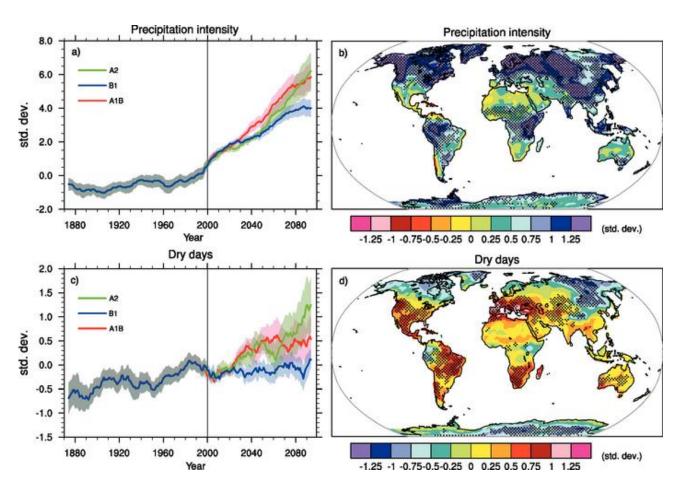


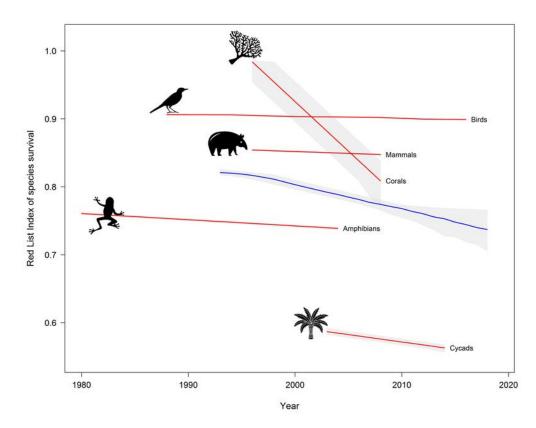
Ecosystem monitoring and interlinkages between Climate and biodiversity crisis

Angela Andrade, Chair IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management



Climate crisis and Biodiversity Crisis





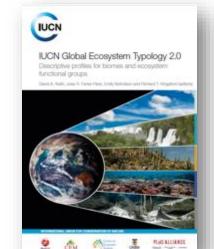
Source IPCC (Adapted from Tebaldi et al. (2006)

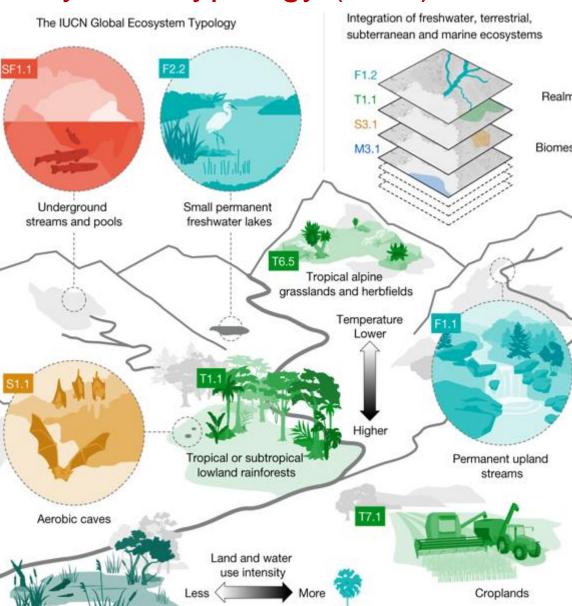


IUCN Global Ecosystem Typology (GET)

Design criteria & outcomes:

- A scalable structure (nested/hierarchical):
 - 10 realms, 25 biomes, 110 ecosystem functional groups (EFGs)
 - ecosystem types nested within EFGs
- Represent ecosystem functions & variation in biota
- Conceptual consistency throughout the whole biosphere Spatially explicit (*mappable* units): some EFGs are well mapped but others not
- A conceptual framework NOT a map product
- IUCN publication 2020
- Nature publication 2022
- <u>https://global-ecosystems.org</u>



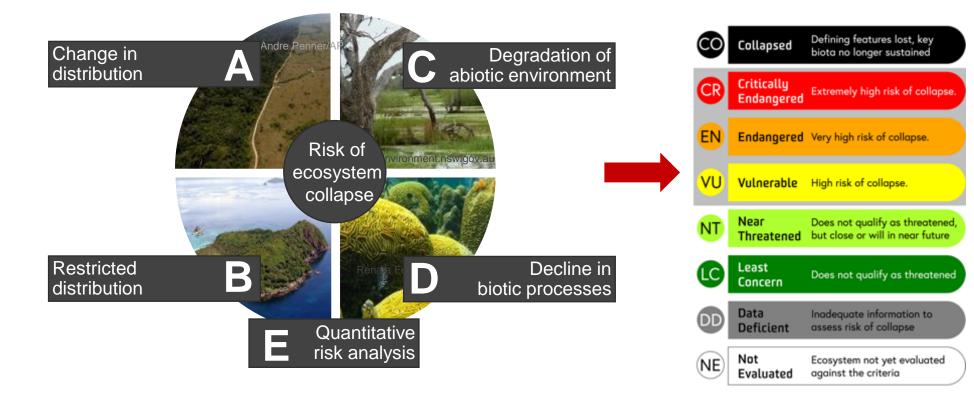




Red List of Ecosystems – the standard

It is a *global standard* for assessing the **ecosystems risk** of **collapse**

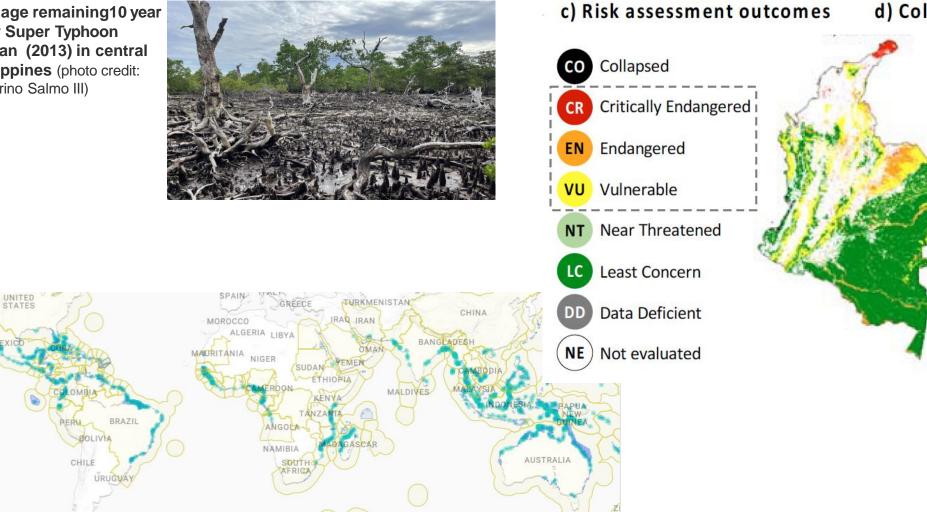
- Assessed against past, ongoing and projected future change (including under climate change)
- Can support knowledge sharing, capacity building, and consistency of approach globally.



 Keith et al. (2013) *PLOS ONE*; Keith et al. (2015) *Cons Lett* Bland et al. (2018) *Frontiers*; Rowland et al. (2018) *Cons Biol*



Damage remaining10 year after Super Typhoon Haiyan (2013) in central Philippines (photo credit: Severino Salmo III)



d) Colombia assessment outcome

T1 Forests

T3 Shrublands

T4 Savannas

T5 Deserts

T6 Alpine

TF1 Wetlands

MFT1 Tidal

0%.

Percentage of ecosystem types

50%

100%



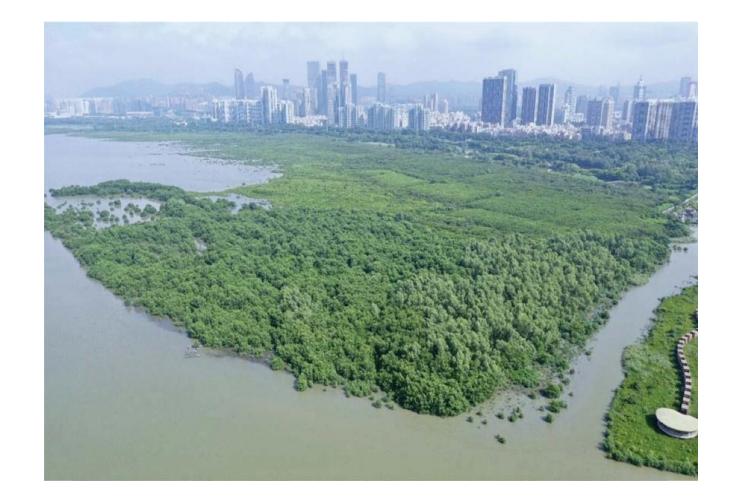
Red List in Mangrove Ecosystems

About 50% of the Mangrove Ecosystems are at risk of collapse (Vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered.

Mangrove ecosystems loss and possible collapse, would mean the loss of large benefits to humans, such as:

- 1.8 billion tons of C storage.
- 2 million people vulnerable from coastal related risks.
- 17 million days of fishing effort.
- Carbon and disaster risk losses

Sea level Rise is the main threat affecting mangrove ecosystems. 20% of mangroves will be submerged in the next 50 years. Adaptation strategies need to account for those expected changes.



(photo credit: Haicho Zhou)