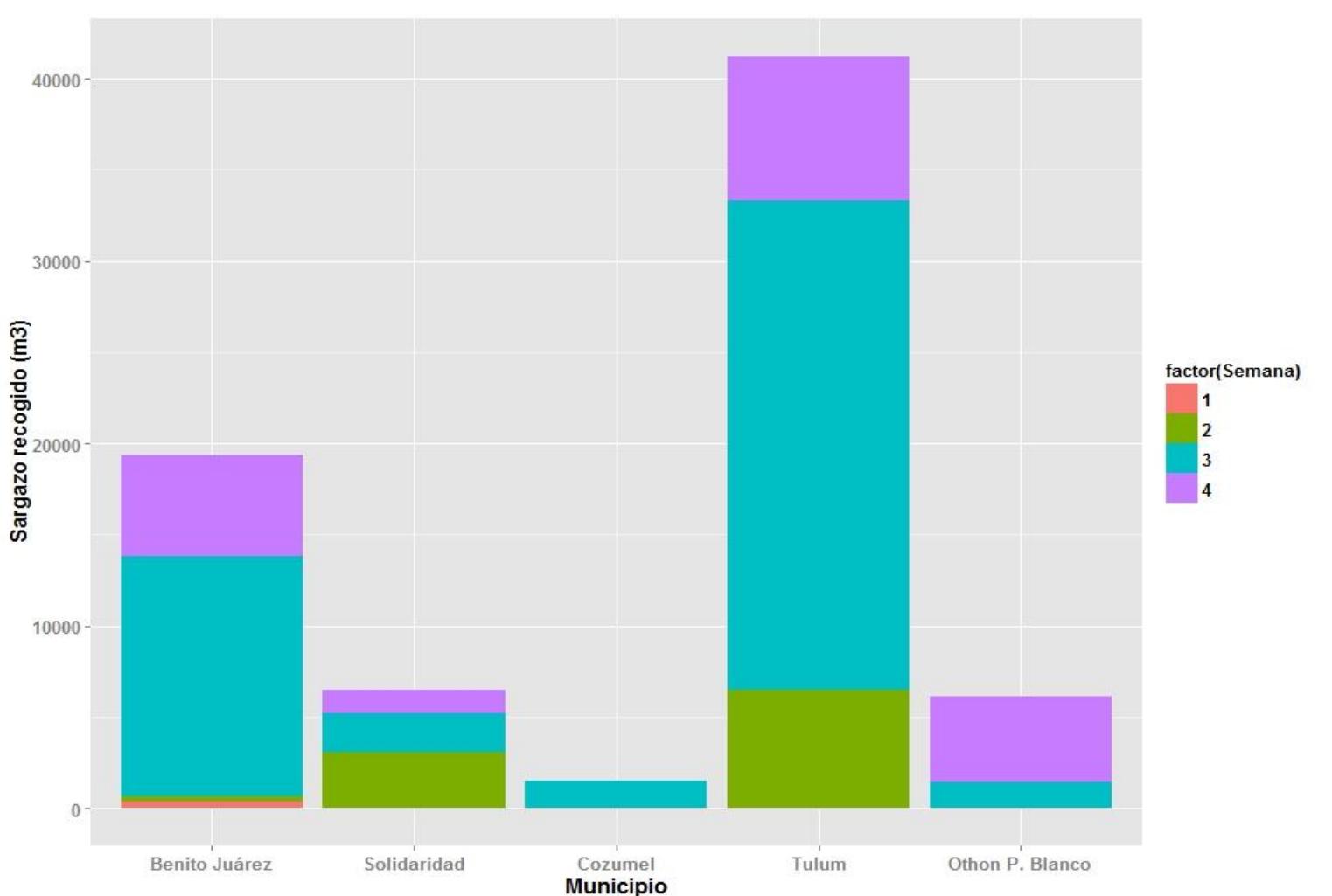
(Foto: Adriana Varillas/ EL UNIVERSAL)



INTRODUCTION



Since 2011 we have had atypical sargassum arrivals on a large scale, mainly on the beaches of the Caribbean Sea and less important at the Gulf of Mexico.





Two species of Sargassum at the Mexican Caribbean:

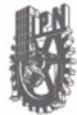
- *Sargassum natans*, left
- *Sargassum fluitans*, right



2018



(Fotos: Gonzalo Merediz, Amigos de Sian Ka'an A.C.)



AFFECTED ZONE





IMPACTS



H₂S-CH₄
emissions

Loss of
tourism

Health
problems

Skin
irritation,
itchy
feeling...

Coastal
erosion)

Loss of
species
(corals,
turtles, etc)

Economical losses

Ecosystem damage

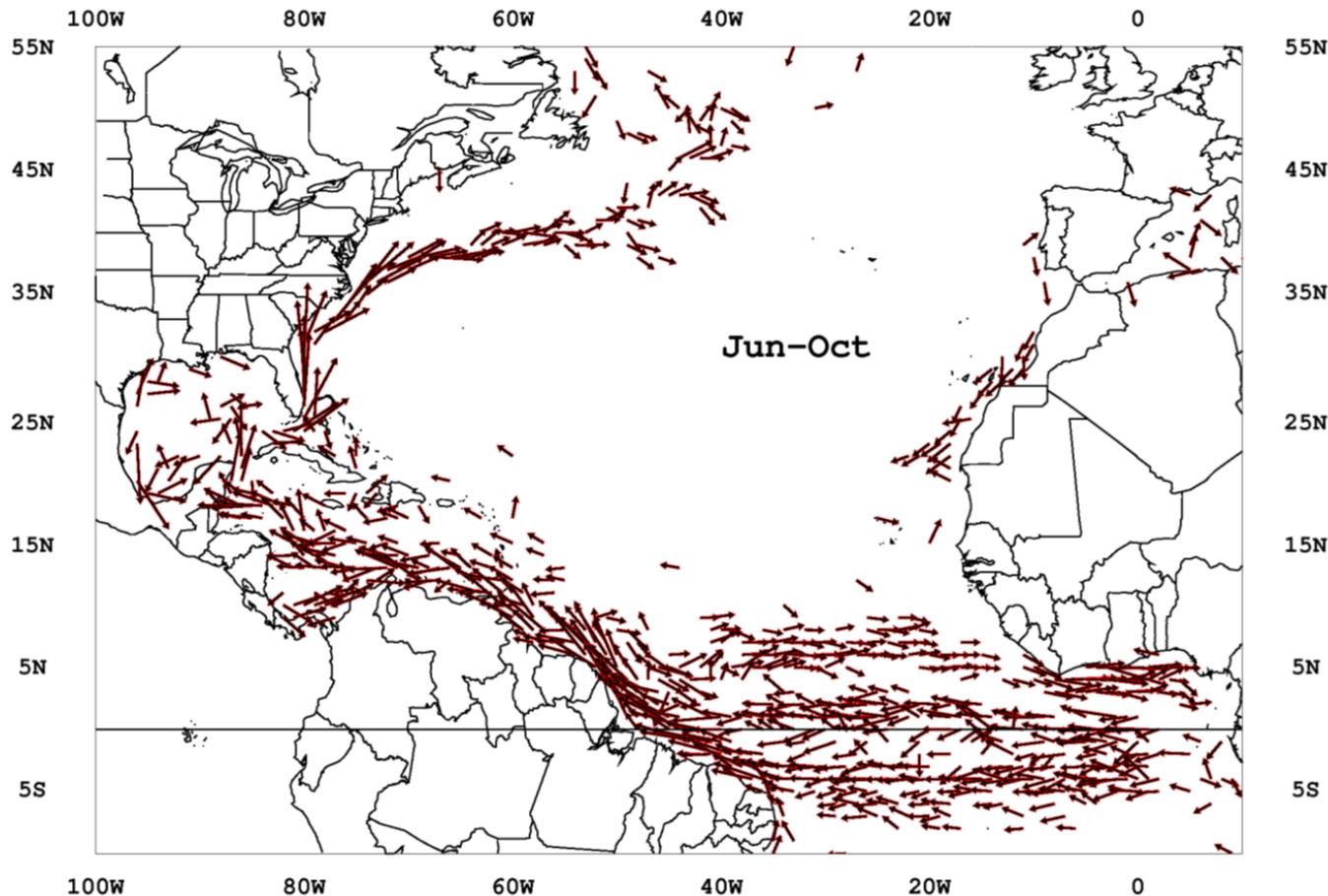




TO UNDERSTAND THE PHENOMENON

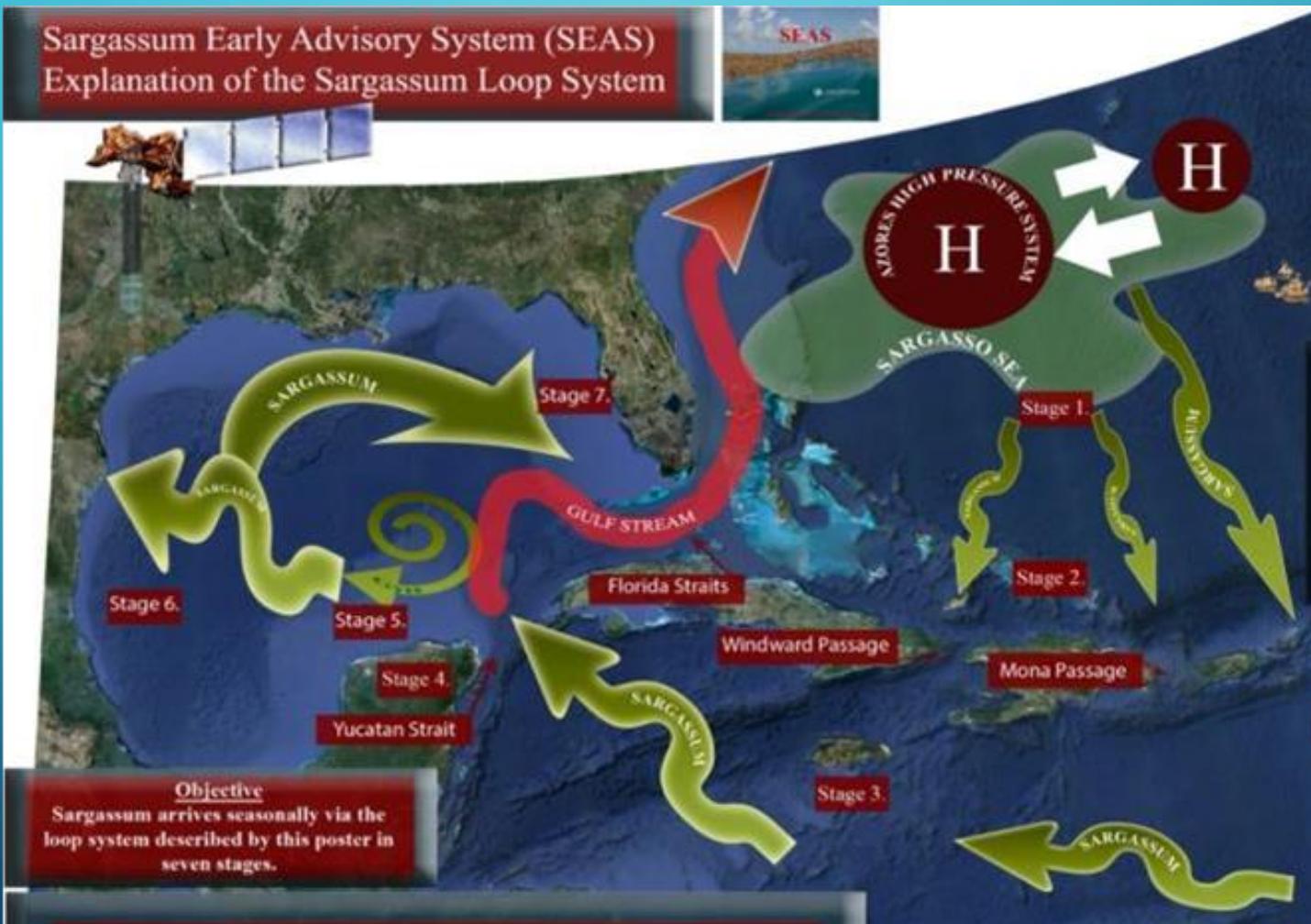


- The sargassum arrival is:
- A natural phenomenon coming from the Sargassum Sea where the algae is released
- Enrichment with the high level of nutrients in the sea, the climate change and the meteorological and oceanographic variations (e.g. changes in the marine currents)





Sargassum Early Advisory System (SEAS) Explanation of the Sargassum Loop System



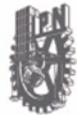


¿WHY NOW?
¿WHY SO MUCH?



Probably its origin was in the Atlantic coast of South America, like in 2011. Tons of sargassum arrived to the east part of the Caribbean Sea and to the west coast of Africa.

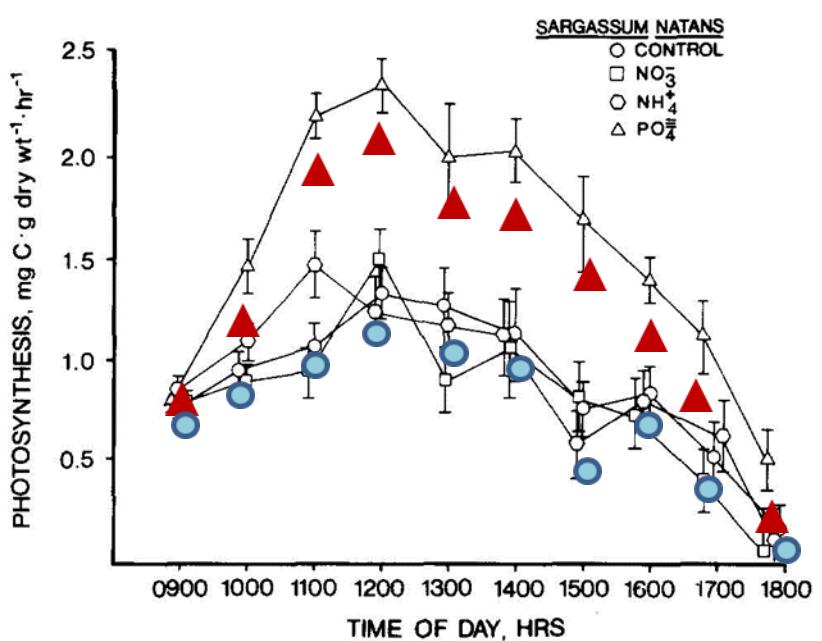
- The input of the Amazonas River with a high level of nutrients benefit the reproduction of the sargassum (going from 1m³ to 6m³)



Direct relation between photosynthesis (growth) and nutrients availability (Lapointe, 1986)

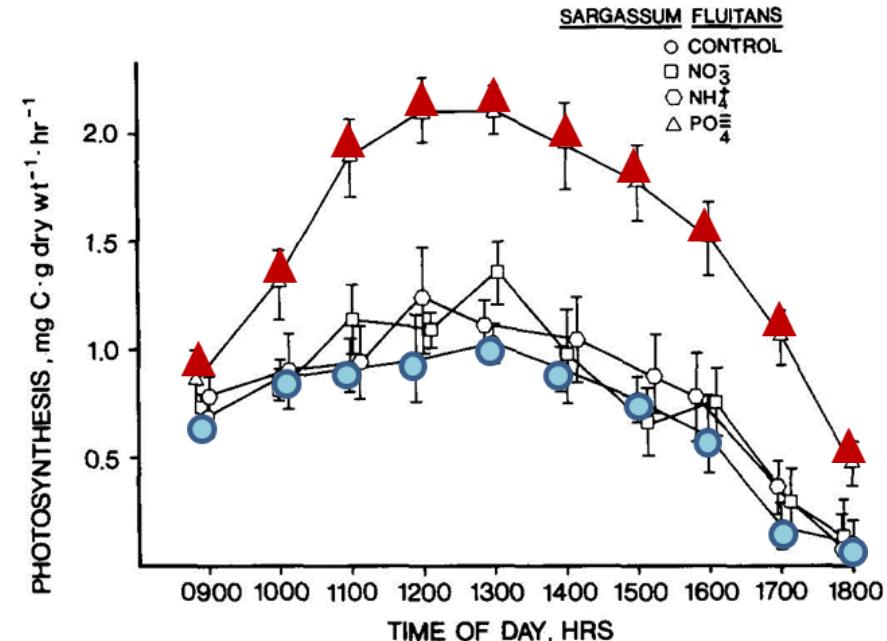
Sargassum natans

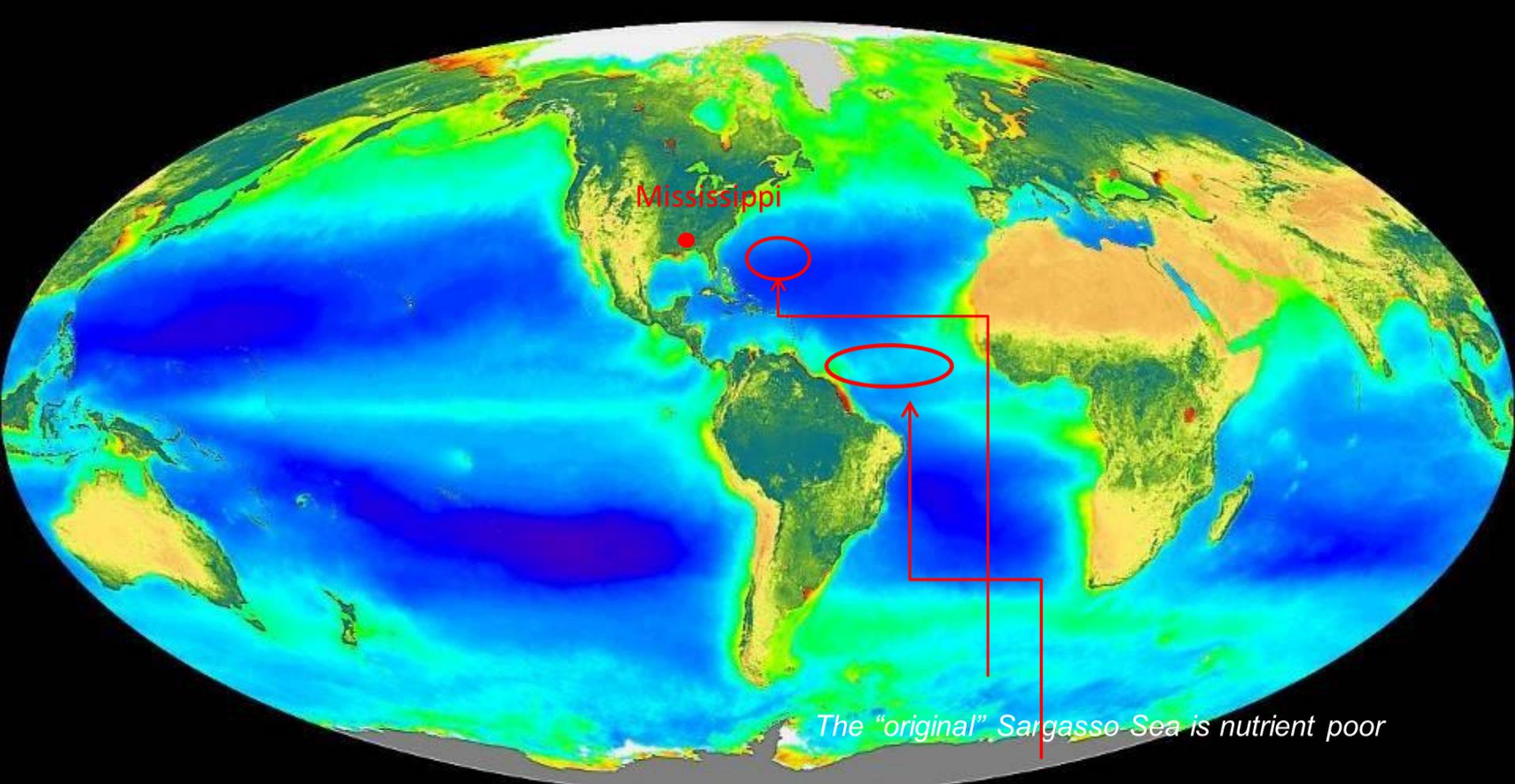
(especies dominantes del mar de Sargazo original)



Sargassum fluitans

(especies dominantes de los arribos masivos)





There are more nutrients in the NARR





DIAGRAM OF A CONCEPTUAL MODEL



(realización: Francisco Arreguín Sánchez, CICIMAR-IPN, en el marco de la Red Océano, Clima y Cambio Global)



PERSPECTIVES



FENCES INSTALLATION





COLLECTION





EXPLOITATION



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t07EKe-Py20>



PROPOSAL FROM THE NETWORK “OCEAN, CLIMATE AND GLOBAL CHANGE”

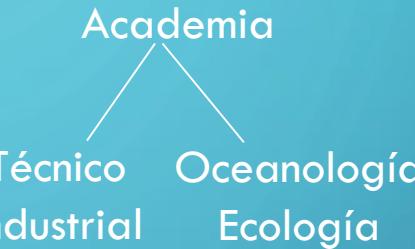


Short term

Industria
Investigación

Contención
SEGOB/SEMARNAT

Ecología



Medium term

Industria
Piloto

Diagnóstico
Análisis

Long term

Industria
Comercial

Solución Largo Plazo





Academia



Services Provider

NGO's

Government
Fed, St and Loc



NATIONAL EMERGENCY DECLARATORY



CONCLUSIONS



We have some local and national initiatives to mitigate the Sargassum arrival.

Nevertheless, causes and effects of this phenomenon are going beyond local border and requires regional focus and strong collaboration.

The regional organization (Large Marine Ecosystems) can play an important and coordinated role to raise funds for scientific projects.



REFERENCES

Information compiled from Conferences and workshops:

- “Latin American and Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystems” meeting, organized by Instituto Politécnico Nacional september 7-8, 2015 in Cancún, México;
- Workshops organized by the CONACYT network “Océano, Clima y Cambio Global” during 2018.



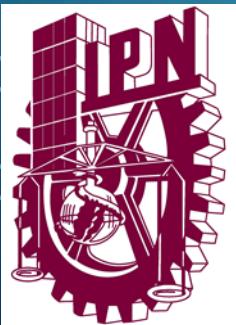
Thank you for your attention

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