

Water Quality Impacts on Mangrove Ecosystem: Past and Present Perspectives

Syaizwan Zahmir Zulkifli¹, Aqilah Mukhtar¹, Fatin Zahidah Abd Aziz², Nur Amiera Kamarudin¹, Munirah Hanapiah¹, Waseem Razzaq Khan³, Ferdaus Mohamat-Yusuff⁴, Shahrizad Yusof¹ and Ahmad Ismail¹

¹Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 UPM Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia

²Ministry of Energy, Science, Technology, Environment & Climate Change (MESTECC), Level 1-7, Block C4 & C5, Complex C, Federal Government Administration, 62662, Putrajaya, Malaysia

³Department of Forest Management, Faculty of Forestry, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 UPM Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia

⁴Department of Environmental Sciences, Faculty of Environmental Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 UPM Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia

Author E-mail: syaizwan@upm.edu.my

Abstract

Healthy mangrove ecosystem may provide unlimited ecosystem services. In the perspective of water quality in mangrove ecosystem, there are numerous documentations reporting its importance via various physical, chemical and biological points of view. Present topic will discuss selected aspects of water quality status of Malaysian mangrove ecosystem in the past and present days. Reports on legacies of pollution issues (e.g. organic, metal and biocides' pollution) showing these pollutants level varies depending surrounding activities and site specific. Impacts of these pollutants can be observed via *in situ* (e.g. mass fish kills, HABs, biomonitoring etc.) and *ex situ* (e.g. ecotoxicology, instrumental measurements etc.) studies. Since mangrove ecosystem may also function as nursing ground to juveniles of many marine species, effects of selected pollutants on early life stage also determined. Emerging issues such as marine debris may also be discussed.