PRIORITIZE AND PROTECT EXISTING POPULATIONS ON UNIQUE SITES

OBJECTIVE

Preserve unique ecosystems.

DESCRIPTION

Some ecosystems may be more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change due to their dependence on a narrow range of site conditions. Soil characteristics, hydrologic conditions, topographic variation, and other features may provide conditions that retain habitat for native species and resist invasive species. Existing ecosystems may be more easily maintained at sites with these unique conditions. An example of adaptation tactic under this approach that focuses on prioritization, is to identify unique sites that are expected to be more resistant to changes, such as spring-fed stands sheltered in swales, and emphasize the maintenance of site quality and existing communities. A more active adaptation tactic is to identify a suite of potential sites for refugia and commit additional resources to ensuring that the characteristic conditions are not degraded by invasive species, herbivores, fire, or other disturbances.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Ecosystems' balance maintained.

RESULT INDICATORS

Number of preserved species.

INVOLVED ACTORS

Local government, environmental agencies.

EXPECTED TIMELINE FOR ACTION

- Short term (1-4 years)

BEST PRACTICES

- Galapagos
- West Africa coastline
- Segovia – Spain

CRITICALITIES

Potential dissents with local economic activities.

SCOPE OF THE ACTION

- Adaptation

TYPE OF PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Green

SECTOR OF ACTION

- Agriculture / Forests / Land use
- Biodiversity / Conservation of ecosystems
- Other

CLIMATE IMPACTS

- Change or loss of biodiversity
- Other

IMPLEMENTATION SCALE

- Municipality
- Province
- Region / Country

SOURCE

https://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/