Lead Researchers of the Network

Raquel Peixoto, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Michael Sweet, University of Derby, UK

Members Who Will Attend These First Meetings

Andrew Macrae, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Alane Vermelho, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Brazilian Microbiome Project (Consortium), Brazil
Marcelo Szpilman, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Mark Bulling, University of Derby, UK
Alfred Burian, University of Derby, UK
Kristen Marhaver, CARMABI, Curacao
Rodrigo Costa, University of Lisbon, Portugal
Tina Keller-Costa, University of Lisbon, Portugal
Newton Gomes, University of Aveiro, Portugal
Ulisses Rocha, Helmholtz Insitute, Germany

Others Who Are Listed as Members of the Network

Ruth Gates, University of Hawaii, USA
Jonathan Eisen, University of California Davis, USA
Jay Stachowicz, University of California Davis, USA
Rebecca Vega-Thurber, Oregon State University, USA
Hollie Putnam, University of Rhode Island, USA
Amy Apprill, Woods Hole, USA
Jose Victor Lopez, NSU, USA
Linda Wegley Kelly, San Diego State University, USA
David Bourne, James Cook University and AIMS
Torsten Thomas, University of New South Wales, Australia
Tracy Ainsworth, University of New South Wales, Australia
Linda Blackall, University of Melbourne, Australia
Madeleine van Oppen, University of Melbourne and AIMS
Christian Voolstra, KAUST, Saudi Arabia
Oren Levy, Bar-Ilan University, Israel

INDEPENDENT

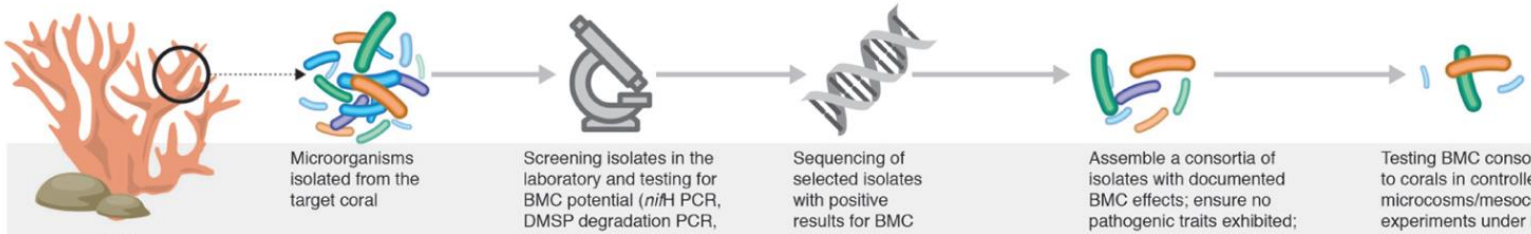
Coral reefs require ‘radical interventions’ to save them from destruction, say top marine scientists

Scientists are 'ready to take risks' in effort to save vital marine ecosystems

The Potential of Blue Carbon

The ocean represents the largest active carbon sink on Earth, absorbing 20 to 35 percent of all anthropogenic carbon-dioxide emissions. Coastal wetlands are well-recognized as important reservoirs of “blue carbon,” with some habitats sequestering up to four times as much carbon per equivalent area as terrestrial forests.

SELECTING AND ASSEMBLING BMC CONSORTIA

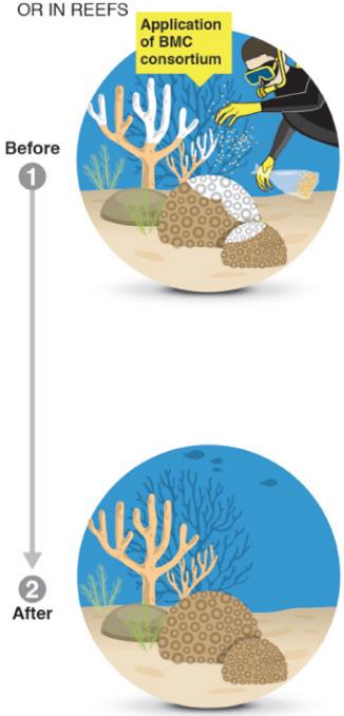


SUGGESTED STRATEGIES OF BMC APPLICATION FOR CORAL PROTECTION/RECOVERY TESTS

BIOREMEDIATION

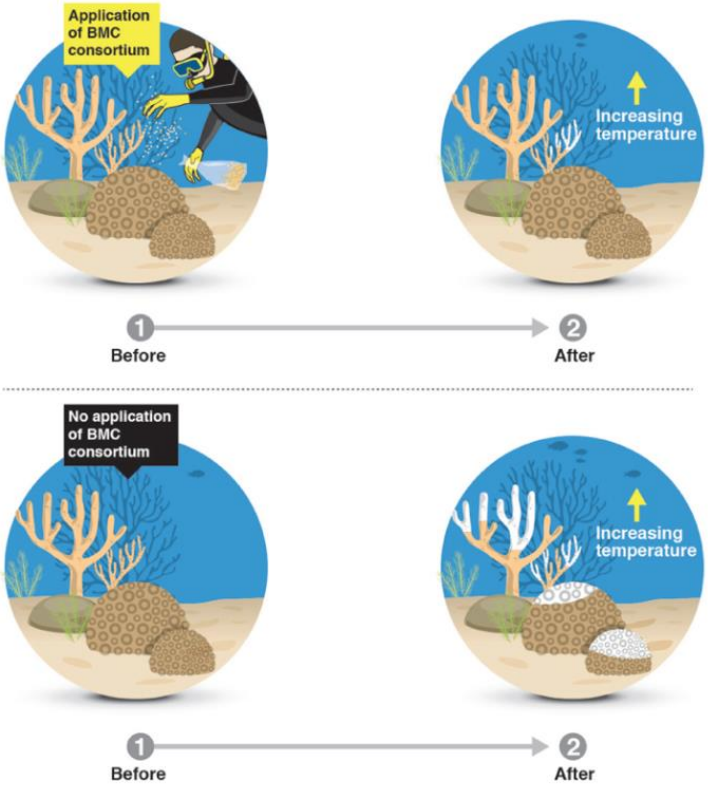
Application of BMC consortium in aquariums or reefs AFTER a bleaching event or disease outbreaks

IN AQUARIUMS
OR IN REEFS



PREVENTION

Application of BMC consortium in aquariums or reefs BEFORE a bleaching event, guided by NOOA bleaching alerts



ASSOCIATION

Application of BMC consortium associated with other strategies to improve coral's health, to support and increase resilience

HUMAN ASSISTED
EVOLUTION