

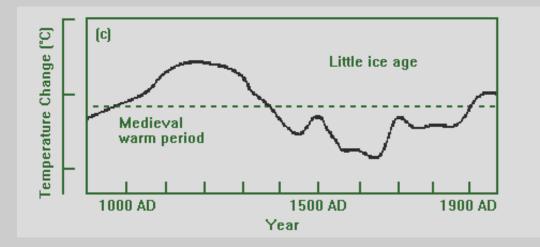


redes de investigación



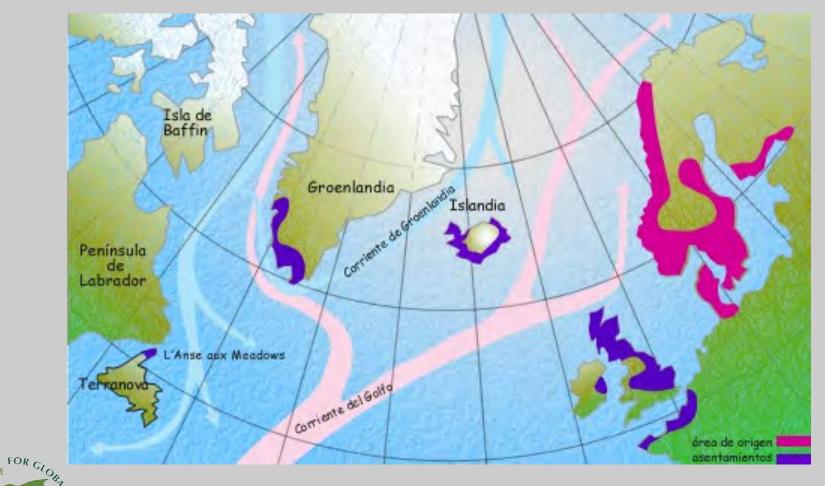


Past Climate Change





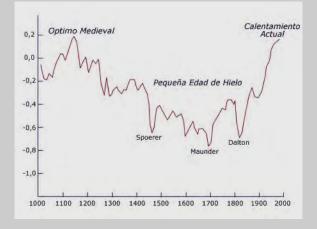
Climate Opportunities - Medieval High Viking Settlements



IAI BULL STINI

HJANA

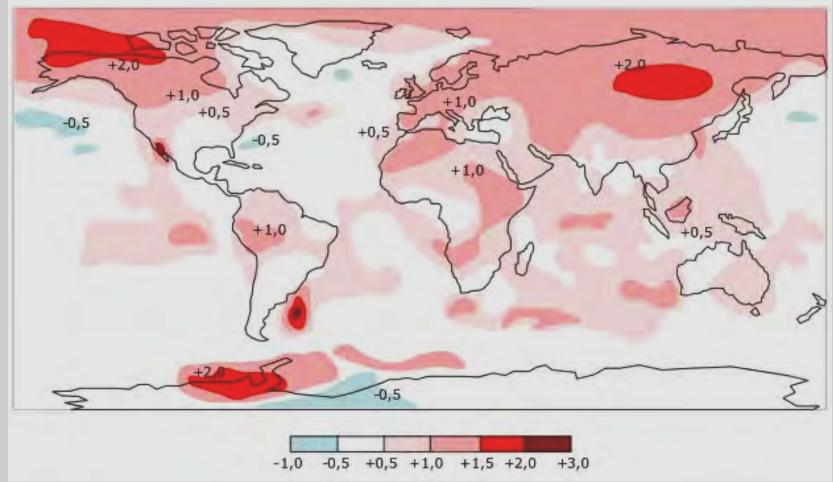
Little Ice Age





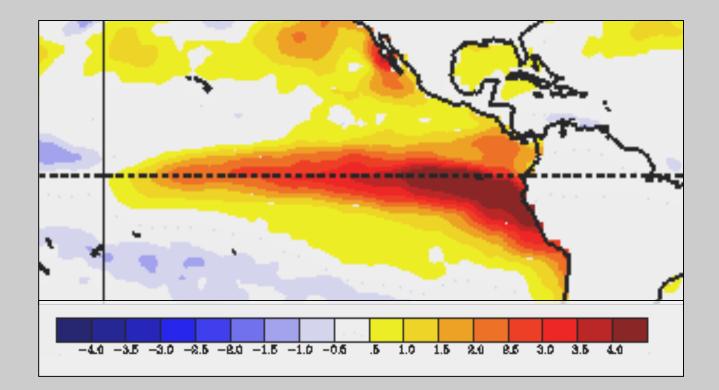


Modern Climate change (TMean) trend 1956-2005



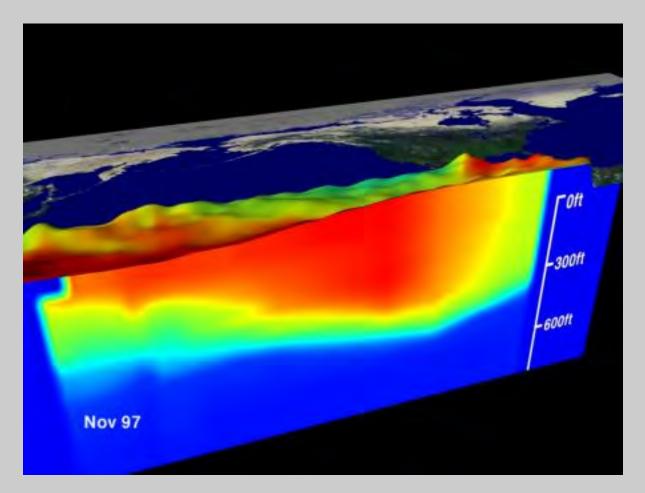


Regional-Global:1997 El Niño



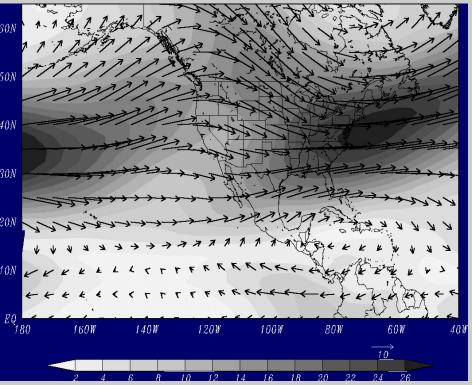


Equatorial water temperature, 1997 El Niño

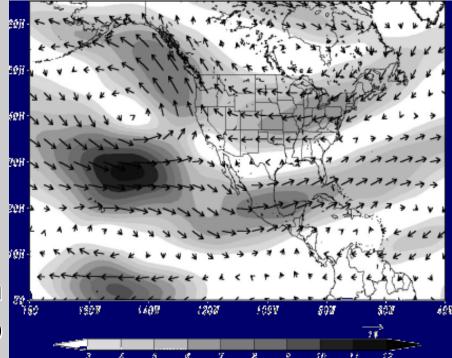




El Niño Teleconnections



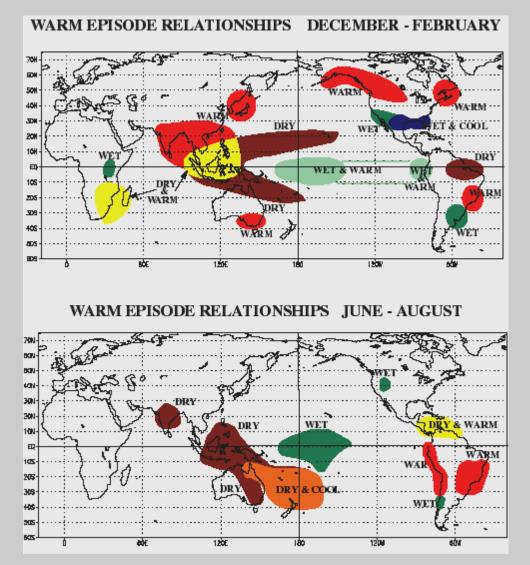
Circulation at 500 mb



Anomaly of 500 mb circulation



Global El Nino effects









Amazon drought 2005





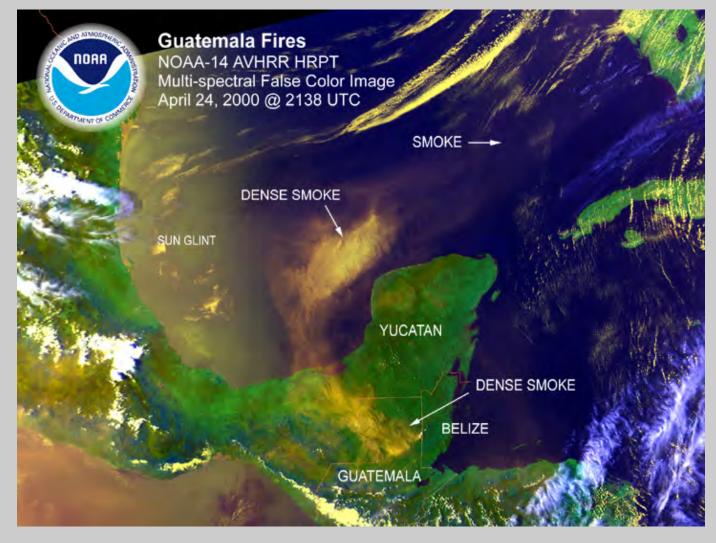
Amazon Fires



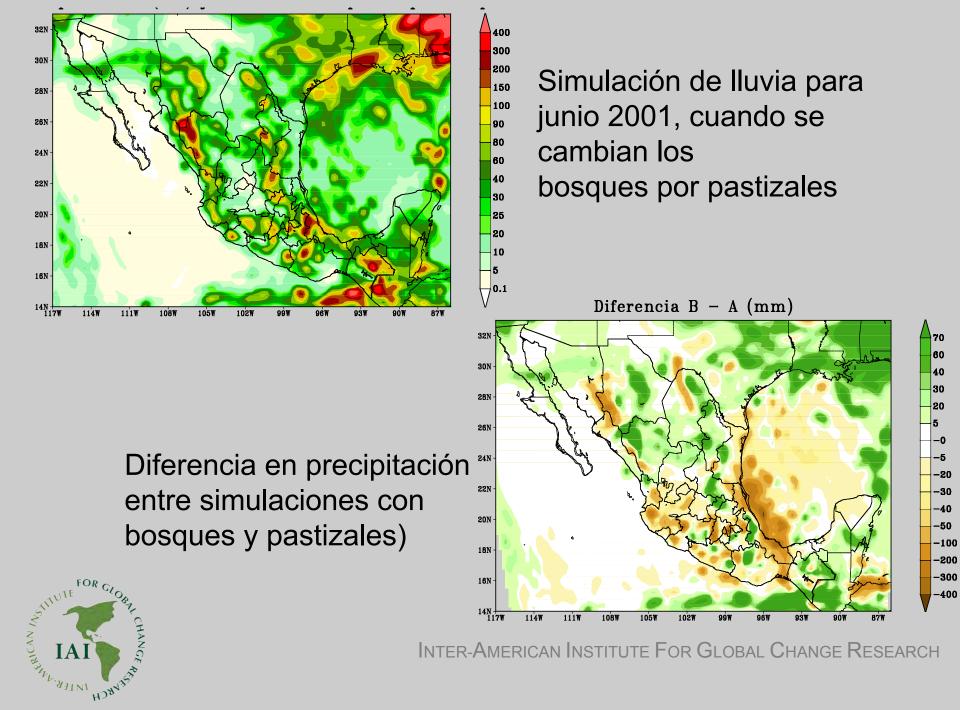




Agricultural Fires







H28V3537

Biodiversity is important

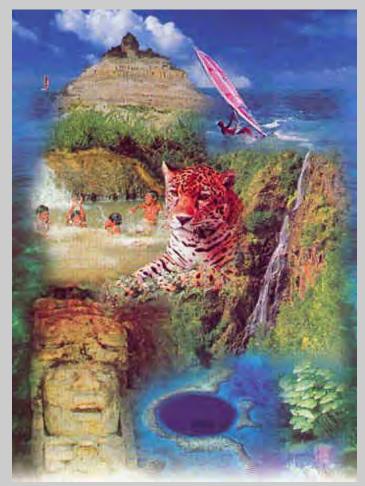


why? how much? what kind? what for? for whom?

at what price?



why? - esthetics and tourism





why? - ecosystem services

functional diversity is ill understood

positive effects of biodiversity on ecosystems show diminishing returns at higher bd levels

there are mutual non-linearities not identities



how much?

what if biodiversity \neq ecosystem services

and we cannot define a level of biodiversity (loss) that is safe

what then is the right amount of conservation?



what kind?

public perception is one of selected taxonomic diversity

but rare species are likely to have small effects



how biodiversity matters to ecosystems depends on what organisms there are



what for?

ecosystem services

ecosystem "physiology"

ecosystem "health" and resilience



for whom?

biodiversity conservation is seen as a luxury of rich nations

Debt for Nature Swaps re-enforce this perception



at most, \$ 5 per ha is paid for the average debt for nature swap

this pricing is confirmed by logging license fees



at what price?

the right amount of biodiversity conservation is where the marginal economic benefits from conservation equal the marginal costs of conservation

expenditures on ecosystem conservation are some \$10¹⁰ compared to some \$10¹⁴ for economic subsidies

"the world does not care too much about the biodiversity capital and its bequests to future generations"



studies of human development and biodiversity must

explore potential outcomes of decisions

explore links and tradeoffs between poverty & development \Leftrightarrow biodiversity conservation

collaborate with policy makers from the beginning to identify questions and interventions

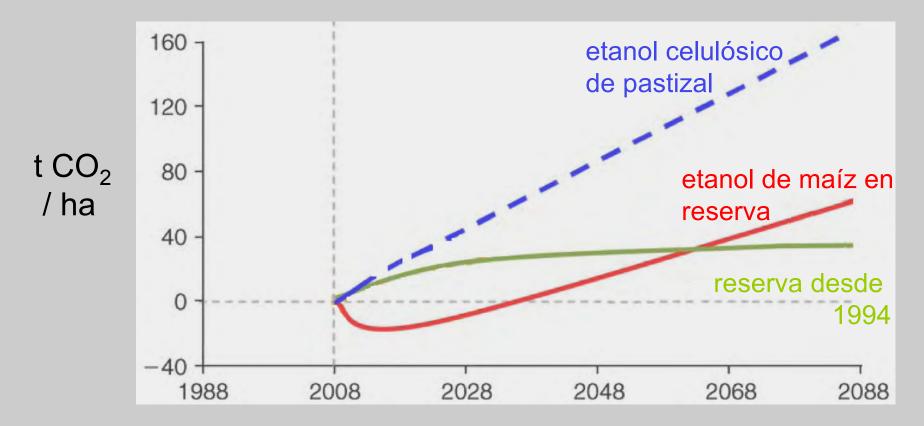
communicate, communicate more, communicate clearly



in "development" studies nobody would offer a single index of "diversity" education wealth poverty mortality morbidity demographics infrastructure child mortality access to water life expectancy - so why would we accept it health care energy use in ecosystem studies ? resources etc etc etc etc

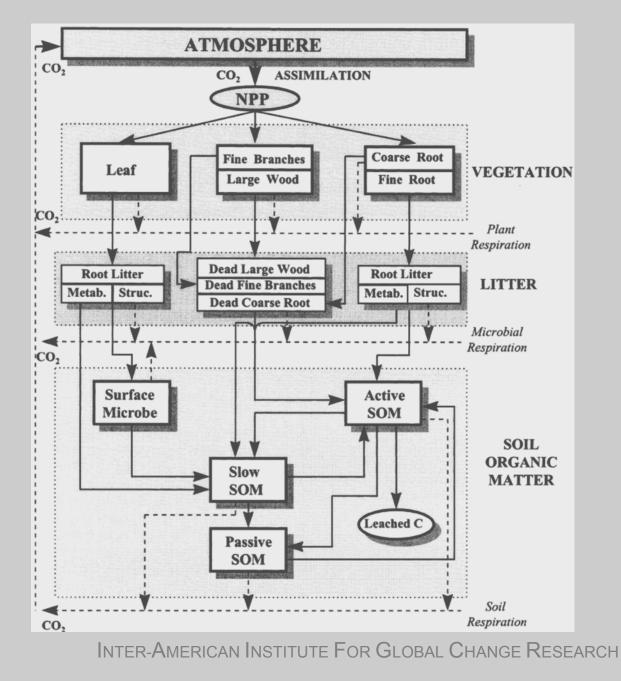


Ecosystem services: estimación de GEI evitados/secuestrados

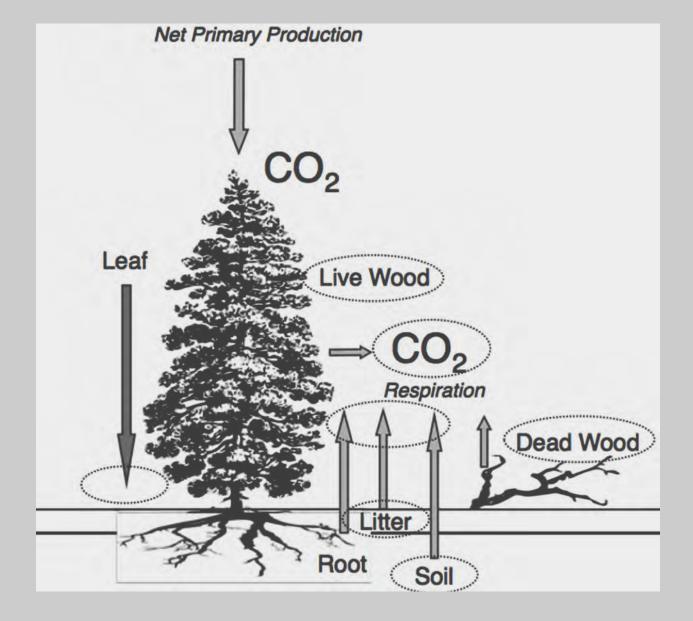




Century Model









research data models information synthesis knowledge judgment decision action monitoring

