

IMPACTOS DEL CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO EN LA BIODIVERSIDAD DE LOS ANDES TROPICALES

Riesgo climático, vulnerabilidad y herramientas de toma
de decisiones para la planificación de la conservación

Eventos de Difusión y Capacitación

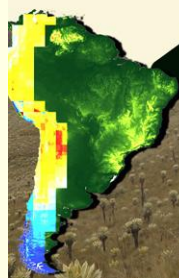
Bolivia-La Paz, 19-21 de enero

Ecuador-Quito 23 & 26-27 de enero

Colombia-Bogotá 2-4 de febrero

Perú-Lima 5-7 de febrero

2015

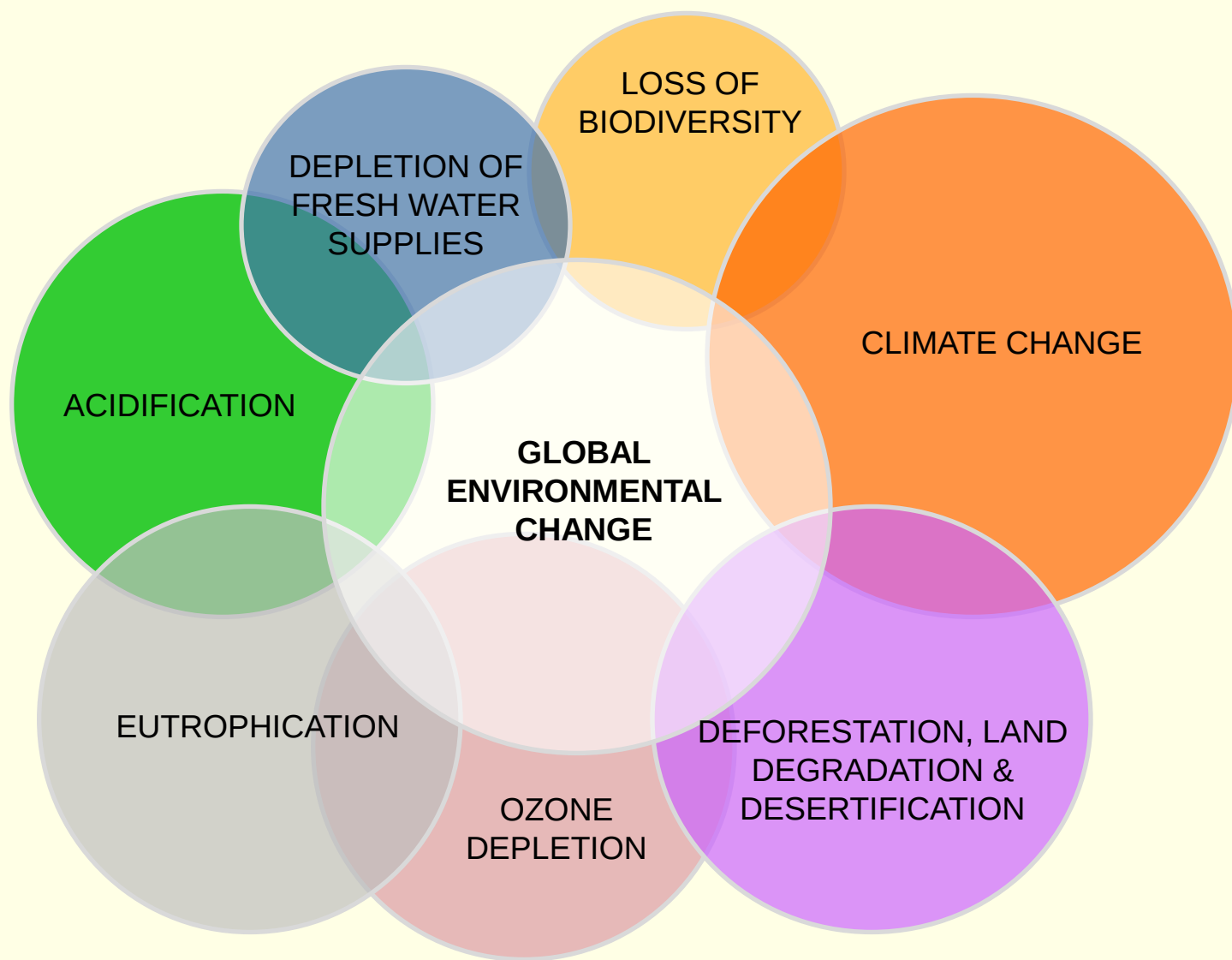


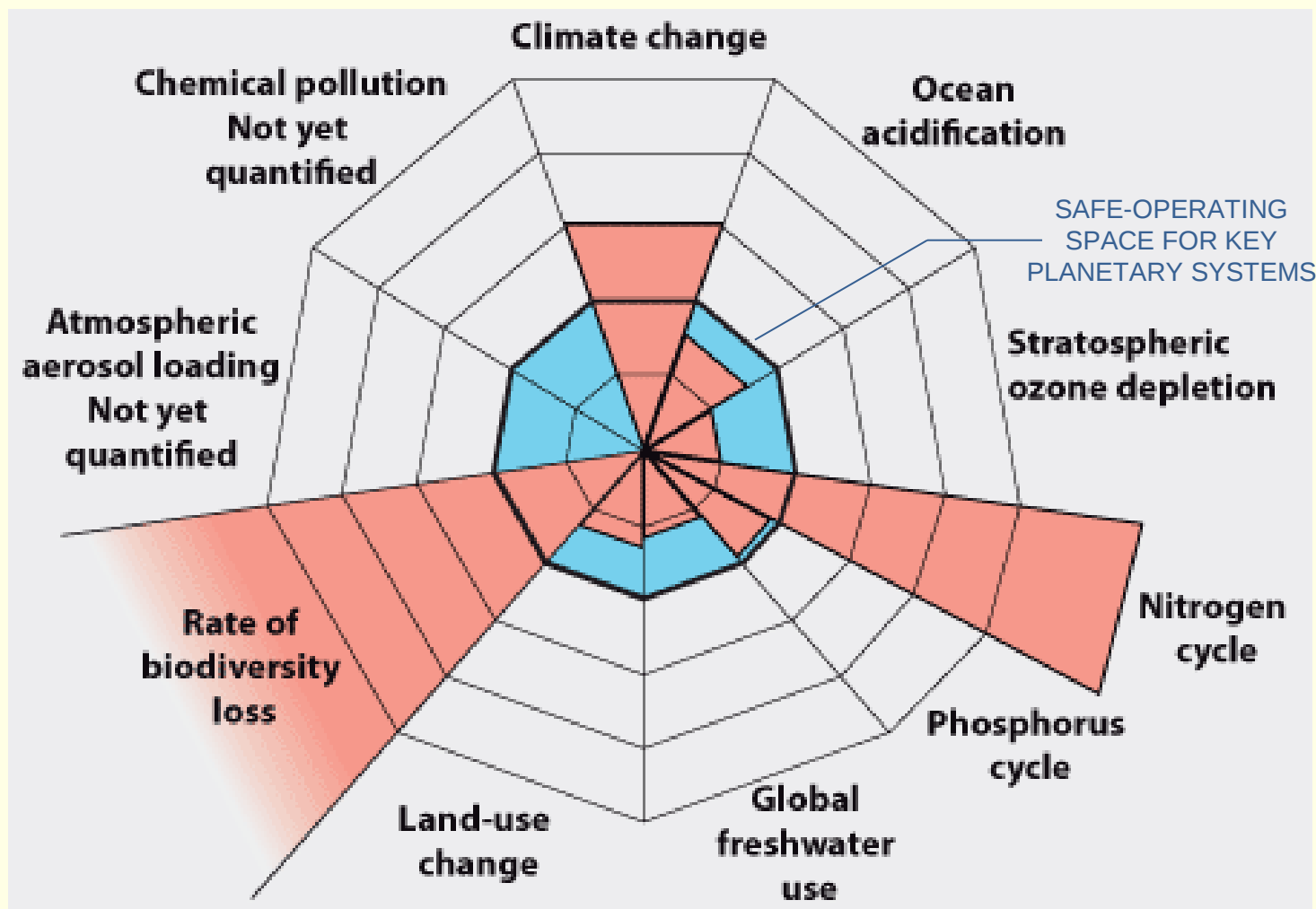
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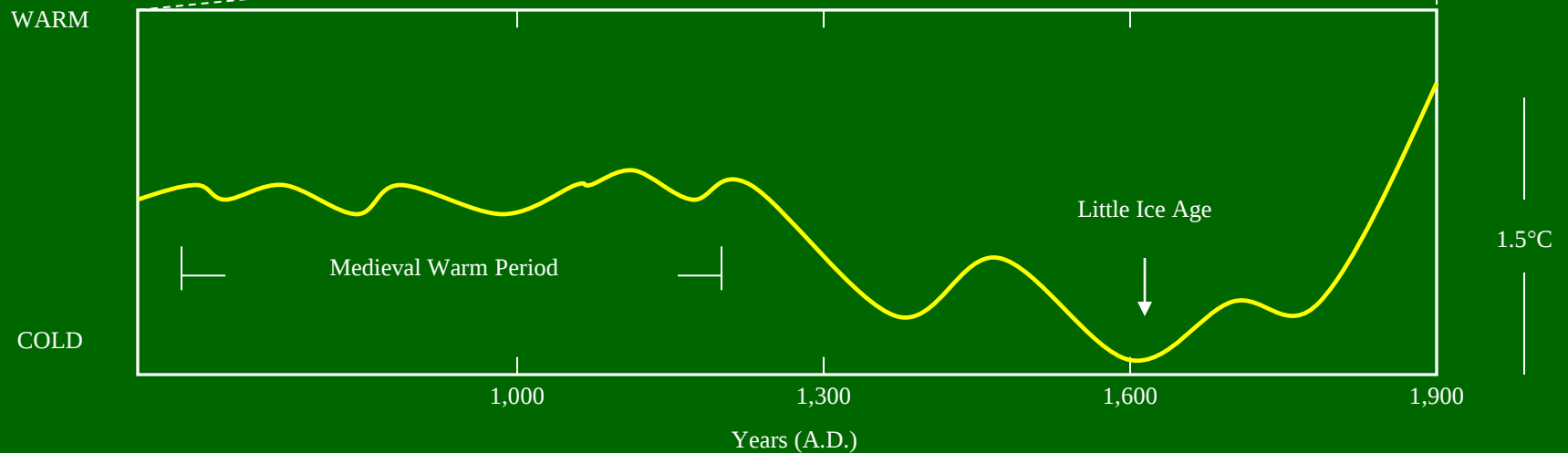
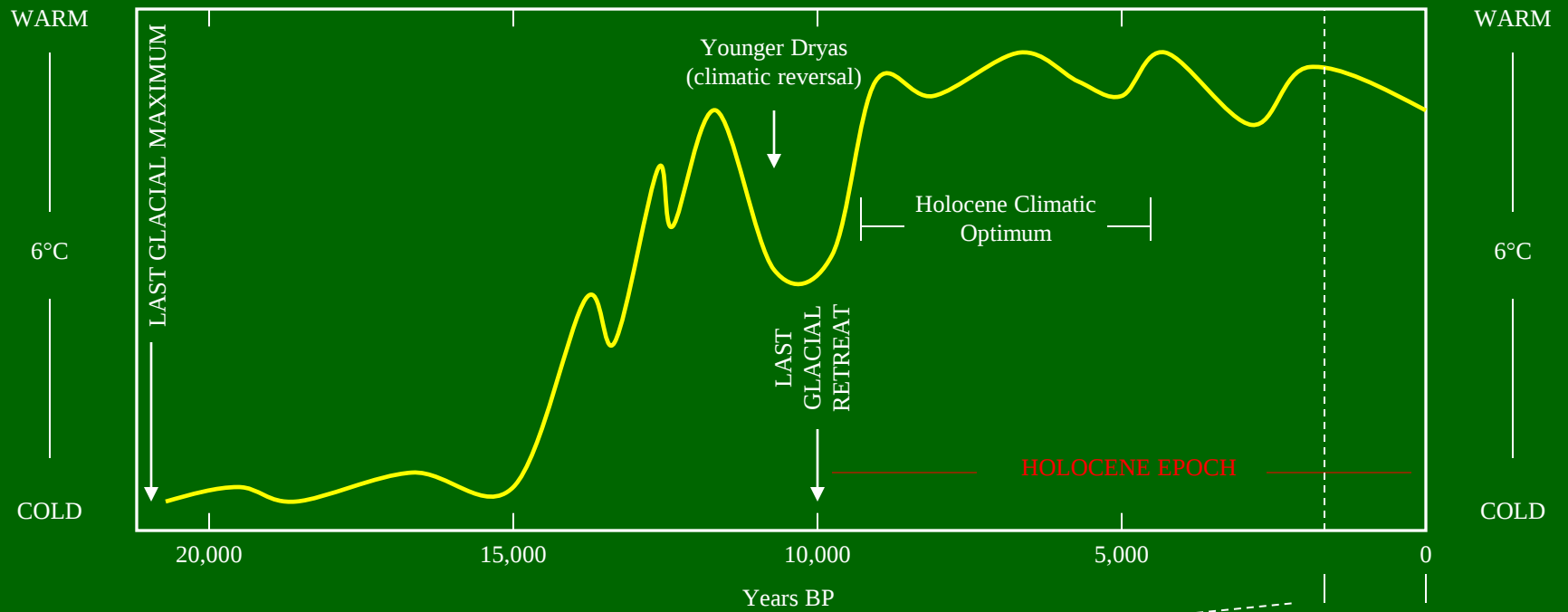
International Research Institute for Climate and Society
Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, USA



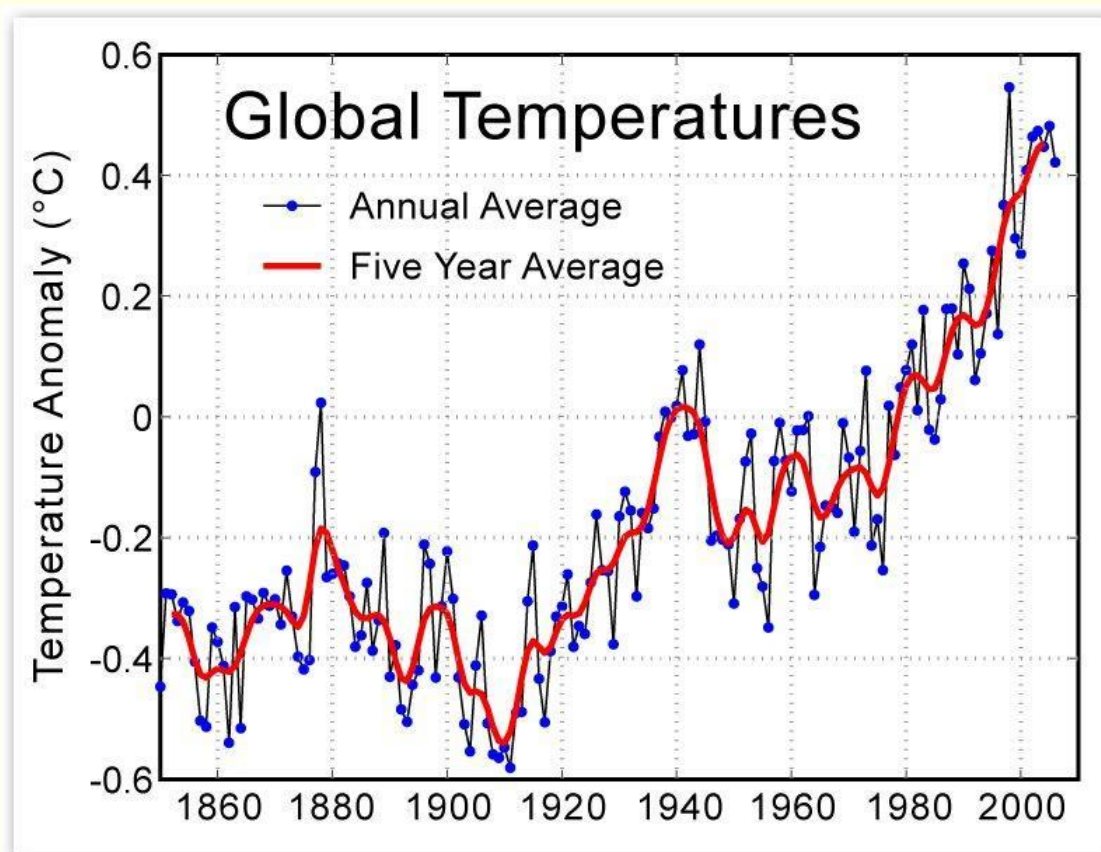


Source: Rockström *et al.*; Stockholm Resilience Centre
<http://www.igbp.net>

SHORT-TERM CLIMATE VARIABILITY



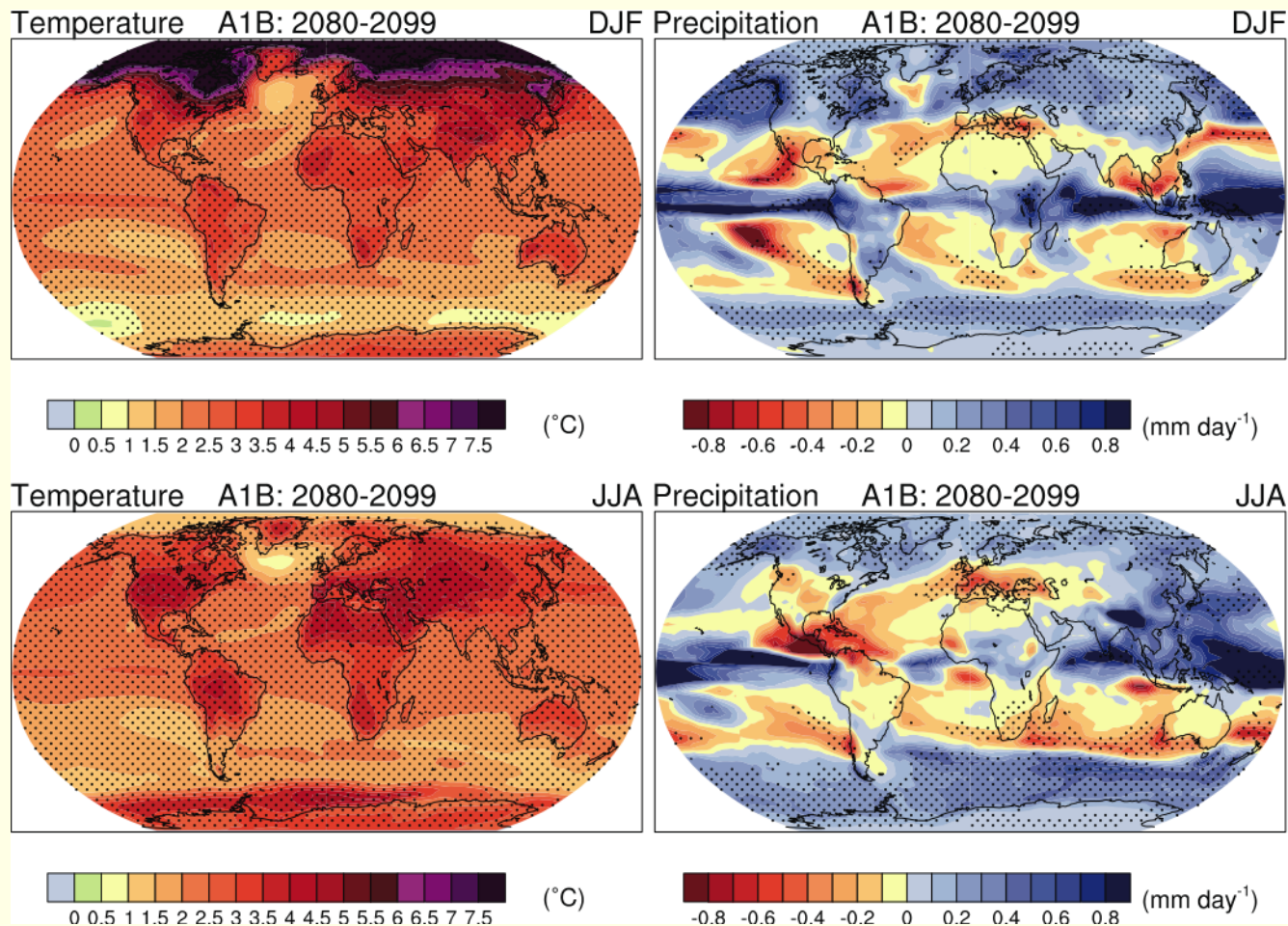
NATURAL VARIABILITY RIDING ON TOP OF ANTHROPOGENIC TREND



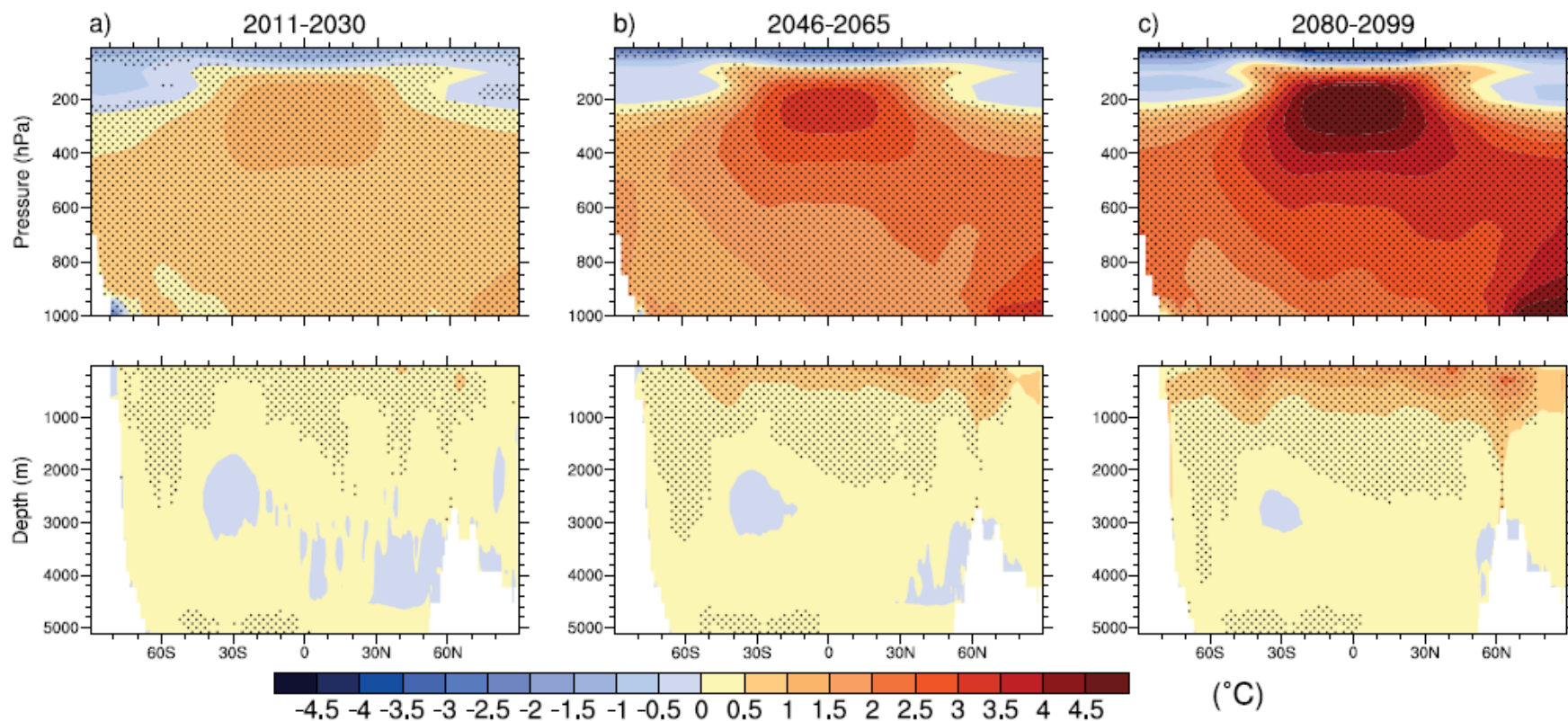
See up-to-date version at:

<https://twitter.com/RuizCarrascalD>

MULTI-MODEL MEAN CHANGES RELATIVE TO (1980-1999)

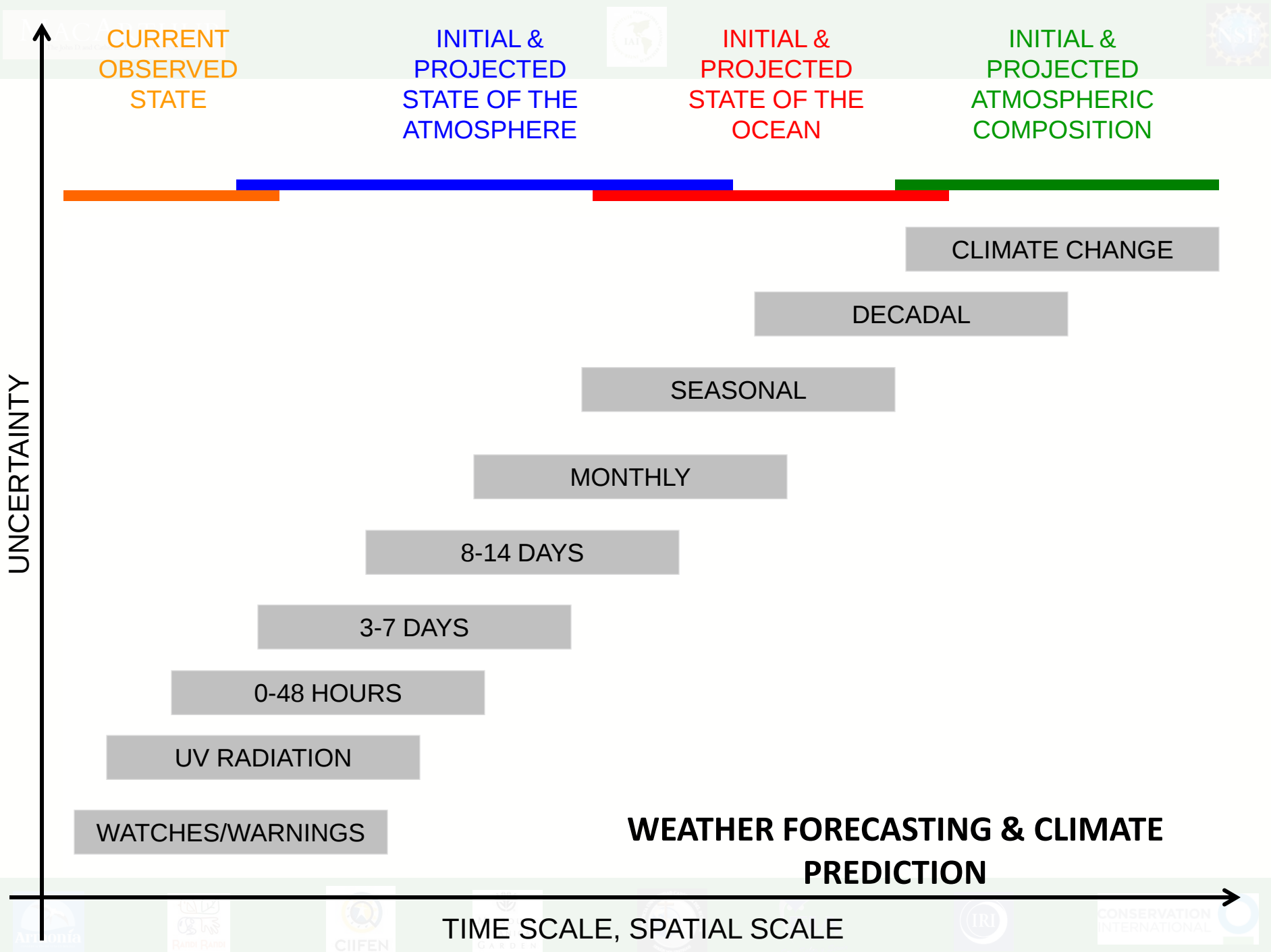


Source: IPCC AR4, WG1, Figure 10.9



Zonal means of change in atmospheric (top) and oceanic (bottom) T (°C)
Multi-model means for the A1B emission scenario
Anomalies are relative to the average of the period 1980 to 1999

Source: AR-4 WG1 IPCC 2007



Merriam-Webster

adapt *verb* \ə-'dapt, a-\: French (*adapter*) or Latin (*adaptare*); first known use: 15th century. To make fit (as for a new use) often by modification. Implies a modification according to changing circumstances <*adapted themselves to the warmer climate*>.

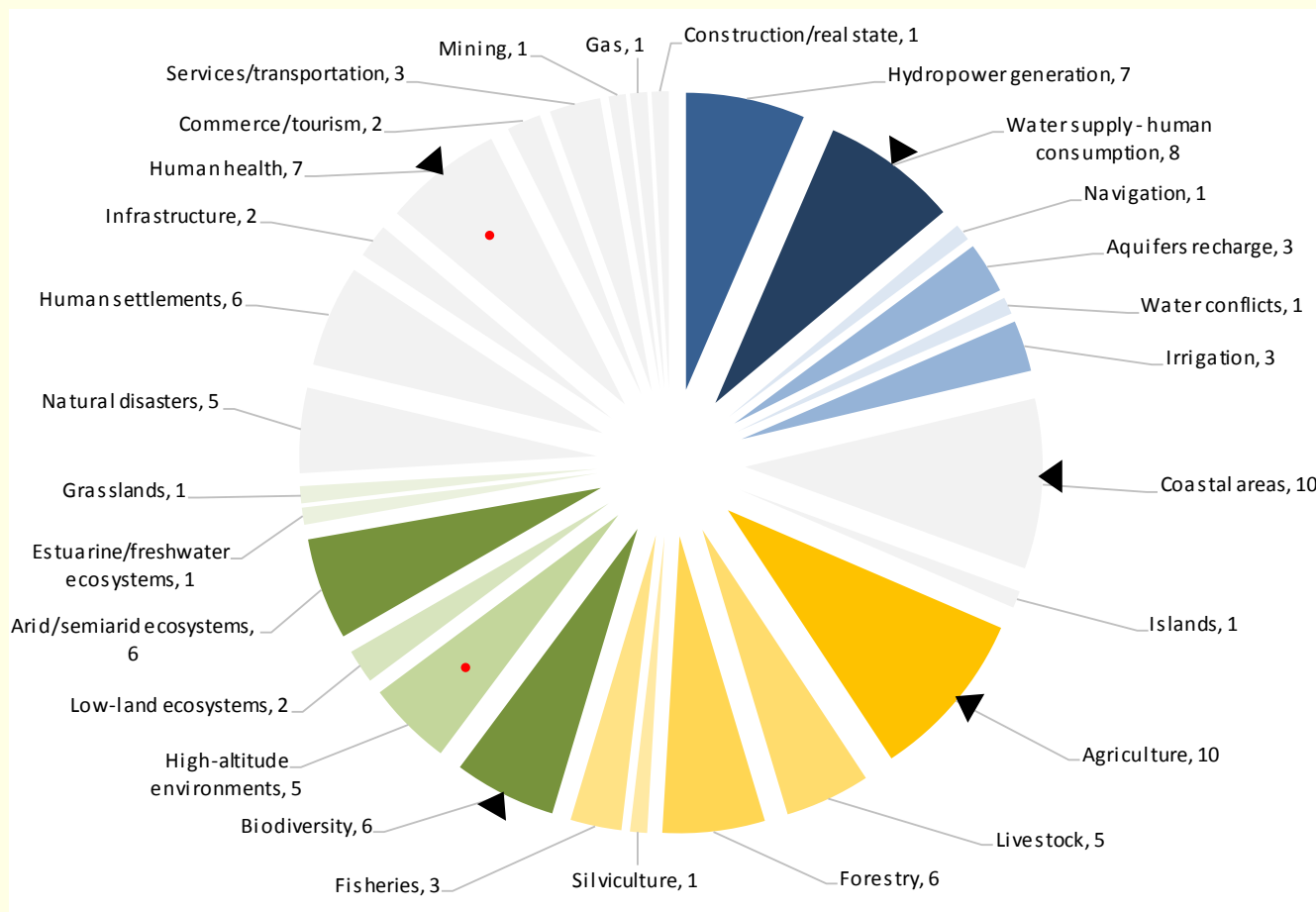
Ecology

adapt: To adjust or change behavior, physiology and structure (of an organism) to become more suited to an environment, or to become better fitted to survive and pass their genes on to the next generation (Charles Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection).

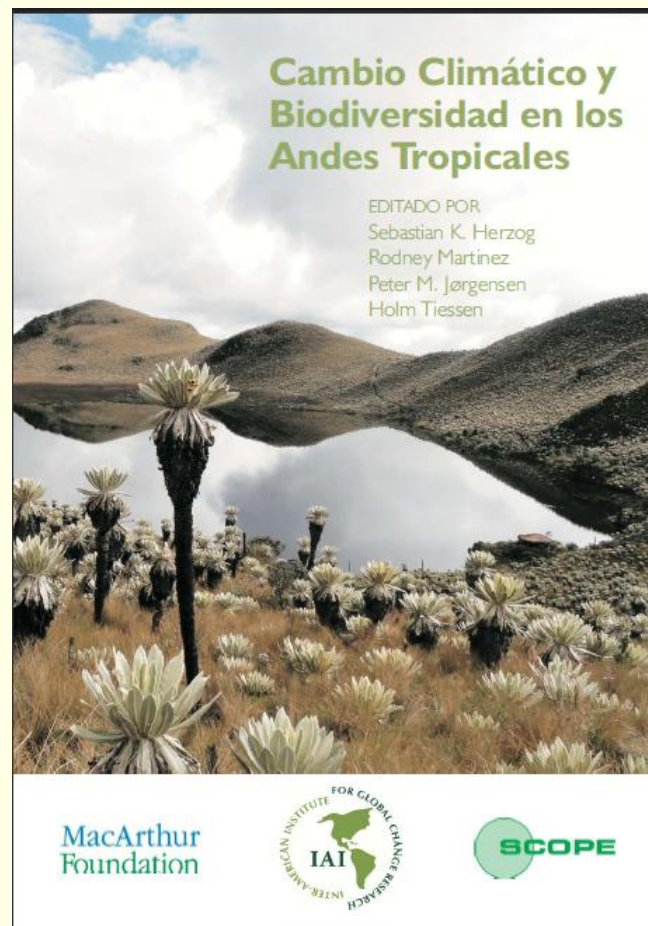
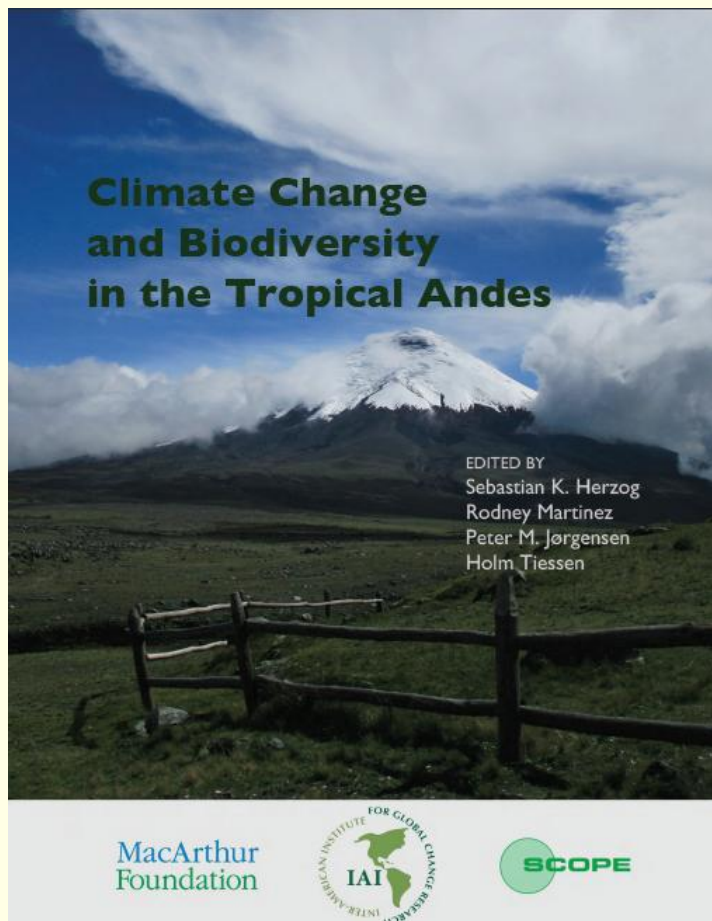
IPCC-2007

adaptation: The adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected *climatic stimuli* or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.

PRIORITY SECTORS IN THE LATEST (12) SOUTH-AMERICAN NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE UNFCCC



Blue, orange and olive green sectors are directly related to water resources, productive activities (consumption and revenue) and biodiversity, respectively



'Climate change and biodiversity in the Tropical Andes' Book

http://www.iai.int/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=24&Itemid=73

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