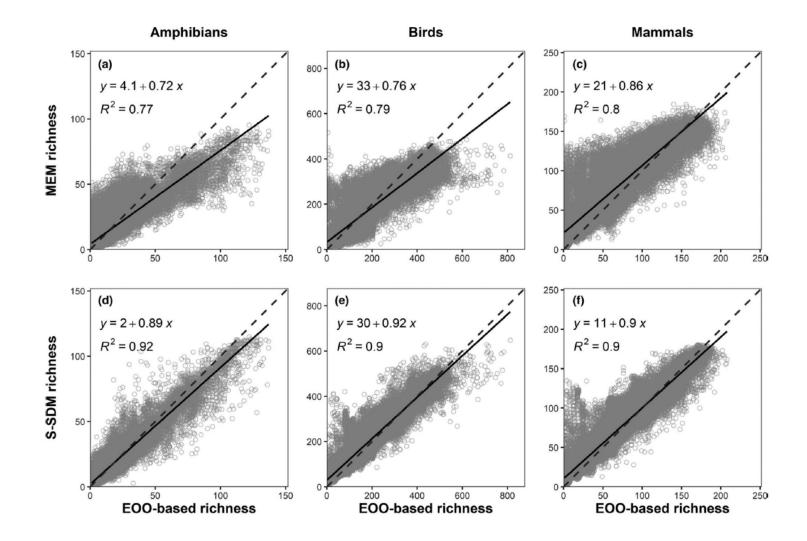


### **Update from ISIMIP Biodiversity Sector**



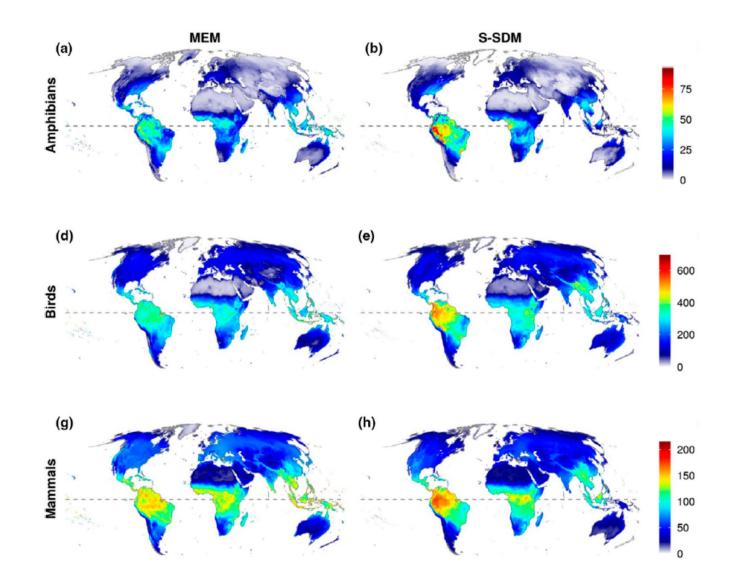
A comparison of macroecological and stacked species distribution models to predict future global terrestrial vertebrate richness

Matthias F. Biber<sup>1,2</sup> | Alke Voskamp<sup>2</sup> | Aidin Niamir<sup>2</sup> | Thomas Hickler<sup>2,3</sup>



# comparison to observed data (EOO)

Biber et al. 2020



#### prediction for 2080 RCP 2.6

Biber et al. 2020

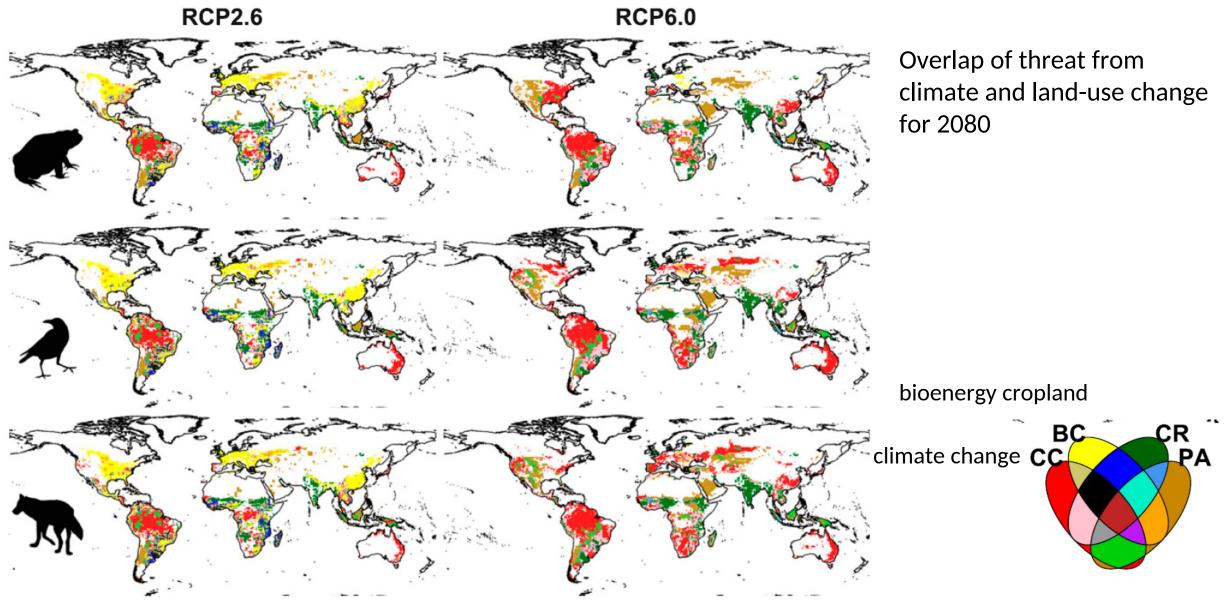
• impact of mitigation measures on biodiversity



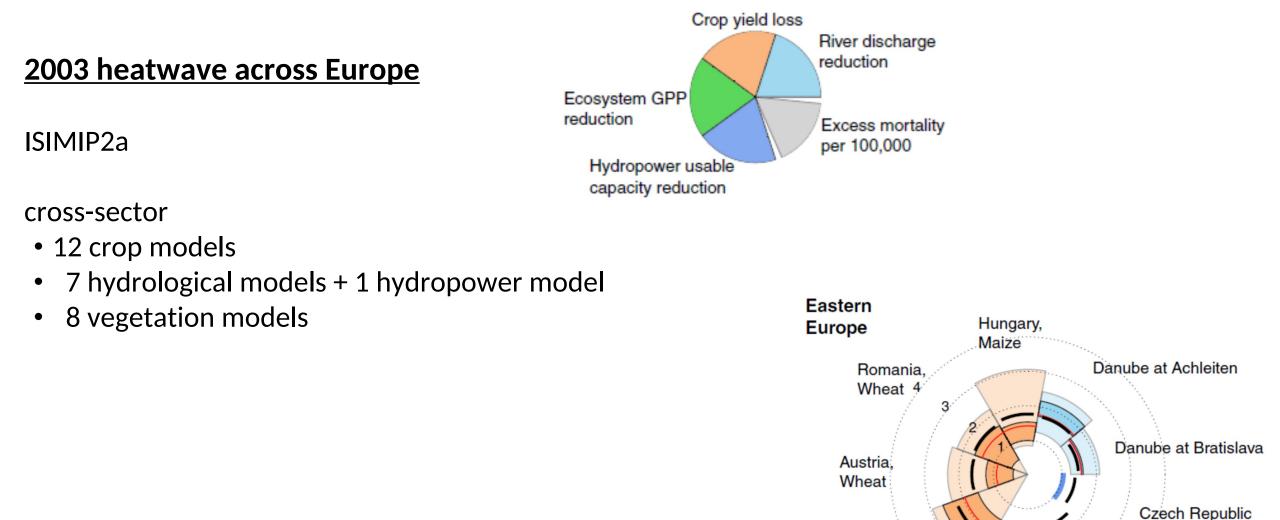
### Bioenergy cropland expansion may offset positive effects of climate change mitigation for global vertebrate diversity

Christian Hof<sup>a,b,1,2</sup>, Alke Voskamp<sup>a,c,1</sup>, Matthias F. Biber<sup>a,b,1</sup>, Katrin Böhning-Gaese<sup>a,d</sup>, Eva Katharina Engelhardt<sup>a,b</sup>, Aidin Niamir<sup>a</sup>, Stephen G. Willis<sup>c</sup>, and Thomas Hickler<sup>a,e</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Senckenberg Biodiversity and Climate Research Centre (BiK-F), 60325 Frankfurt, Germany; <sup>b</sup>Terrestrial Ecology Research Group, Technical University of Munich, 85354 Freising, Germany; <sup>c</sup>Department of Biosciences, Durham University, DH1 3LE Durham, United Kingdom; <sup>d</sup>Department of Biological Sciences, Institute for Ecology, Evolution and Diversity, Johann Wolfgang Goethe University of Frankfurt, 60438 Frankfurt, Germany; and <sup>e</sup>Department of Physical Geography, Geosciences, Johann Wolfgang Goethe University of Frankfurt am Main, Germany



## example 1: cross-sector studies



Hungary, Wheat

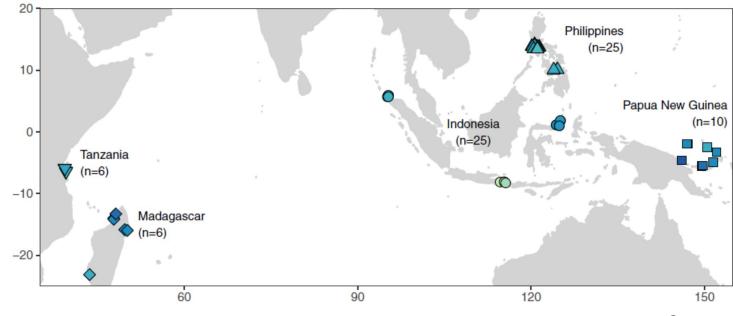
Latvia

Slovakia

7

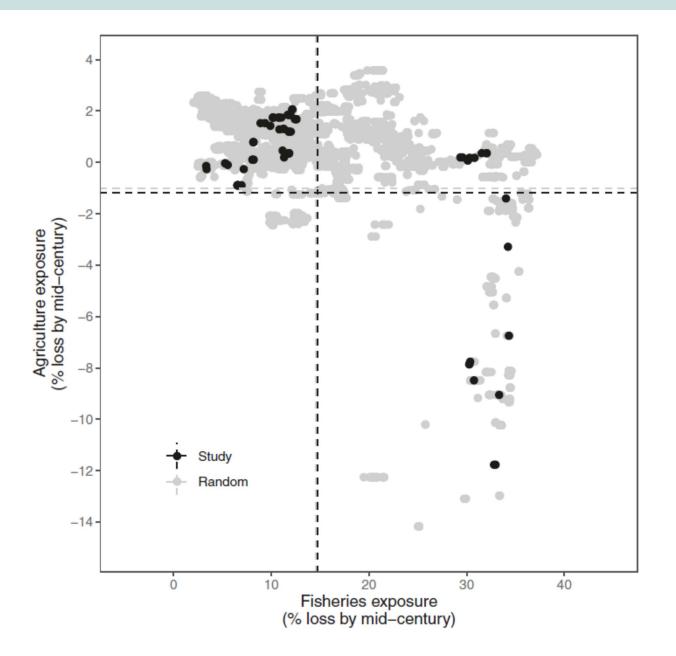
## example 2: cross-sector studies

- ISIMIP3b
- 72 tropical coastal communities
- CC impact on agricultural + fisheries production



Cinner et al. 2022, Nat Com

### example 2: cross-sector studies



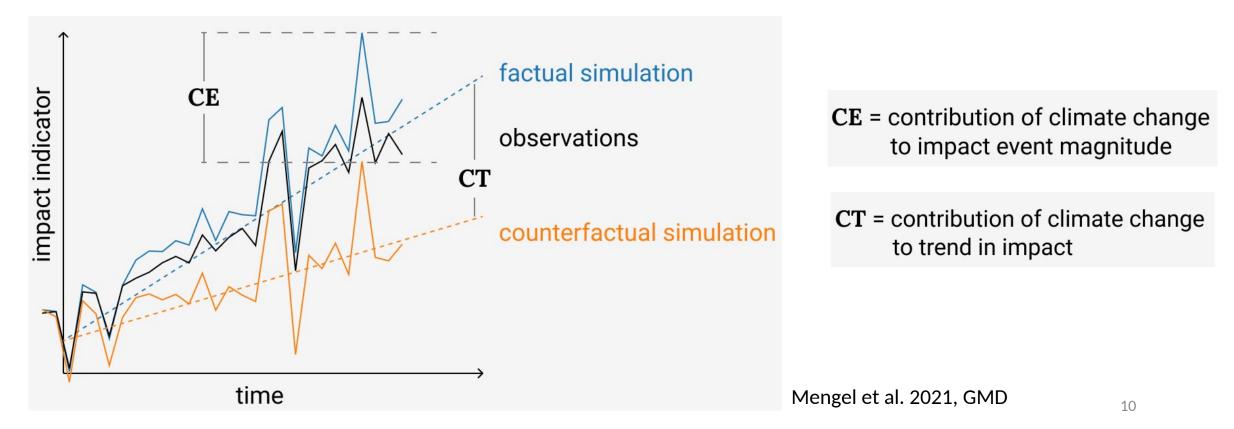
Cinner et al. 2022, Nat Com

## example 3: ISIMIP counterfactual runs

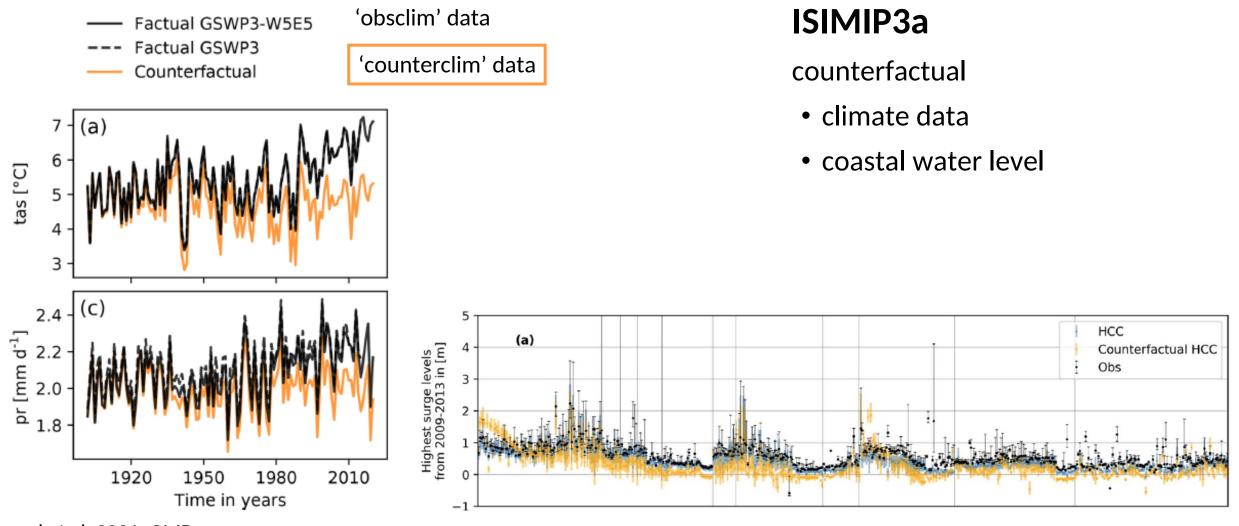
#### **<u>CC impact attribution:</u>**

difference between the observed state of a natural, human or managed system and a counterfactual baseline that characterizes the system's behavior in the absence of changes in climate

**IPCC AR6 WGII** 



## example 3: ISIMIP counterfactual runs



Mengel et al. 2021, GMD

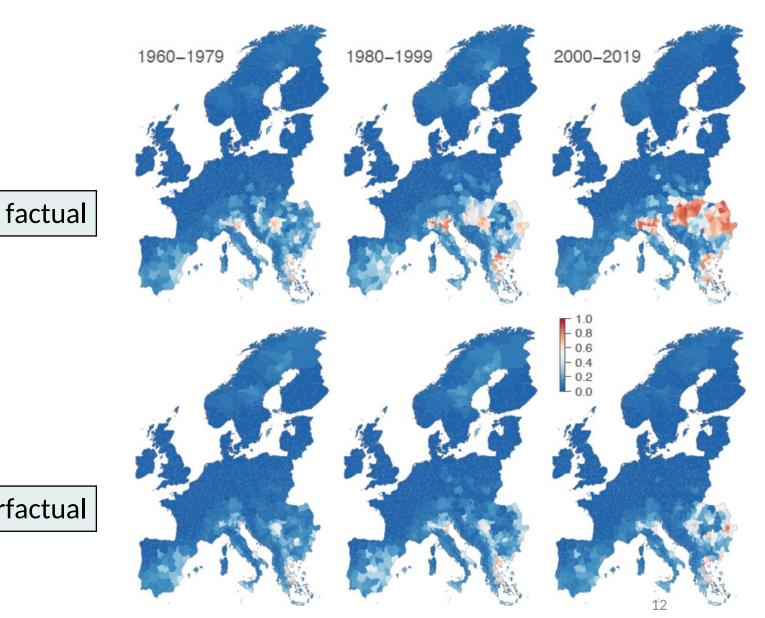
Treu et al. 2024, ESSD

## example 4: ISIMIP counterfactual runs

#### West Nile virus in Europe

- ecological niche models
- changes in the ecological suitability

### counterfactual



Erazo et al., 2024, Nat Com

## **ISIMIP 3 – DHF now available**

- Land-use data available now available for ISMIP3
  - MAgPIE, IMAGE, GLOBIOM [almost]
- other direct human forcings
  - fertilizer, N-deposition, ...

## **ISIMIP 3 – next steps for biodiversity sector**

- rerun SDMs for ISIMIP3?
  - to include in cross-sector studies
  - ℂ CC impact attribution
- include other biodiversity models ?
  - biodiversity papers
  - 𝔅 compare different biodiversity models, etc.
- Christian Hof left as sector coordinator <a> </a> <a> need new sector coordinator</a>