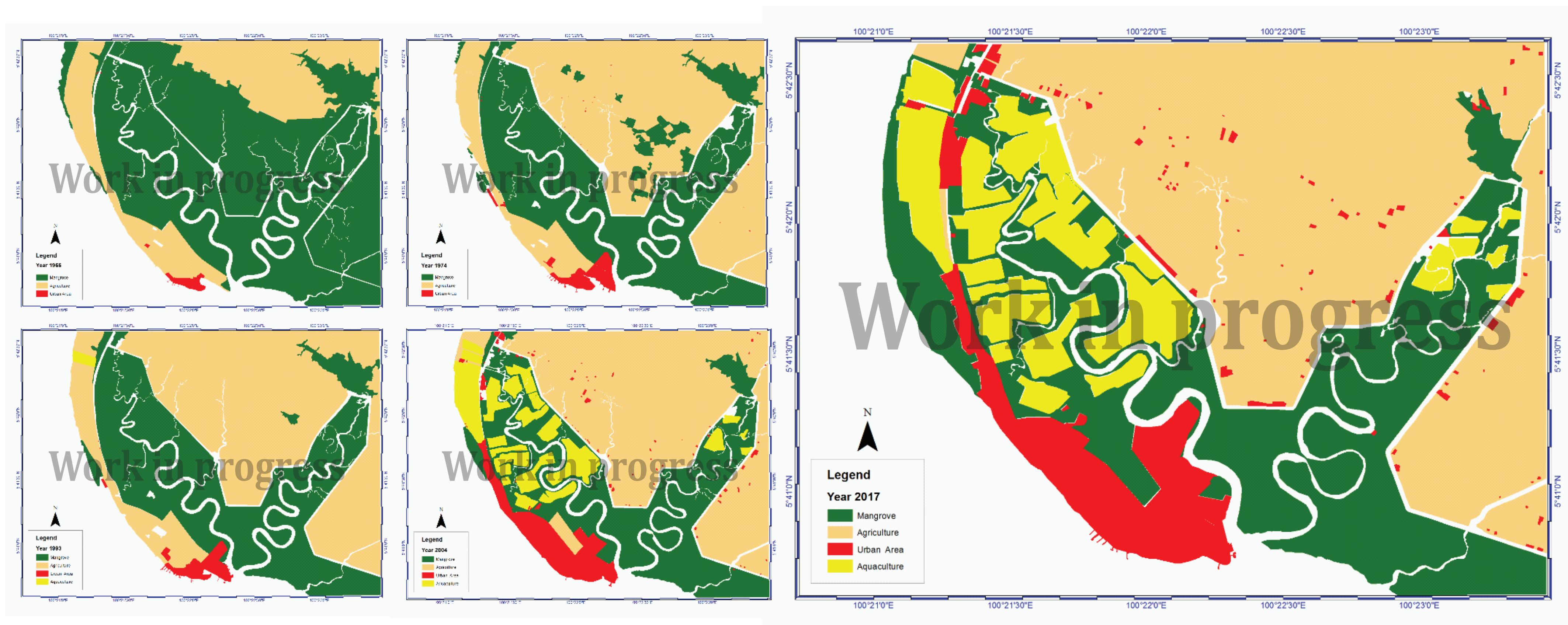
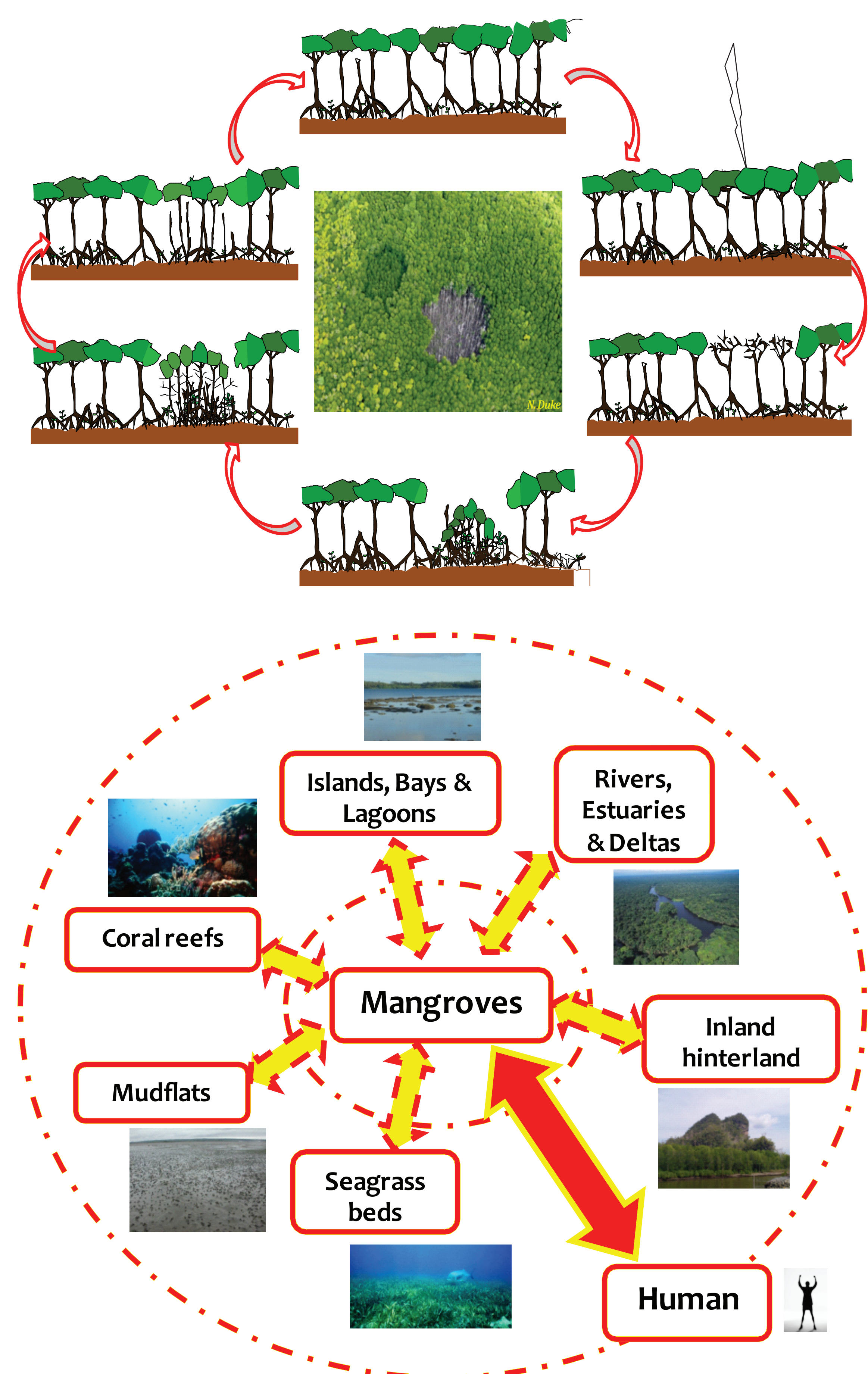




**Dr. A. Aldrie Amir | Institute for Environment and Development (LESTARI-UKM) | [aldrie@ukm.edu.my](mailto:aldrie@ukm.edu.my)**



As Malaysia progresses to become a high income economy, human development continues to grow at the expense of her natural resources and the environment. Mangroves are one particular downstream wetland habitat to bear witness and to have suffered first-hand impacts from land-use change for socio-economic development. Due to various reasons, mangrove forest area has dwindled especially in the final quarter of the past century, parallel to the period where the country's growth was most rapid with a steady increase in population. This is a showcase of the impacts of economic expansion through agriculture, aquaculture and urban development in one of the most iconic mangrove forest sites in the Peninsular - a reflection of the national and regional 'progress' from 1960s until present day - implicating the linkages and networks of mangroves with their adjacent habitats, as well as on their roles, functionings and benefits. The threshold between human development and the environmental integrity of mangrove habitats must be identified, recognised and strictly set as a limit.



**MYMANGROVE**  
THE MALAYSIAN MANGROVE RESEARCH ALLIANCE & NETWORK  
<http://www.ukm.my/aldrie>