PART 1:
Mapping Resilience

Step 1. MAP PLACES OF EXCEPTIONAL PRODUCTIVITY AND DIVERSITY

Uses literature and remote sensing analysis to identify places with exceptional productivity and diversity within each ecoregion.

Step 2. IDENTIFY KEY FEATURES

Describes the unique combinations of drivers considered responsible for the exceptional local-scale productivity and diversity (above). Identifies these driver combinations as “features” that confer ecoregion-wide resilience and shows these features on a map.

PART 2:
Assessing Persistence

Step 1. ASSESS THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON THE ECOREGION

Identifies the GCM variables that are relevant to the ecoregion and describes the GCM-projected change of these variables through to 2100.

Step 2. ESTIMATE HOW DRIVERS OF EXCEPTIONAL PRODUCTIVITY AND DIVERSITY OF KEY FEATURES ARE AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE

Estimates how projected changes in GCM variables affect the ecoregion-scale drivers and interpret their impact on the drivers of the exceptional productivity and diversity at the scale of key features.

Step 3. ASSESS THE PERSISTENCE OF THE CAPACITY OF KEY FEATURES TO CONFER RESILIENCE ON THE ECOREGION AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE

Assesses the likely persistence of a key feature’s continued ability to confer resilience by interpreting whether feature-scale drivers will continue to support exceptional productivity and diversity for identified key features.