The coastal areas of Suksamran district, Ranong and adjacent regions, Andaman coast of Thailand is rich in marine biodiversity, which plays an important role in life of the people living along the Andaman Coast. Marine biological resources in these areas are used as food, provide medicines and are the basis for tourism. Moreover, many coastal habitats provide ecological services; for example, mangroves are nursery grounds for commercially exploited species and mitigated the force of the tsunami in Ranong and Phang Nga Provinces in 2004. Several endangered species also rely on coastal resources: *Dugong dugon* feed on seagrasses and green turtles nest on many of the sandy beaches in the regions. The primary objective of my project “Coastal biodiversity in Suksamran, Ranong and adjacent regions” is to provide primary biodiversity information and to monitor the long-term coastal environment. The project focuses on non-coral habitats such as, mangroves, seagrass beds, sandy beaches and rocky shores. These habitats are less studied but are just as critical as coral systems. A classification scheme together with an inventory of the common faunal species (mostly invertebrates) was created. Based on results of this project we published online documents and manuals on coastal biodiversity for academic institutions in Thailand.