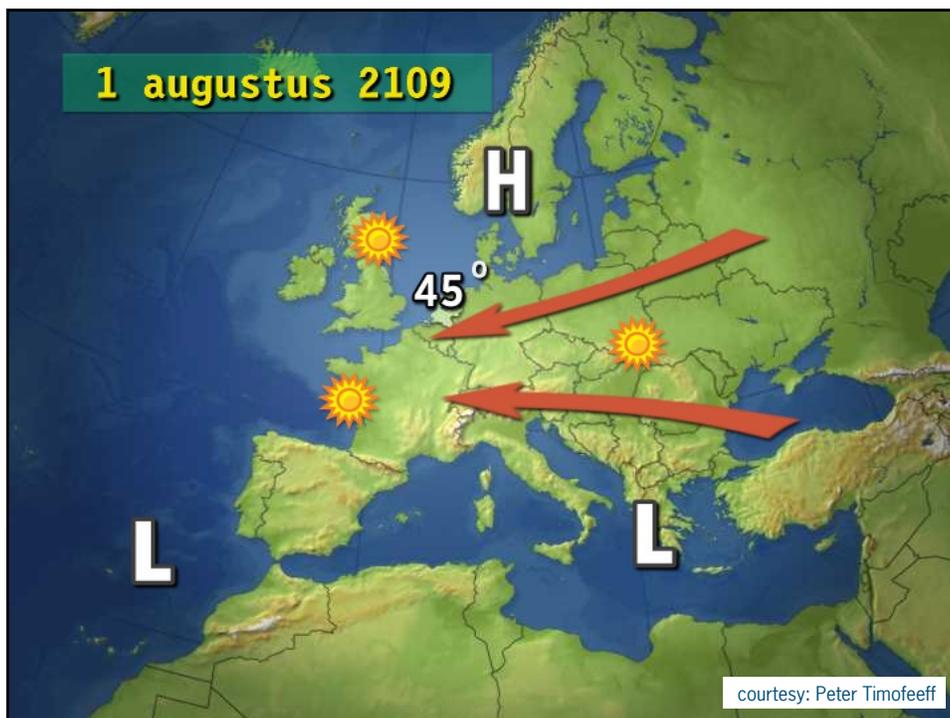


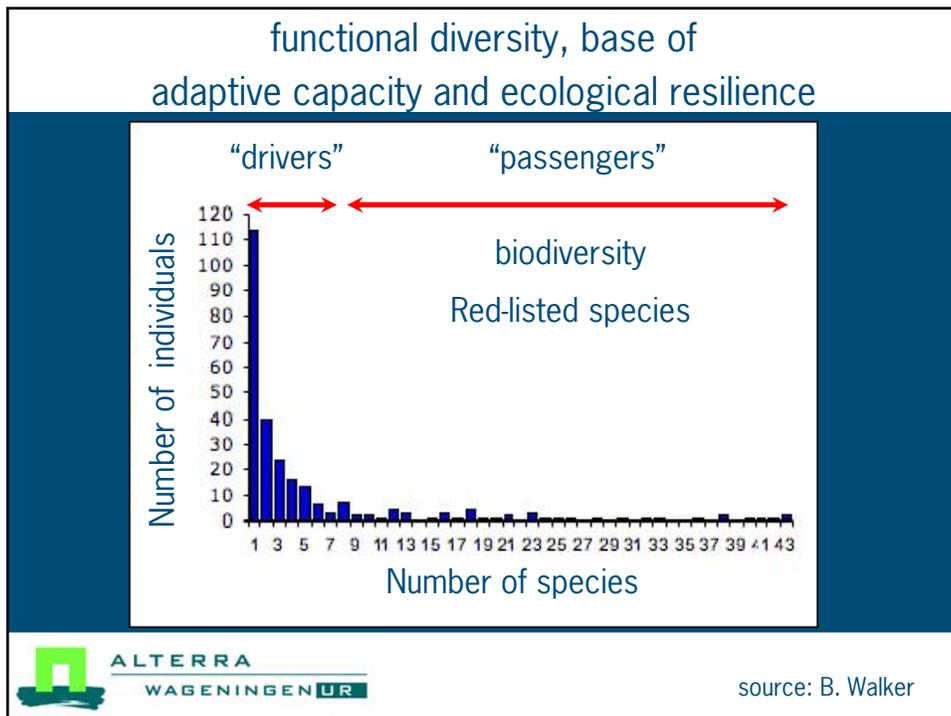
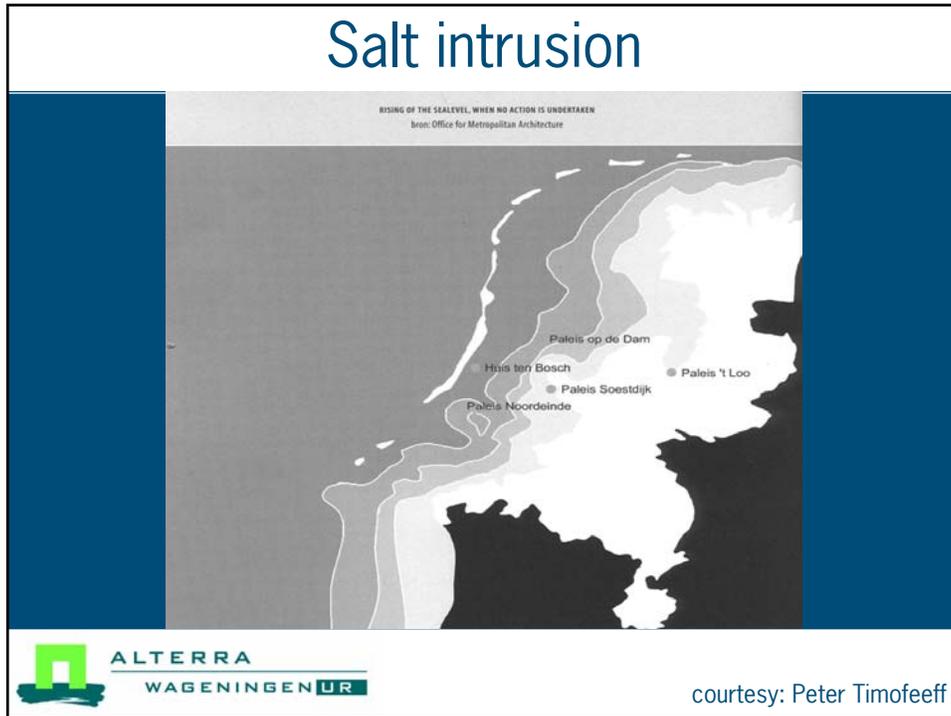
from
nature *conservation* areas
to
nature *adaptation* areas

Koen Kramer
Teamleader Vegetation and Landscape Ecology



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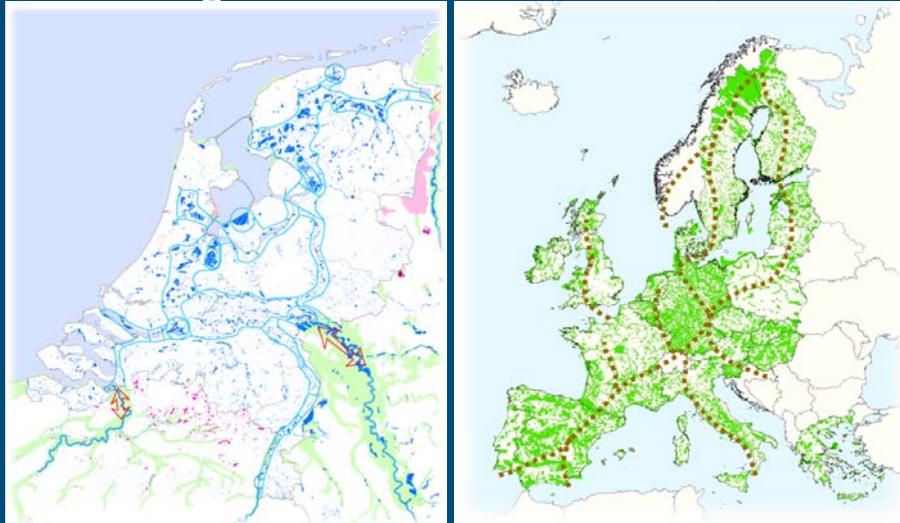
Functional approach of ecosystem management

- Functional diversity in drivers (*effect groups*)
 - Enhance adaptive capacity and resilience
 - Allow ecosystems to adapt through succession and disturbances
 - Analyse ecosystem functioning and -services

- Functional diversity in passengers (*response groups*)
 - Analyse match between response groups and the landscape
 - What are (future) bottlenecks
 - Avoid future disasters



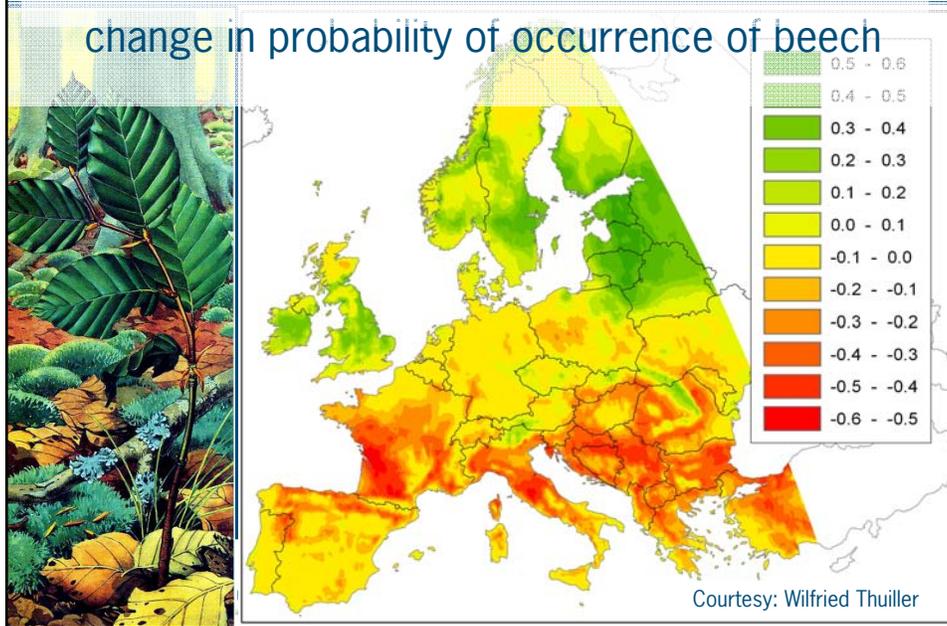
Connecting areas



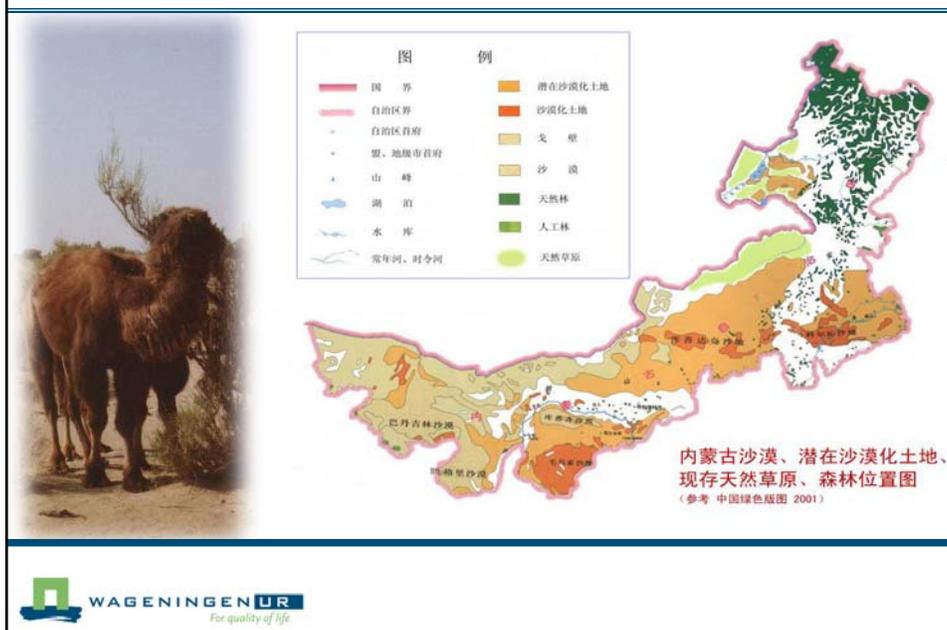
courtesy: Claire Vos, Alterra

Advise for adaptive measures in forested areas

change in probability of occurrence of beech



Application of approach and models in Inner Mongolia



High levels of biodiversity, partly endemic



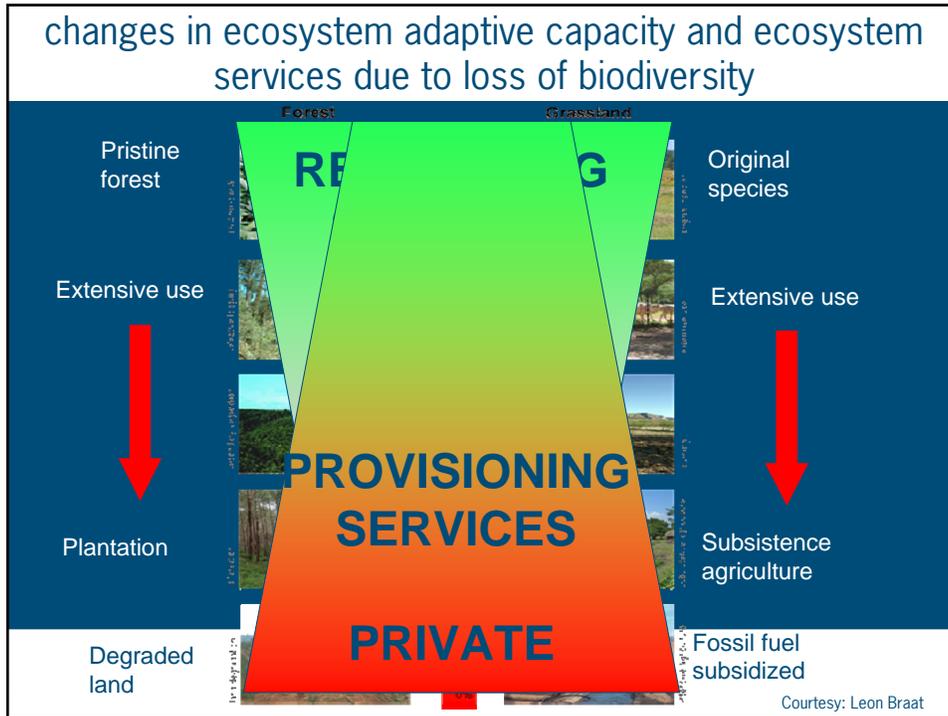


People that decide...



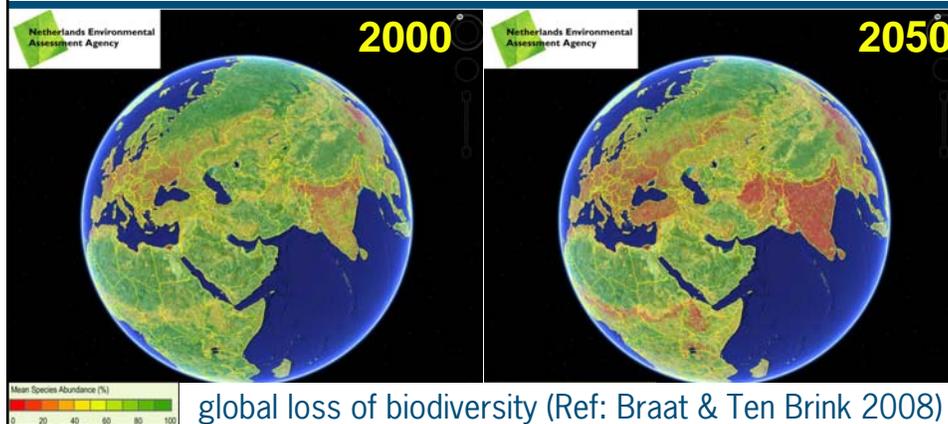
...and people that have to do it:





Nature areas are storehouses of adaptive capacity. They should be managed as nature adaptation areas to protect nature and safeguard ecosystem services.

This requires a careful and stepwise shift from current policy and target setting; taking rare and threatened species into account and as well as societal support



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