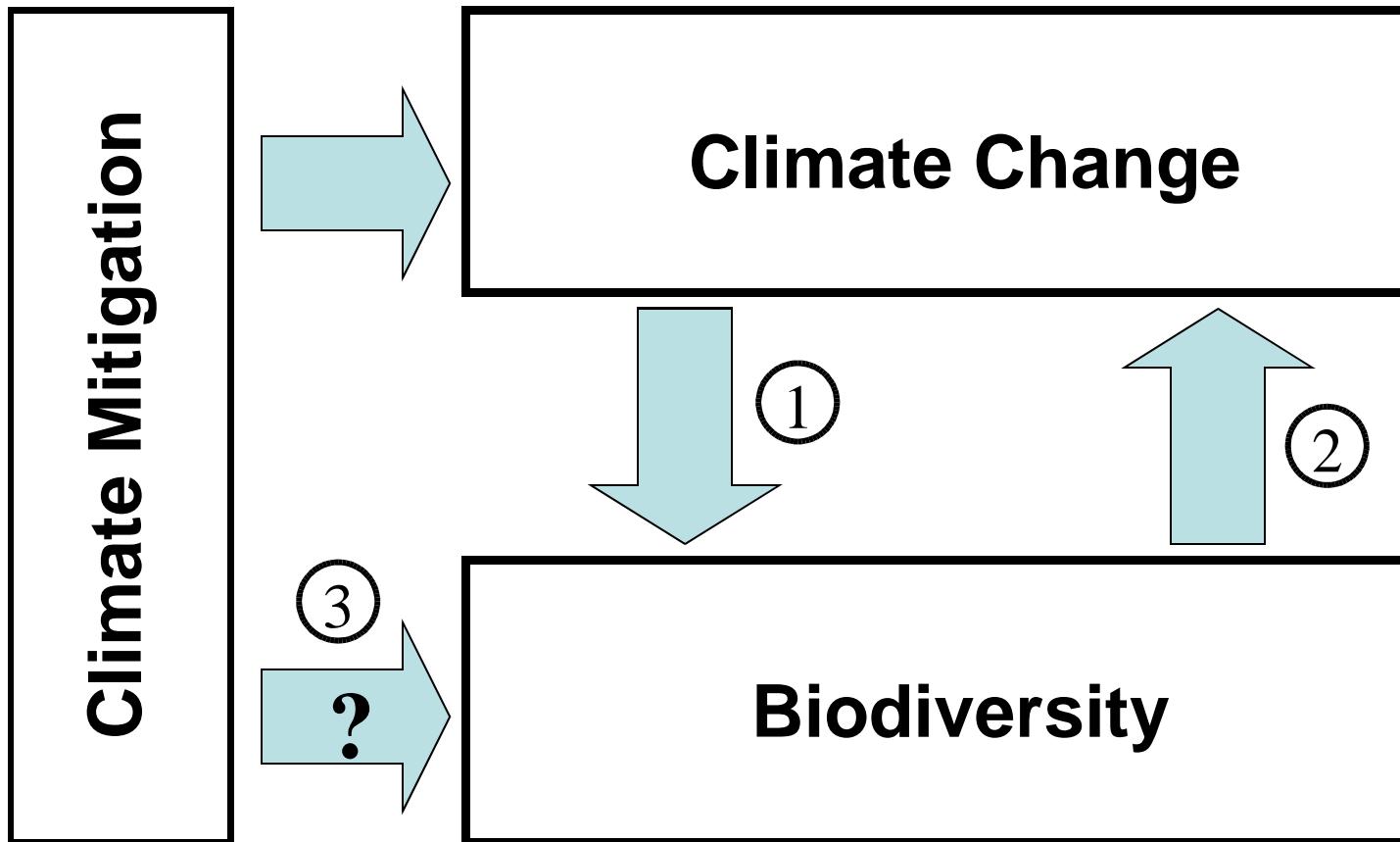
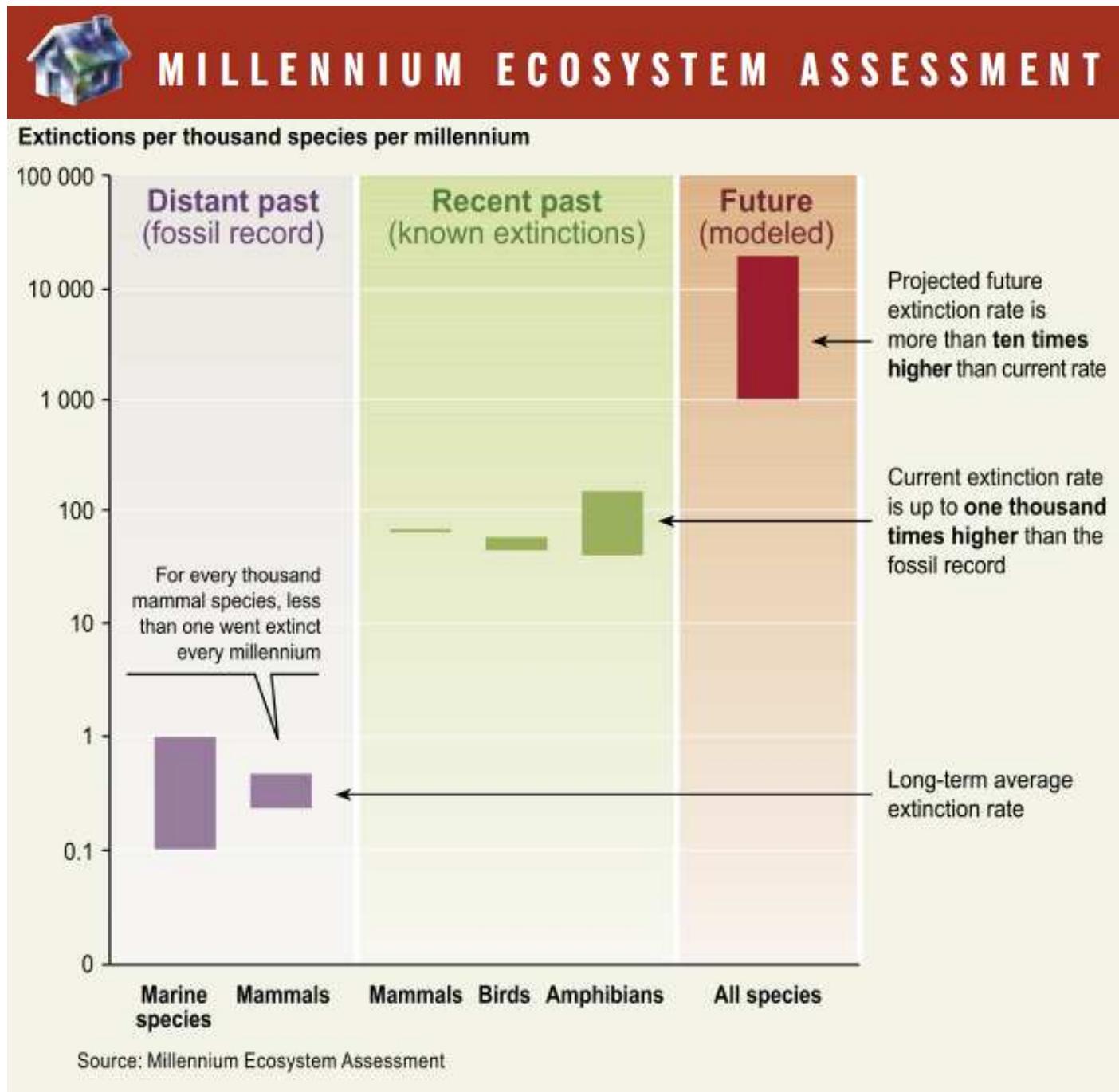


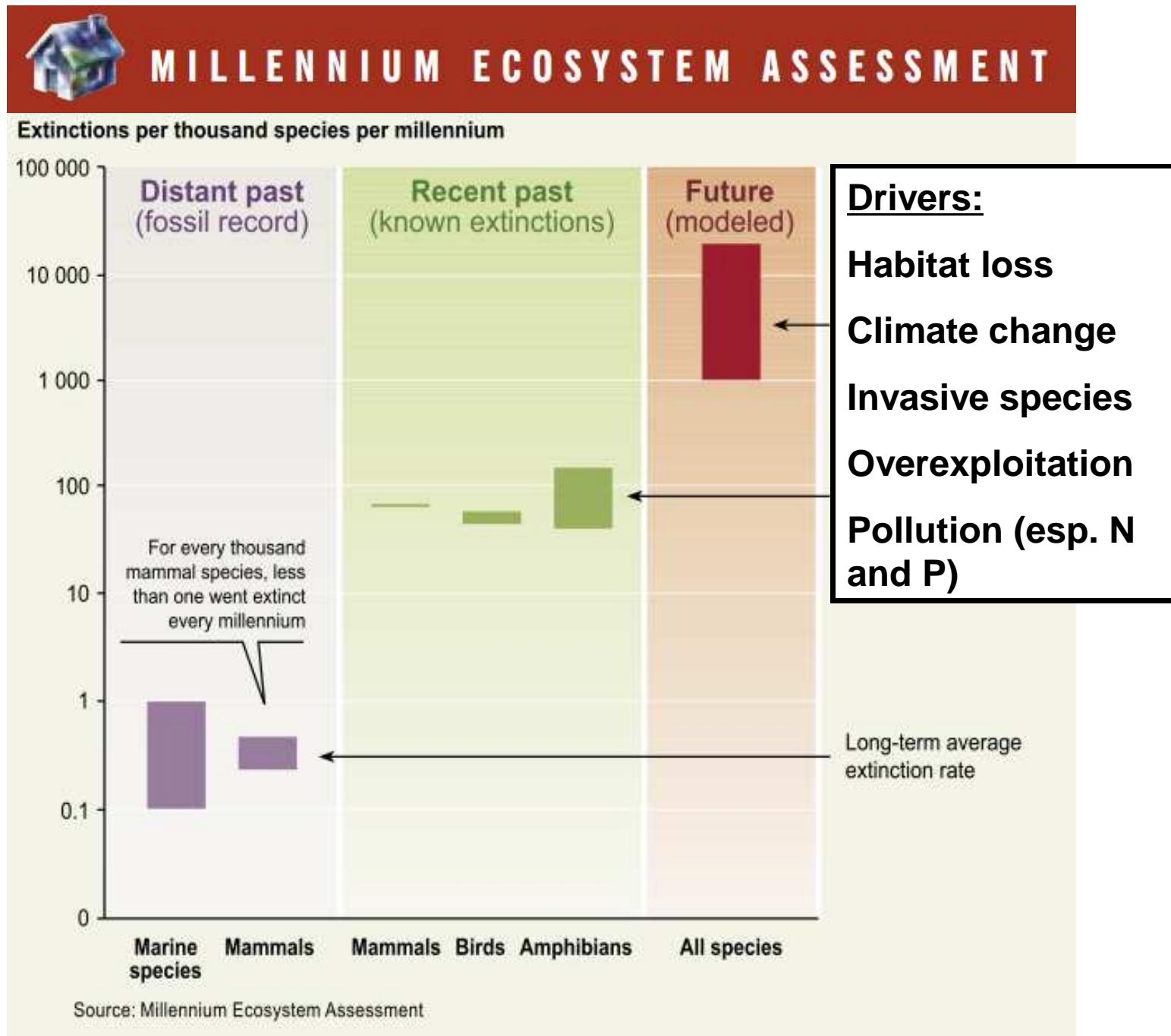
Interactions Between Climate Change and Biodiversity



Paul Leadley, Professor, Université Paris-Sud 11

Impact of Climate Change on Biodiversity



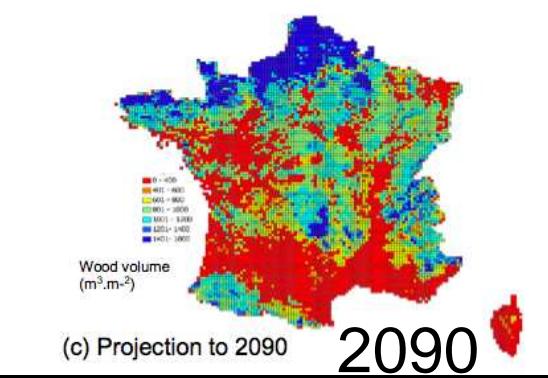
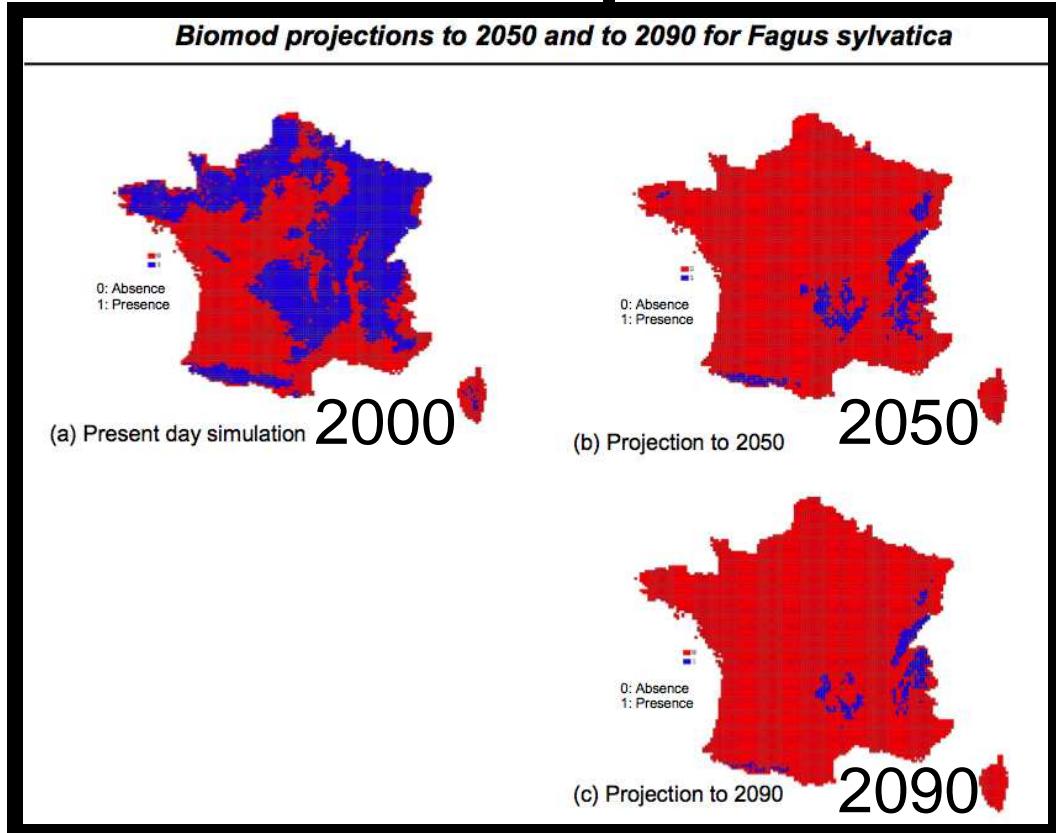
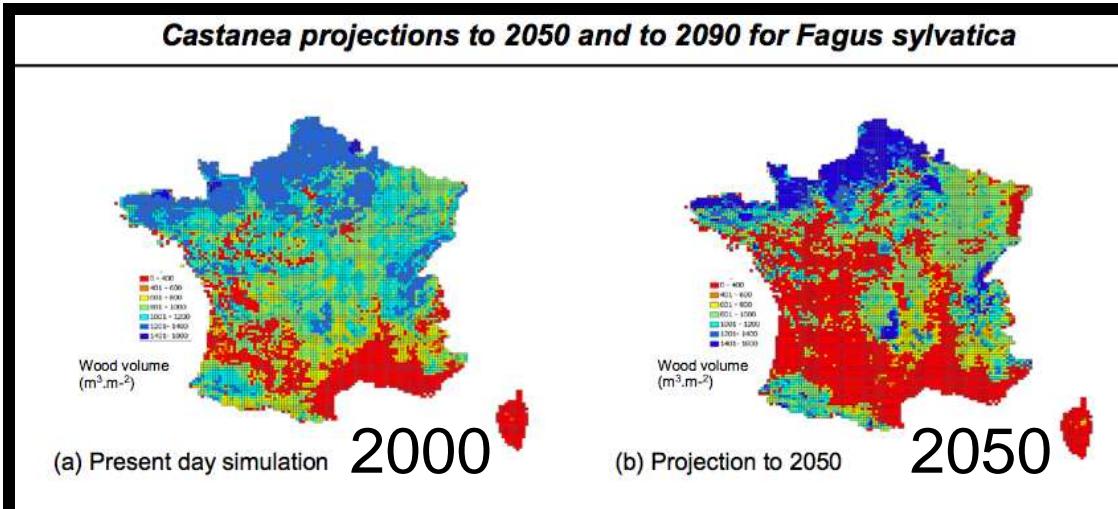


Climate change impacts on European Beech

Thuiller et al. 2003, 2005

LECA, Grenoble

Niche-based model



Mechanistic tree
growth model

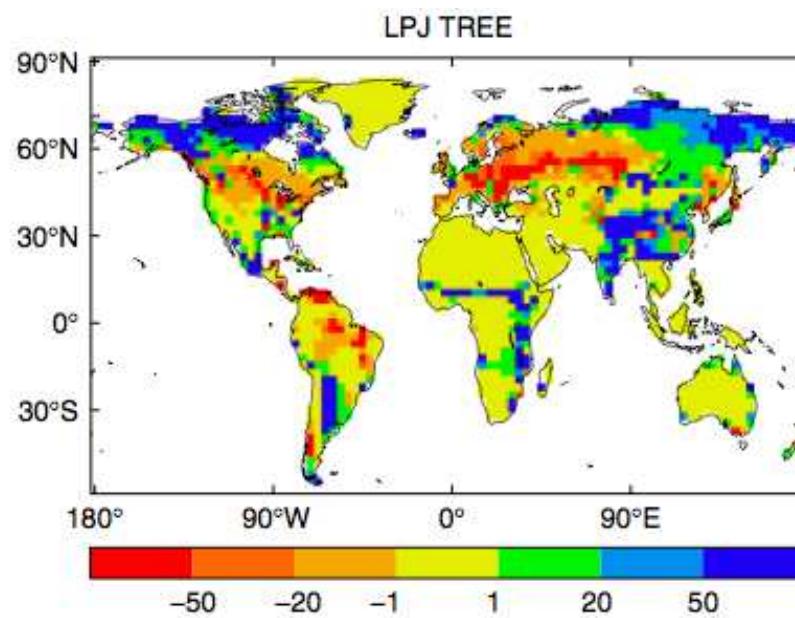
Davi et al. 2008

A. Cheaib, C. François, E.
Dufrene
ESE Lab, Orsay

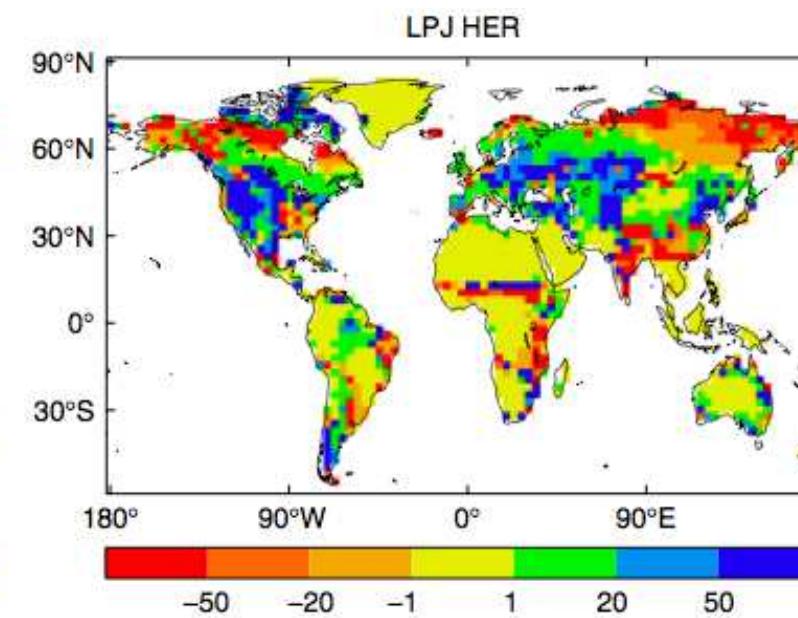


Global Biome Shifts

Trees



Herbaceous



% change 2100 vs. 1860

Projected changes in the abundance of trees and herbaceous species from 1860 to 2099 based on a models of terrestrial vegetation dynamics and ecosystem function (LPJ), IPCC SRES A1FI emissions scenarios and a common climate model. **Sitch et al. (2008)**

Climate change and rising CO₂ impacts on coral reefs

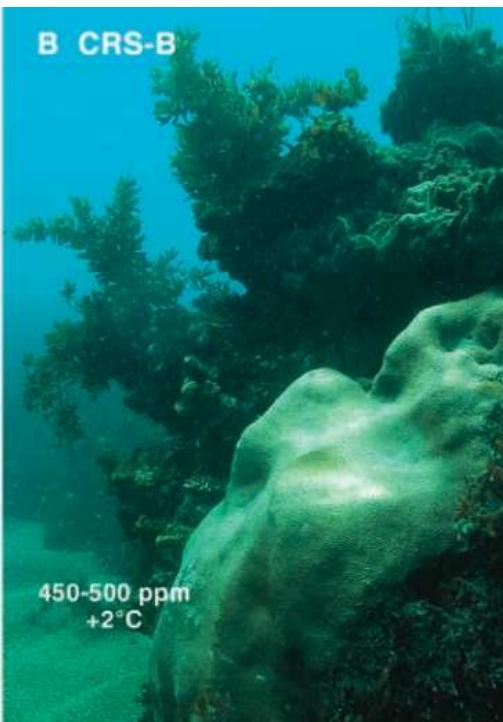
Examples of what the future might look like

(photos from the Great Barrier Reef)

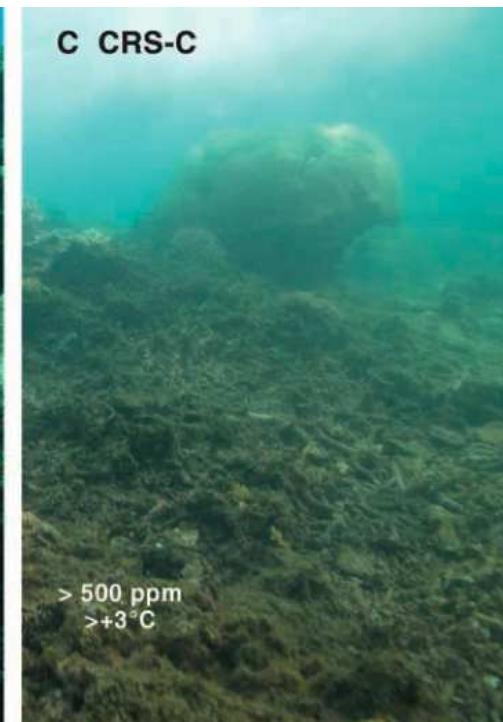
“Healthy” Coral reef



“Bleached” coral reef
= large areas already, most
coral reefs in the next few
decades



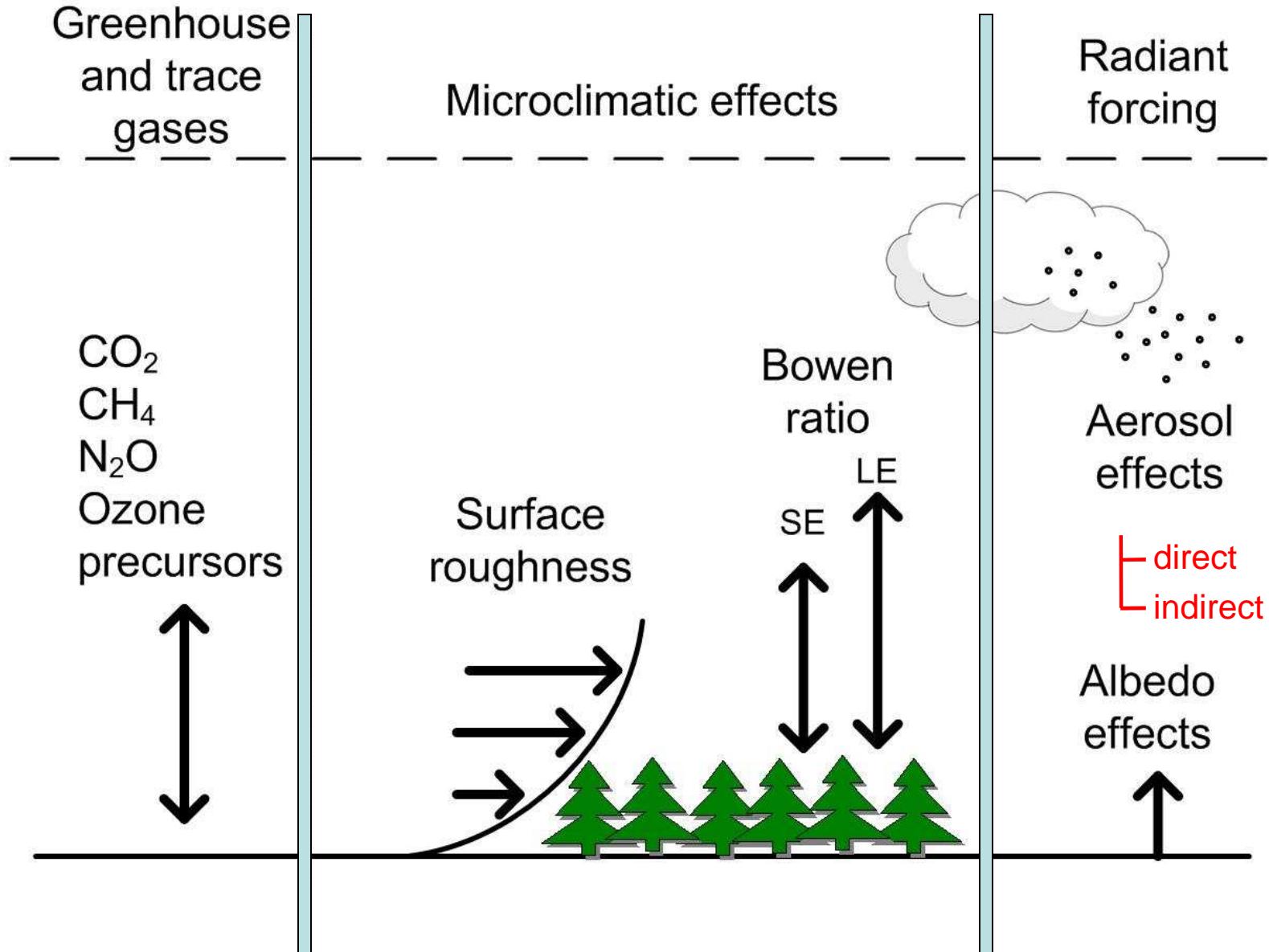
“Dead” reef
= middle to end of the
21st century



Hoegh-Guldberg et al. 2007 Science

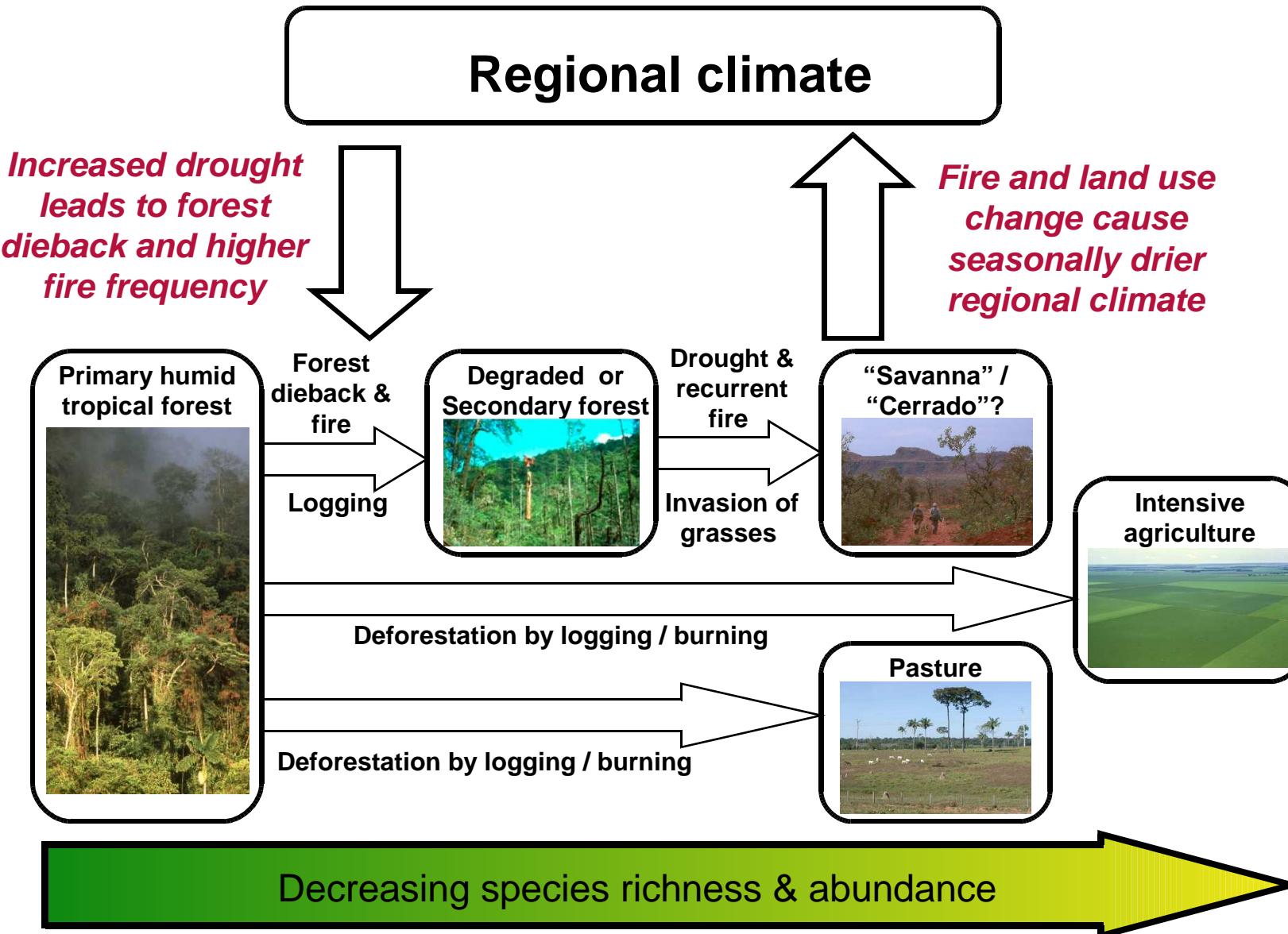
Feedbacks of Biodiversity Change on Climate

MECHANISMS OF LAND-ATMOSPHERE INTERACTIONS



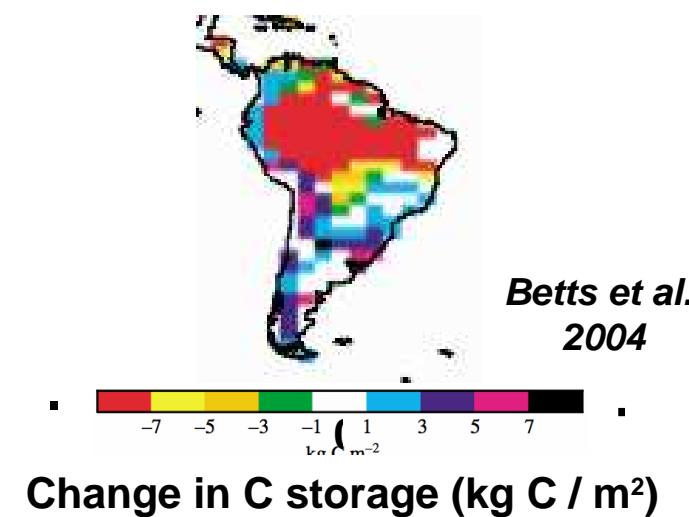
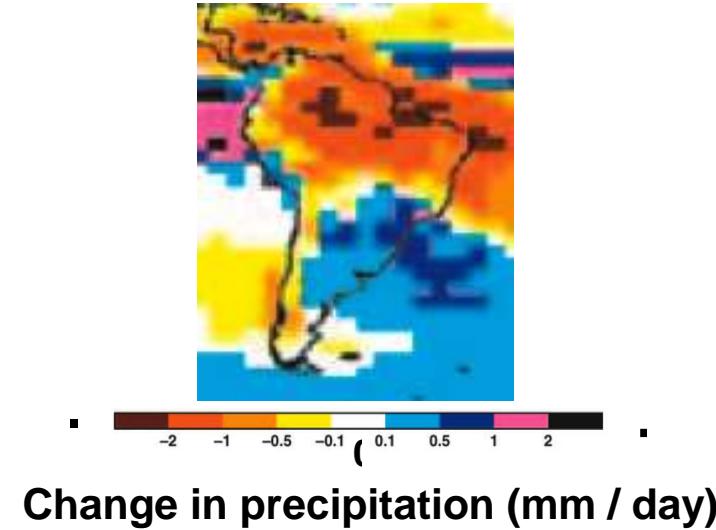
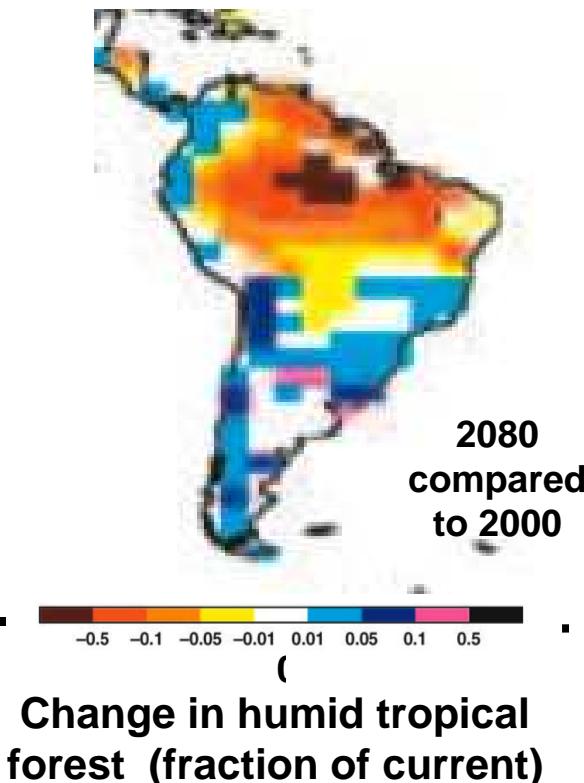
From RJ Scholes

Biodiversity / Climate Interactions in the Amazon



Biodiversity / Climate Interactions in the Amazon

A potential tipping-point of global importance caused by fire, deforestation, changes in regional climate and global climate change



Biodiversity / Climate Interactions in the Arctic Tundra



Shifts in species dominance favoring shrubs

Short-term - Widespread in low stature tundra

Medium-term - Covers nearly all of current tundra areas

Long-term - Confined to isolated refugia and current areas of polar desert

Invasion of tundra by boreal tree species

Short-term - At ecotones between boreal forest and tundra

Medium-term - Widespread in areas currently dominated by tundra

Long-term - Covers nearly all current tundra areas

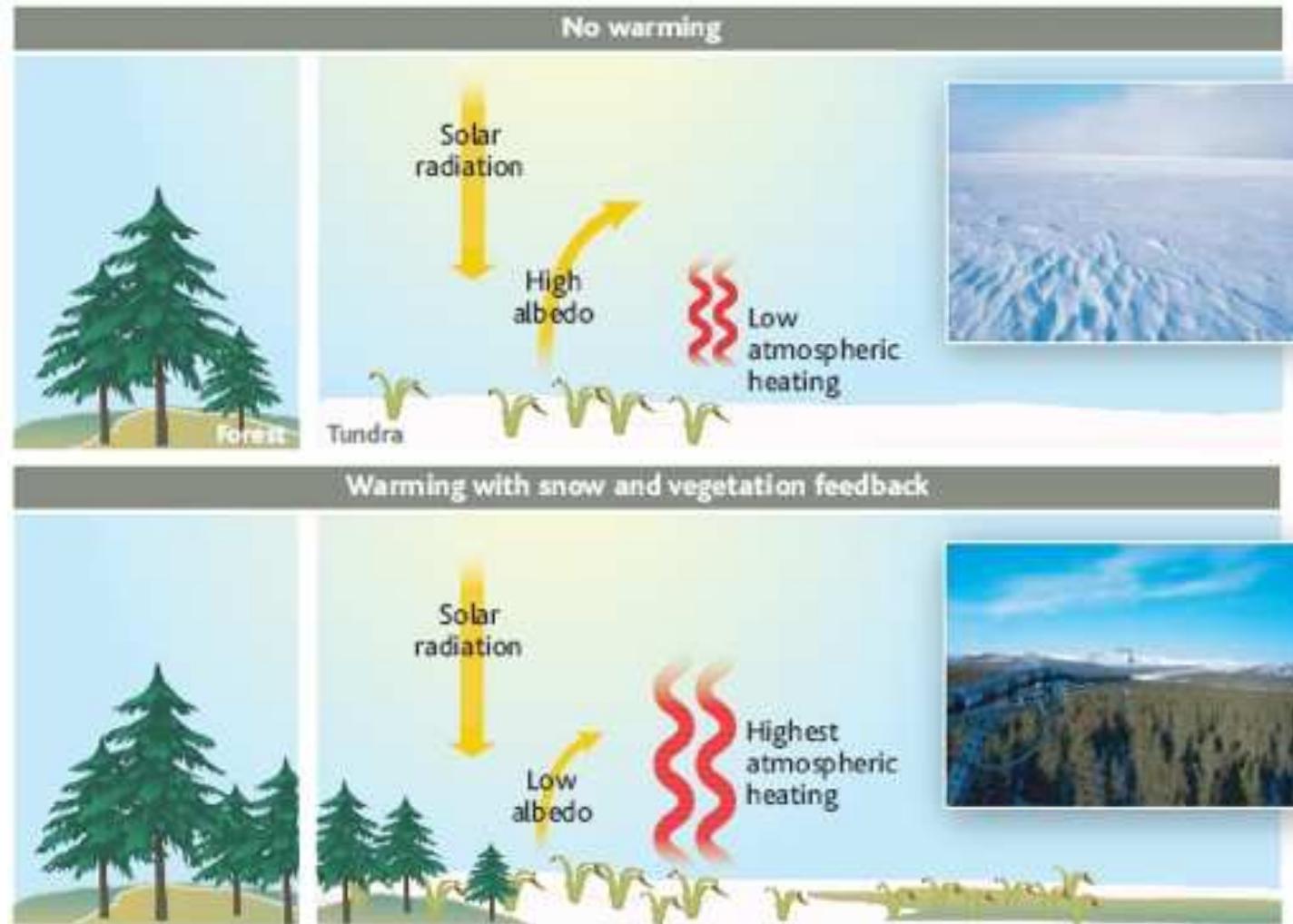
Increasing dominance of boreal trees over tundra species

Medium-term - at ecotones between boreal forest and tundra

Long-term - Widespread in areas currently dominated by tundra

Biodiversity / Climate Interactions in the Arctic Tundra

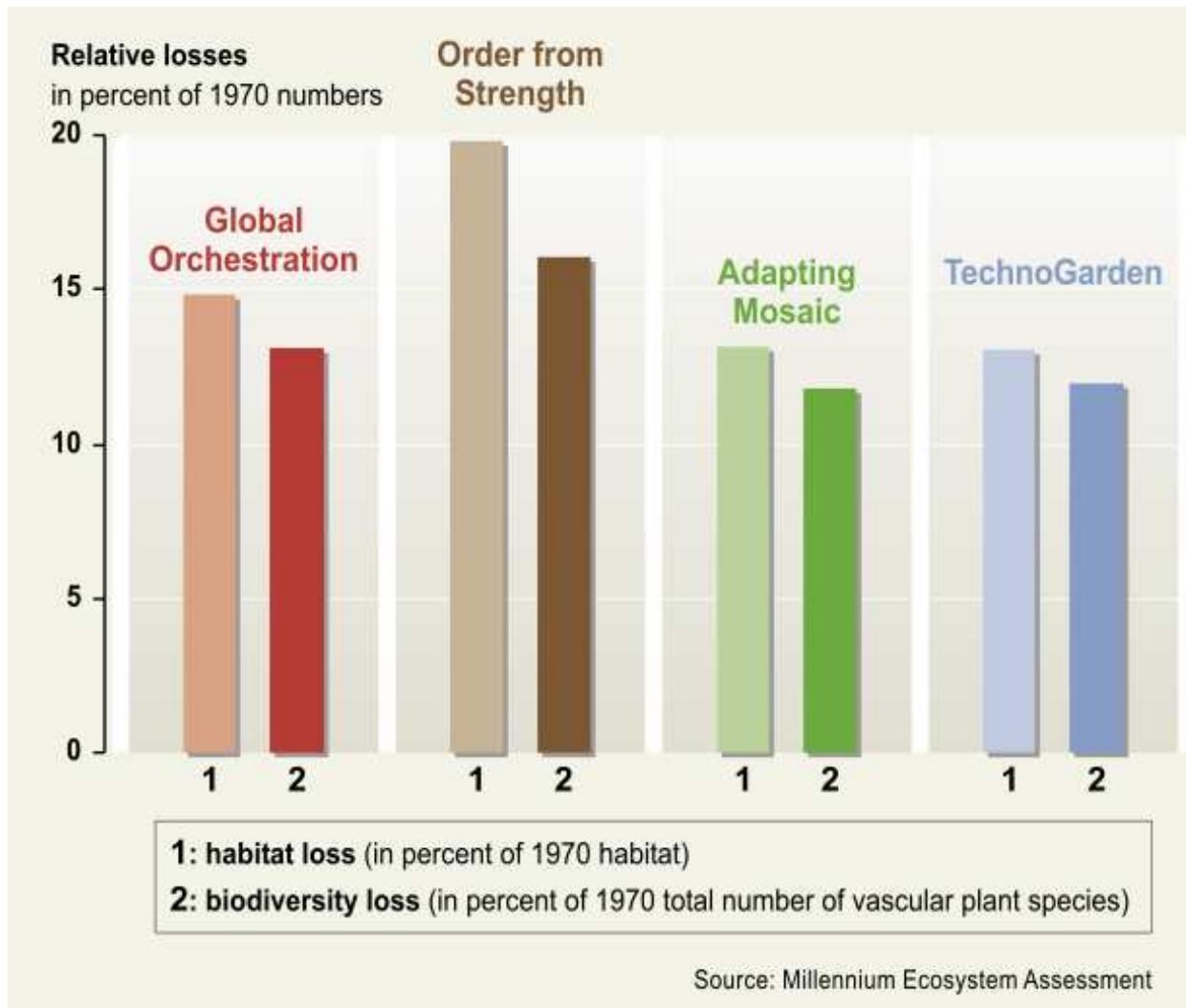
A positive feedback between species range shifts and global warming



Modified from Foley et al.

Interactions between climate mitigation and biodiversity

Projections for 2050 of habitat transformation and impacts on global plant diversity from the Millennium Assessment



Effects of Development Pathways on Climate and Biodiversity

Rapidly increasing consumption

Moderately increasing consumption

Reduced consumption

- Continued heavy reliance on fossil fuels
 - Continued high rates of deforestation
 - Minor improvements in energy use & agricultural efficiency
-
- Modest deployment of alternative energies esp. bioenergy
 - Modest improvements in energy use & agricultural efficiency
-
- Large scale deployment of alternative energies esp. bioenergy
 - Modest improvements in energy use & agricultural efficiency
-
- Large improvements in energy use & agricultural efficiency
 - Modest use of bioenergy in alternative energies mix
 - Protection of biodiversity esp. Intact forests

Climate Impact

Biodiversity Impact

Global Biodiversity Outlook 3 - Scenarios synthesis

We find there is greater uncertainty in biodiversity projections than in previous assessments, in part because they did not examine sufficiently broad ranges of socio-economic scenarios

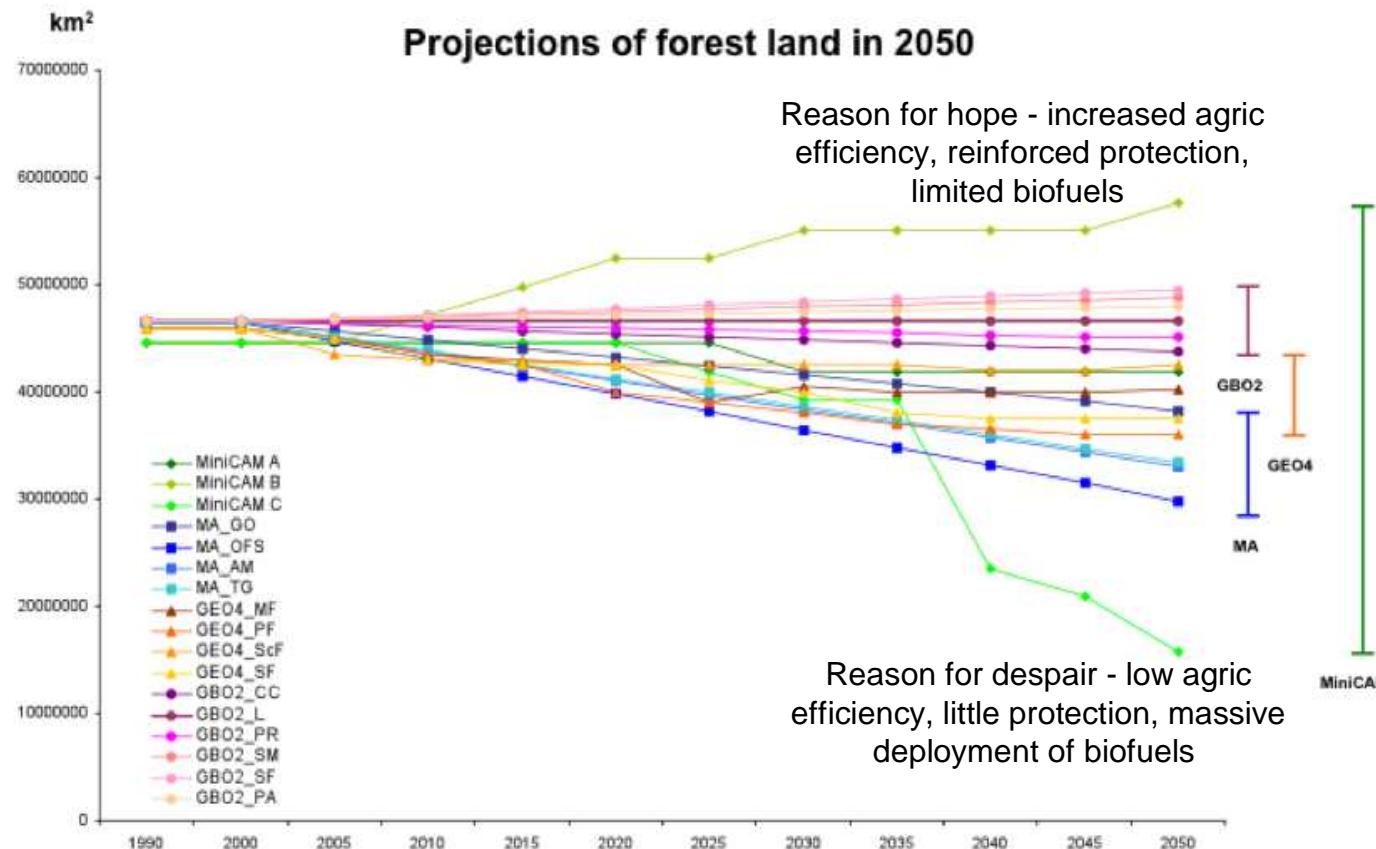
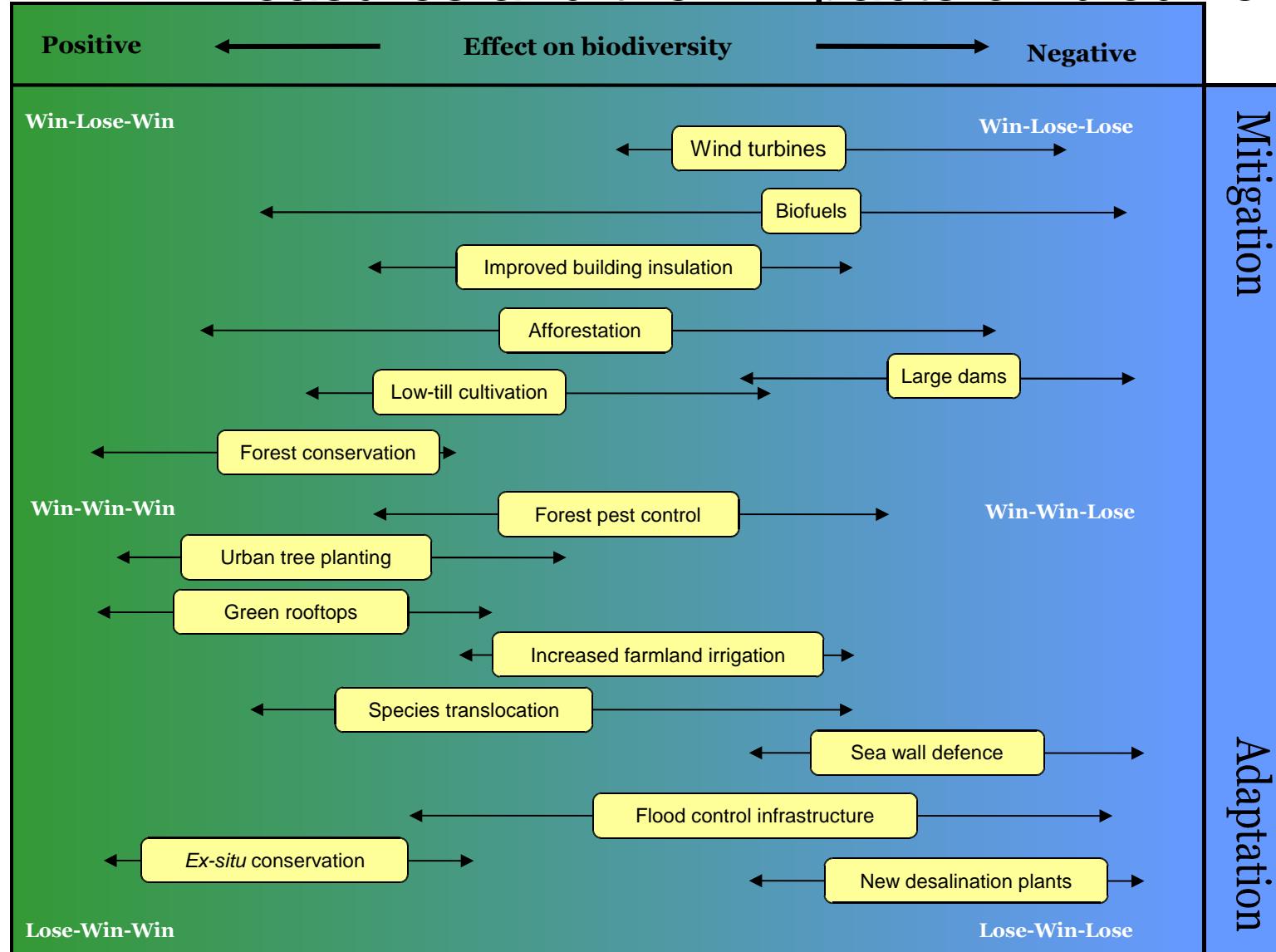


Figure 2.5. Change in forest land extent from 1990 to 2050 according to different global scenarios: MA scenarios (Sala et al. 2005), GBO2 scenarios (ter Brink et al. 2006), GEO4 scenarios (UNEP 2007) and MiniCAM scenarios (Wise et al. 2009).

The relationship between mitigation and adaptation

measures and their impacts on biodiversity



From P.
Berry

Paterson et al.,
2008
Conservation
Biology

Global Biodiversity Outlook 3 - Scenarios

Lead Authors

Paul Leadley, Université Paris-Sud XI, France
Henrique Miguel Pereira, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal
Rob Alkemade, Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, Netherlands
Vânia Proença, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal
Jörn Scharlemann, UNEP-WCMC, UK
Matt Walpole, UNEP-WCMC, UK

Contributing Authors

John Agard, The University of The West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago
Miguel Araújo, Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Spain
Andrew Balmford, University of Cambridge, UK
Patricia Balvanera, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico
Oonsie Biggs, Stockholm University, Sweden
Laurent Bopp, Institute Pierre Simon Laplace, France
William Cheung, University of British Columbia, Canada
Philippe Ciais, Laboratory for Climate Sciences and the Environment, France
David Cooper, CBD Secretariat, Canada
Joanna C. Ellison, University of Tasmania, Australia
Juan Fernandez, Université Paris-Sud XI, France
Eric Gilman, Global Biodiversity Information Facility Secretariat, Denmark
Sylvie Guenette, University of British Columbia, Canada
Bernard Hugueny, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, France
George Hurtt, University of New Hampshire
Henry P. Huntington, USA
Michael Jennings, University of Idaho, USA

Fabien Leprieur, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, France
Corinne Le Quéré, University of East Anglia, UK
Georgina Mace, Imperial College, UK
Cheikh Mbow, Université Cheikh Anta Diop, Senegal
Kieran Mooney, CBD Secretariat
Aude Neuville, European Commission, Belgium
Thierry Oberdorff, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, France
Carmen Revenga, The Nature Conservancy, Spain
James C. Robertson, The Nature Conservancy, Spain
Patricia Rodrigues, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal
Juan Carlos Rocha Gordo, Stockholm University, Sweden
Hisashi Sato, Japan Agency Marine Earth Science & Technology, Japan
Bob Scholes, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, South Africa
Mark Stafford-Smith, CSIRO, Australia
Ussif Rashid Sumaila, University of British Columbia, Canada
Pablo A. Tedesco, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, France



