

# Target-based site prioritization under climate change using quadratic network flow

*Derek Corcoran*

## 1 Introduction

Currently, el 14.9% of terrestrial area is a part of the global protected area network (UNEP-WCMC 2018). However, most of this areas have not been created using prioritization tools developed to maximize species or ecosystems conservation based on current biodiversity patterns (Rodrigues et al. 2004; Jenkins et al. 2015). The situation is even worst when we take into account that the range of species will change over time (Araújo et al. 2004; Chen et al. 2011; Lenoir et al. 2008; Regos et al. 2016), were several species that are now being protected by these areas might not be protected in the future beause of the climate crisis (Alagador, Cerdeira, and Araújo 2014; Araújo et al. 2004).

Despite the concern about protected area planning, in a review Jones et al. (2016) shows that more than 90% of the prioritization planing studies that try to incorporate climate change, only take two time steps into account, current climate and the last step of climate. In order for the species to move from areas were they are currently protected to the future protected areas, their route has to be protected aswell, that is the biological corridors that they will use (Nuñez et al. 2013; Rosenberg, Noon, and Meslow 1997). Thus the planification and creation of those biological corridors correspond to adaptative measures to environmental changes that would mitigate the impacts of the climate crisis (Hannah et al. 2007). In that context, biological corridors besides taking unto account the effects of climate change, they have to take into account changes in land use and habitat fragmentation in order to evaluate the factibility of the species reaching future available habitat.

There have been several different approaches to try to model biological corridors. There has been approaches using close to 3,000 species over all of the aAmericas (Lawler et al. 2013), but those models did not take the species dispersal speed into account or use them to build priority areas. On a more local level, there are several studies that focus in one or a few species (Alagador, Cerdeira, and Araújo 2014; Cushman et al. 2013; Gregory et al. 2014) which is not enough for planning. There are a few examples that take into account group of species, but in very confined spaces (Beier, Majka, and Bayless 2007; Phillips et al. 2008; Williams et al. 2005). Among this articles, the work of Phillips et al. (2008), incorporates the use of the Network Flow optimization method (Ahuja, Magnanti, and Orlin 1993) in order to solve the problem expressed by Williams et al. (2005), generating a solution 33% more efficient than previous optimization methods, this makes this methodology one of the most promising ways of solving conservation planning problems.

In its traditional use Network flow, gives the best possible solution given constrains (Phillips et al. 2008). If we looked at the solution for a species in a raster, every cell would have a value of either one or zero, where one would be a cell necessary for the conservation of the species or a zero if it is not necessary. This best solution, however, only represents one of the possible solutions to conserve a species, and does not give us any alternatives. Quadratic Cost Network Flow as implemented in this research gives us alternative solution, where for every species we would still get a value of one if the cell is irrepleacable for the solution, zero if that cell is not needed, and an intermediate value for cells that are one of many alternative solutions for a given species, this is, for every cell we have an irreplaceability index. Spatial planning is a complex endeavour where agendas, and/or needs evolve rapidly and several alternative subopitmal solutions might be needed in order to navigate this complex desicions.

In this article we present a new method of working with network flow on conservation planning using quadratic costs, while at the same time comparing its results and implications with traditional network flow and zonation using the Northern Tropical Andes ecoregion as an example.

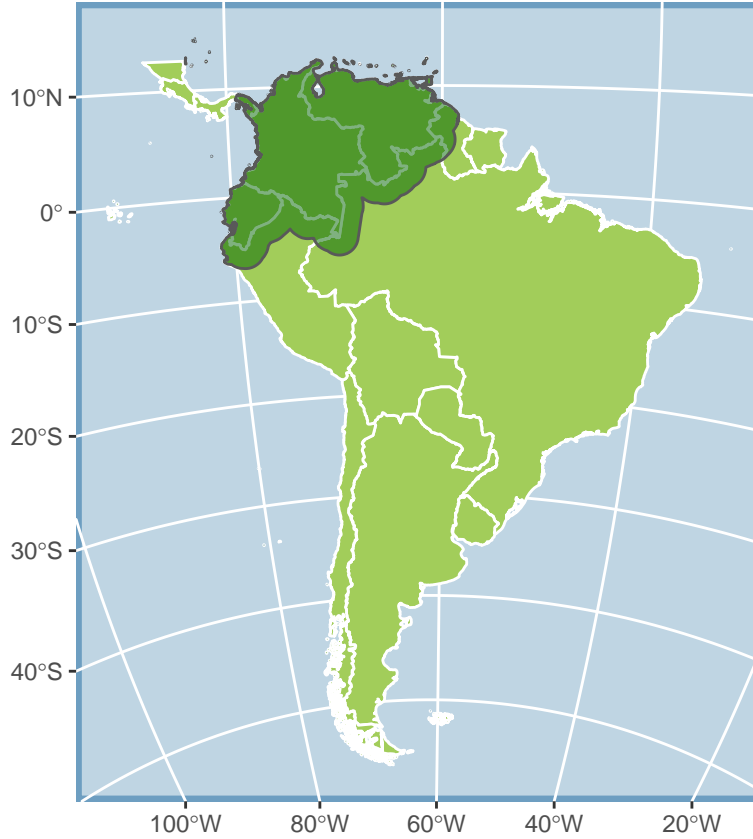


Figure 1: Map of Southamerica, the darkened area is the area where the prioritization was performed

## 2 Methods

### 2.1 Area

The studied area was the Northern Tropical Andes, consisting of the countries of Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador, with a buffer of 200 kilometers around land areas.

The studied area is shown in figure 1 and it encompasses 3,632,762 square kilometers

### 2.2 Species

671 species of plants were used for the model, only endemic species were used in this study. A list can be found in the supplementary materials

### 2.3 GCMs

First GCMComparer was used in order to select the 4 GCMs, then R was Used to generate the decadal Distribu

Four GCM models were selected to project the species distribution using the GCMcompareR shiny app (Fajardo et al. 2018), we followed the storylines approach (Zappa and Shepherd 2017) and selected a GCM warmer and wetter, warmer and dryer, colder and wetter, and colder and dryer than the ensemble. The selected models where cc, cn, la, mp al the process is shonw in in figure 2.

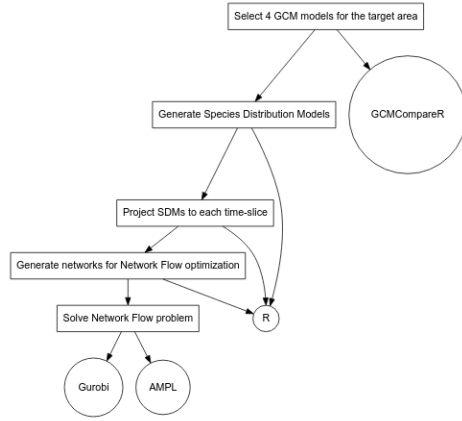


Figure 2: All the steps and programs used in the Optimization

## 2.4 Niche modeling

For each species the species distribution model was fit using the dismo package (Hijmans et al. 2017), using 50,000 random background points and the maxent algorithm (Phillips, Anderson, and Schapire 2006; Merow, Smith, and Silander Jr 2013)

## 2.5 Model Description

This model was developed based on the notion of non-overlapping dispersal chains (Williams et al. 2005), and instead of having a binary solution (to protect or not protect an area), the result will be an index of importance going from zero to one. Here, zero means that there are no chains passing by that spacial point that go from the source to the final destination, and one is a point where chains have to pass through to reach the desired flow. In order to do this, we follow Network-flow methods (Ahuja, Magnanti, and Orlin 1993) to model the survival and dispersion of species along the space and time, using species distribution models and quadratic flow costs to split the flow evenly across alternative paths. Therefore, the resulting flow across an arc is high only if there are few alternatives to use that edge to achieve the target flow. Even when model takes into account protected areas (cost zero) and human habitat such as cities (cost infinite) in the decision making, both were not included in this exercise to simplify the examples. This is a generalist model which only needs the distribution model of the species projected to each time slice and the maximum dispersal distance for each species.

### 2.5.1 Model Formulation

The objective is to minimize the cost

minimize  
 $Quadcost$

$$Quadcost = \sum_{i=1}^n (Cost \times Flow_t)^2$$

subject to

$$Initial\ Flow = \sum_{i=1}^n Flow_{t_1} = Target\ paths$$

$$\text{Final Flow} = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Flow}_{t_{final}} = \text{Target paths}$$

$$\text{Flow capacity} = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Flow}_{(i,t)} \leq \text{capacity}_{(i,t)}$$

## 2.6 Network generation

In order to generate the networks the QuadCostAmpl package was used (Corcoran and Fajardo 2019)

## 2.7 Linear Network FLOW

Model

## 2.8 Quadratic Network Flow

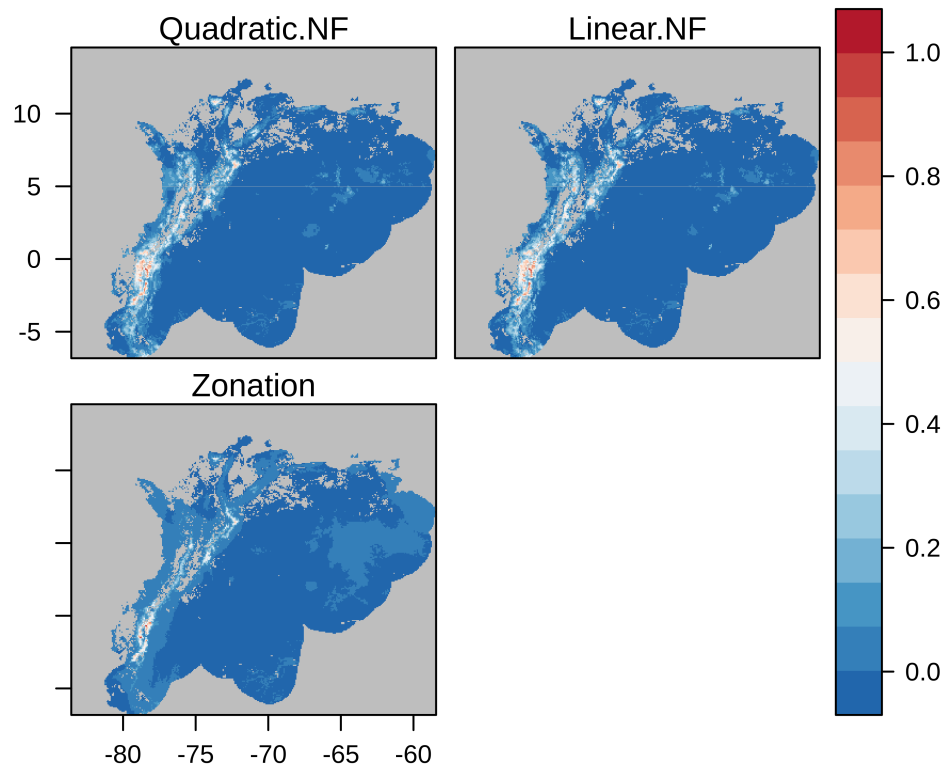
## 2.9 Zonation

*In the examples above, (a) uses the Present Simple tense to describe what is normally done or to describe a standard piece of equipment used in the research and (b) uses the Past Simple tense to describe what you did yourself.*

*Another difficulty arises with the passive when you write about the procedure you used and compare it with the work of other researchers. You can use the Past Simple agentless passive to describe the procedure you used (the samples were collected using a suction tube) but you may also need to use exactly the same Past Simple agentless passive to describe the procedure used by the other researcher whose work you are citing (the samples were collected using a suction tube).*

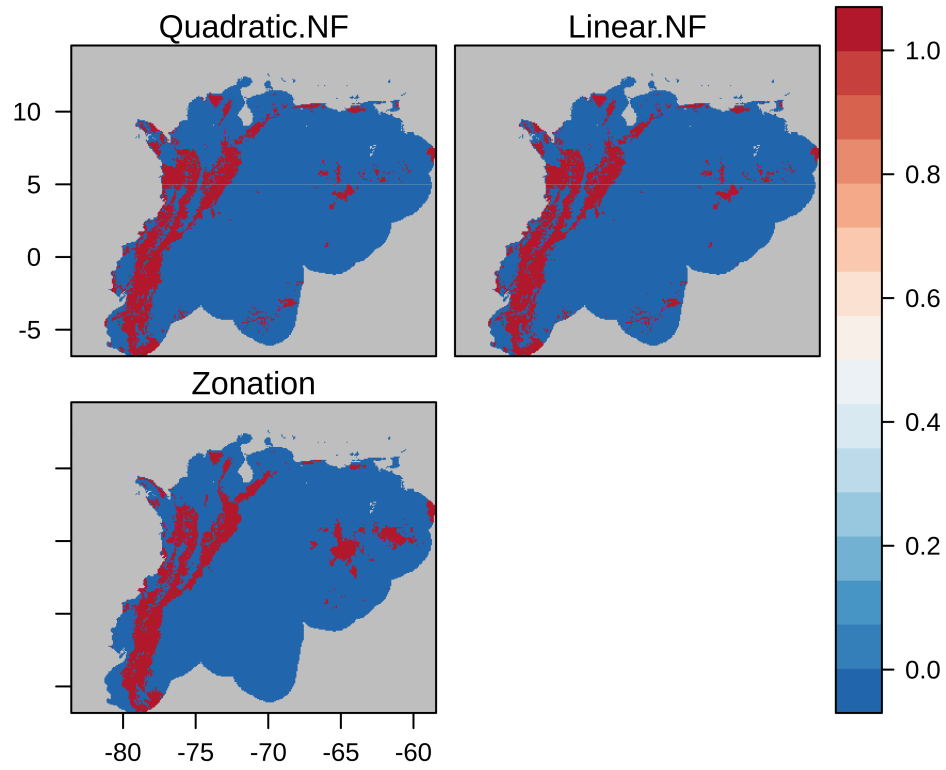
*One way to make sure that your own contribution is clear and easy to identify is by marking it with words — perhaps by adding phrases like **In this study**, the samples were collected using a suction tube or **In our experiments** the samples were collected using a suction tube, and by identifying the procedure used by other researchers with careful references at the appropriate place in the sentence*

## Results

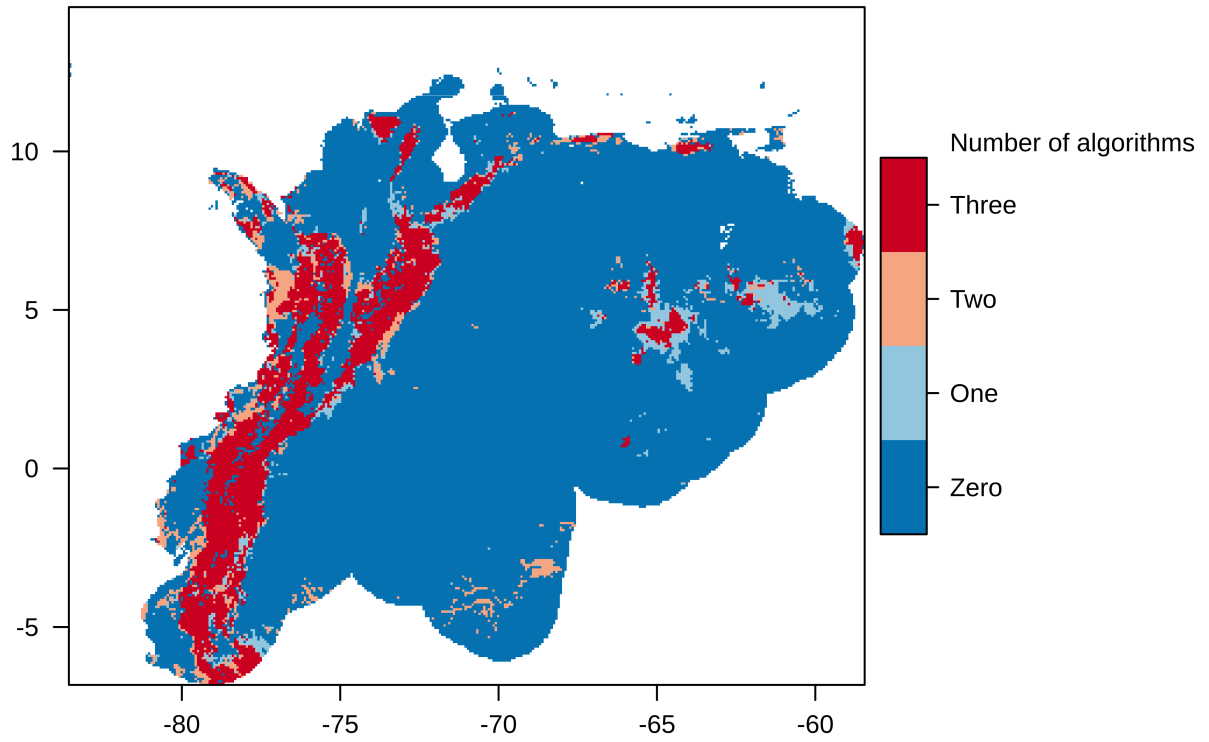


The results of all three algorithms is shown in figure ??

### 2.9.1 Efficiency comparison (Number of cells)

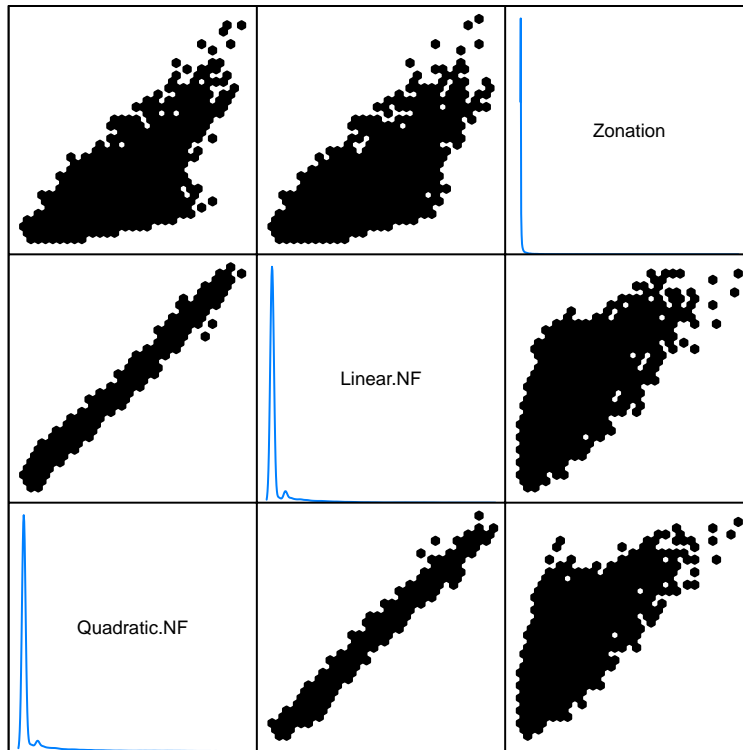


In this example when we calculate the top 10% of protected cells for Quadratic Network Flow we get 482,440 Squared Kms, 480,630 Squared Kms for linear Network Flow, and 482,477 Squared Kms for Zonation. That is 13.2803, 13.2304, 13.2813 percent of the total area respectively.



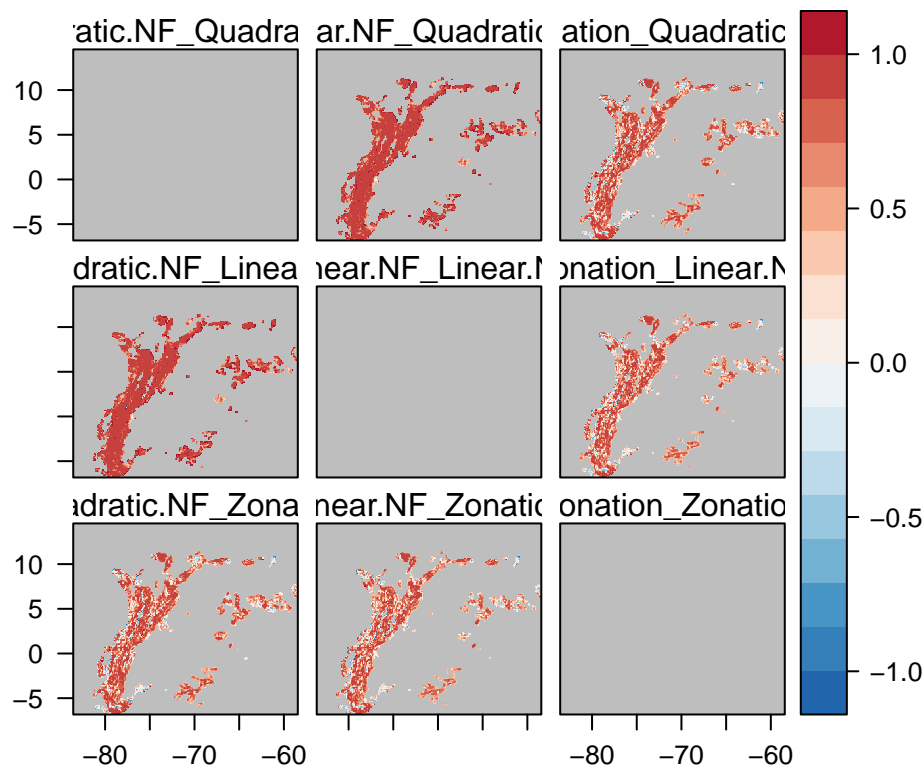
### 2.9.2 Correlation comparison (Spearman)

rowname	Linear.NF	Quadratic.NF	Zonation
Linear.NF	NA	0.9211996	0.6241322
Quadratic.NF	0.9211996	NA	0.6690281
Zonation	0.6241322	0.6690281	NA



Scatter Plot Matrix





## Subsection 2

Frontiers requires figures to be submitted individually, in the same order as they are referred to in the manuscript. Figures will then be automatically embedded at the bottom of the submitted manuscript. Kindly ensure that each table and figure is mentioned in the text and in numerical order. Permission must be obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the web). Please note that it is compulsory to follow figure instructions. Figures which are not according to the guidelines will cause substantial delay during the production process.

## 3 Discussion

### Disclosure/Conflict-of-Interest Statement

The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

### Author Contributions

The statement about the authors and contributors can be up to several sentences long, describing the tasks of individual authors referred to by their initials and should be included at the end of the manuscript before the References section.

## Acknowledgments

Funding:

## 4 Supplemental Data

Supplementary Material should be uploaded separately on submission, if there are Supplementary Figures, please include the caption in the same file as the figure. LaTeX Supplementary Material templates can be found in the Frontiers LaTeX folder

## 5 References

## Figures

## 6 Supplementary materials

### 6.1 List of species

The species used for the solution were the following:

*Aa maderoi*, *Abutilon ibarense*, *Achyrocline crassiceps*, *Aciachne flagellifera*, *Aechmea drakeana*, *Aegiphila pennellii*, *Aequatorium sinuatifolium*, *Aequatorium verrucosum*, *Aetheolaena involucrata*, *Aetheolaena linguata*, *Ageratina asclepiadea*, *Ageratina dendroides*, *Ageratina gynoxoides*, *Ageratina pseudochilca*, *Ageratina theaeifolia*, *Ageratina vacciniaefolia*, *Agouticarpa grandistipula*, *Agrostis boyacensis*, *Agrostis foliata*, *Agrostis trichodes*, *Aiphanes grandis*, *Altensteinia virescens*, *Amazilia castaneiventris*, *Anagallis foemina*, *Anastrophylum nigrescens*, *Andigena laminirostris*, *Anomobryum prostratum*, *Anotomys leander*, *Anredera brachystachys*, *Anthopteris schultzeae*, *Anthurium aristatum*, *Anthurium carchiense*, *Anthurium cordiforme*, *Anthurium flavolineatum*, *Anthurium giganteum*, *Anthurium gualeanum*, *Anthurium herthae*, *Anthurium lancea*, *Anthurium membranaceum*, *Anthurium morae*, *Anthurium palenquense*, *Anthurium pallatangense*, *Anthurium pedunculare*, *Anthurium pendulispadix*, *Anthurium phyllobaris*, *Anthurium rimbachii*, *Anthurium rugulosum*, *Anthurium wattii*, *Aphanactis jamesoniana*, *Aphanactis ollgaardii*, *Aphanactis piloselloides*, *Aragoa abietina*, *Aragoa cundinamarcensis*, *Aragoa occidentalis*, *Arcytophyllum aristatum*, *Arenaria venezuelana*, *Aristeguietia glutinosa*, *Arracacia moschata*, *Arremon phaeopleurus*, *Astragalus geminiflorus*, *Astragalus sprucei*, *Atlappetes flaviceps*, *Atlappetes leucopis*, *Atractus crassicaudatus*, *Atractus lasallei*, *Axinaea merianiae*, *Axinaea sodiroi*, *Azorella aretioides*, *Azorella cuatrecasasii*, *Azorella pedunculata*, *Baccharis revoluta*, *Baccharis rupicola*, *Baccharis teindalensis*, *Badilloa salicina*, *Bangsia aureocincta*, *Bangsia edwardsi*, *Bangsia rothschildi*, *Bartsia laticrenata*, *Bartsia orthocarpiflora*, *Bartsia santolinifolia*, *Bartsia stricta*, *Bauhinia stenantha*, *Begonia tiliifolia*, *Belloa radians*, *Berberis goudotii*, *Berberis hallii*, *Berberis rigidifolia*, *Berberis verticillata*, *Besleria angustiflora*, *Blakea glandulosa*, *Blakea hispida*, *Blakea oldemanii*, *Blakea rotundifolia*, *Bolborhynchus ferrugineifrons*, *Bomarea glaucescens*, *Bomarea linifolia*, *Bomarea patacocensis*, *Bomarea uncifolia*, *Bractia andina*, *Brachyotum alpinum*, *Brachyotum confertum*, *Brachyotum fictum*, *Brachyotum gleasonii*, *Brachyotum harlingii*, *Brachyotum jamesonii*, *Brachyotum strigosum*, *Brayopsis colombiana*, *Breutelia squarrosa*, *Breutelia trianae*, *Browneopsis disepala*, *Brugmansia aurea*, *Brunellia boqueronensis*, *Brunellia colombiana*, *Bucquetia glutinosa*, *Buddleja pichinchensis*, *Burmeistera montipomum*, *Calamagrostis aurea*, *Calamagrostis effusa*, *Calamagrostis fibrovaginata*, *Calamagrostis guamanensis*, *Calamagrostis mollis*, *Calamagrostis podophora*, *Calceolaria dilatata*, *Calceolaria ferruginea*, *Calceolaria hyssopifolia*, *Calceolaria lamiifolia*, *Calceolaria pedunculata*, *Calceolaria purpurascens*, *Calceolaria rosmarinifolia*, *Calliargonella cuspidata*, *Campylopus argyrocaulon*, *Campylopus cleefii*, *Campylopus cucullatifolius*, *Campylopus edithae*, *Campylopus incertus*, *Campylopus pittieri*, *Campylopus subconcolor*, *Carex amicta*, *Casearia mexiae*, *Castilleja nubigena*, *Castratella piloselloides*, *Centradeniastrum album*, *Centropogon aequatorialis*, *Centropogon baezanus*, *Centropogon glabrifilis*, *Centropogon medusa*, *Centropogon nigricans*, *Centropogon subandinus*, *Cerastium floccosum*, *Ceratostema alatum*, *Cestrum peruvianum*, *Chalcostigma heteropogon*, *Chorisodontium speciosum*, *Chromolaena bullata*, *Chusquea subulata*, *Cinclodes excelsior*, *Cistothorus apolinari*, *Cistothorus meridae*, *Citharexylum*

*sulcatum*, *Clavijsa eggersiana*, *Clethra crispa*, *Clinopodium nubigenum*, *Clinopodium taxifolium*, *Clinopodium tomentosum*, *Clusia callejasii*, *Coespeletia moritziana*, *Coespeletia spicata*, *Coespeletia thyrsiformis*, *Coespeletia timotensis*, *Colignonia pentoptera*, *Columnnea albiflora*, *Columnnea capillosa*, *Columnnea ciliata*, *Columnnea eubractea*, *Conirostrum rufum*, *Conyza cardaminifolia*, *Conyza trihecatactis*, *Coursetia gracilis*, *Coussarea pilosiflora*, *Cranichis antioquiensis*, *Cranioleuca hellmayri*, *Critoniopsis occidentalis*, *Critoniopsis palaciosii*, *Critoniopsis sodiroi*, *Cronquistianthus niveus*, *Croton elegans*, *Croton rimbachii*, *Cryptotis equatoris*, *Culcitium nivale*, *Cyanolyca pulchra*, *Cynanchum microphyllum*, *Dalea humifusa*, *Dasyphyllum popayanense*, *Dendrophorbium lloense*, *Diglossa gloriosa*, *Diglossa gloriosissima*, *Diglossa indigotica*, *Diplostephium alveolatum*, *Diplostephium bicolor*, *Diplostephium cayambense*, *Diplostephium cinerascens*, *Diplostephium ericoides*, *Diplostephium frontinense*, *Diplostephium glandulosum*, *Diplostephium hartwegii*, *Diplostephium ochraceum*, *Diplostephium phyllicoides*, *Diplostephium revolutum*, *Diplostephium rhododendroides*, *Diplostephium rhomboidale*, *Diplostephium rupestre*, *Diplostephium schultzii*, *Diplostephium spinulosum*, *Diplostephium tenuifolium*, *Diplostephium tolimense*, *Diplostephium violaceum*, *Diplostichum longirostre*, *Distichia acicularis*, *Ditrichum submersum*, *Draba aretioides*, *Draba hallii*, *Draba obovata*, *Draba splendens*, *Draba spruceana*, *Dracula sodiroi*, *Drepanocladus exannulatus*, *Drymonia crenatiloba*, *Drymonia laciniosa*, *Dysithamnus occidentalis*, *Elaphoglossum antisanae*, *Elaphoglossum heliconiifolium*, *Elaphoglossum yatesii*, *Elasis hirsuta*, *Elatine ecuadoriensis*, *Elleanthus gastroglossis*, *Elleanthus petrogeiton*, *Epidendrum englerianum*, *Epidendrum marsupiale*, *Epidendrum pallatangae*, *Epidendrum pichinchae*, *Epidendrum porphyreum*, *Eragrostis condensata*, *Erigeron ecuadoriensis*, *Eriocnemis cupreovertris*, *Eriocnemis derbyi*, *Eriocnemis mosquera*, *Eryngium humboldtii*, *Espeletia argentea*, *Espeletia barclayana*, *Espeletia batata*, *Espeletia boyacensis*, *Espeletia brassicoidea*, *Espeletia cleefii*, *Espeletia congestiflora*, *Espeletia conglomerata*, *Espeletia frontinoensis*, *Espeletia grandiflora*, *Espeletia hartwegiana*, *Espeletia killipii*, *Espeletia lopezii*, *Espeletia murilloi*, *Espeletia pycnophylla*, *Espeletia schultesiana*, *Espeletia schultzii*, *Espeletia semiglobulata*, *Espeletia summapacis*, *Espeletia tunjana*, *Espeletia uribei*, *Espeletiopsis colombiana*, *Espeletiopsis corymbosa*, *Espeletiopsis pannosa*, *Espeletiopsis petiolata*, *Eudema nubigena*, *Euphonia concinna*, *Festuca andicola*, *Festuca chimborazensis*, *Festuca glumosa*, *Festuca subulifolia*, *Festuca vaginalis*, *Fuchsia ampliata*, *Fuchsia caucana*, *Fuchsia dependens*, *Fuchsia hartwegii*, *Fuchsia macrostigma*, *Fuchsia orientalis*, *Fuchsia sessilifolia*, *Fuchsia sylvatica*, *Fuchsia vulcanica*, *Gasteranthus columbianus*, *Gasteranthus lateralis*, *Gasteranthus leopardus*, *Gasteranthus quitensis*, *Gaultheria cordifolia*, *Geissanthus argutus*, *Genista monspessulana*, *Gentianella cerastioides*, *Gentianella cernua*, *Gentianella corymbosa*, *Gentianella foliosa*, *Gentianella hirculus*, *Gentianella hyssopifolia*, *Gentianella nummulariifolia*, *Gentianella rapunculoides*, *Gentianella rupicola*, *Geonoma divisa*, *Geranium maniculatum*, *Geranium multiceps*, *Geranium multipartitum*, *Glaucidium nubicola*, *Gongylolepis jauaensis*, *Grallaria alleni*, *Grallaria flavotincta*, *Grallaria milleri*, *Grallaria rufocinerea*, *Grallarica lineifrons*, *Grallarica loricata*, *Grosvenoria hypargyra*, *Grosvenoria rimbachii*, *Gustavia longifuniculata*, *Gustavia serrata*, *Guzmania jaramilloi*, *Guzmania lehmanniana*, *Guzmania vanvolxemii*, *Guzmania wittmackii*, *Gynoxys acostae*, *Gynoxys hirsuta*, *Gynoxys laurata*, *Gynoxys miniphylla*, *Gynoxys parvifolia*, *Gynoxys pendula*, *Gynoxys sodiroi*, *Gynoxys stuebelii*, *Gynoxys tolimensis*, *Halenia adpressa*, *Halenia gentianoides*, *Halenia pulchella*, *Haplophaedia lugens*, *Hebeclinium tetragonum*, *Hedyosmum parvifolium*, *Helianthus strophianus*, *Heliconia dielsiana*, *Heppiella verticillata*, *Hesperomeles goudotiana*, *Hieracium avilae*, *Huperzia capellae*, *Huperzia cruenta*, *Huperzia cumingii*, *Huperzia hystrix*, *Huperzia lindenii*, *Huperzia llanganatensis*, *Huperzia polydactyla*, *Huperzia rufescens*, *Huperzia transilla*, *Huperzia unguiculata*, *Hypericum decandrum*, *Hypericum goyanesii*, *Hypericum myricariifolium*, *Hypericum prostratum*, *Hypericum quitense*, *Hypochaeris setosa*, *Inga extra-nodis*, *Isoetes andina*, *Isoetes bischlerae*, *Isoetes boyacensis*, *Isoetes novo-granadensis*, *Isoetes palmeri*, *Jamesonia bogotensis*, *Jamesonia cinnamomea*, *Jamesonia pulchra*, *Juncus breviculmis*, *Juncus echinocephalus*, *Juncus ecuadoriensis*, *Lachemilla angustata*, *Lachemilla hirta*, *Lachemilla hispidula*, *Lachemilla holosericea*, *Lachemilla jamesonii*, *Lachemilla nivalis*, *Lachemilla rupestris*, *Lachemilla tanacetifolia*, *Lasiocephalus ovatus*, *Ledothamnus luteus*, *Lepanthes effusa*, *Lepanthes pilosella*, *Lepechinia vulcanicola*, *Lepidozia macrocolea*, *Leptodontium erythroneuron*, *Leptoscyphus cleefii*, *Leptotila conoveri*, *Liabum saloyense*, *Llerasia hypoleuca*, *Loricaria antisanensis*, *Loricaria complanata*, *Loricaria ilinissae*, *Lourteigia humilis*, *Lourteigia microphylla*, *Lupinus alopecuroides*, *Lupinus colombiensis*, *Lupinus smithianus*, *Lysipomia montioides*, *Lysipomia muscoides*, *Macleania bullata*, *Macleania coccoloboides*, *Macleania cordifolia*, *Macleania ericae*, *Macleania loeseneriana*, *Macrocarpaea glabra*, *Margarornis stellatus*, *Masdevallia ophioglossa*, *Matisia palenquiana*, *Mauritiella macroclada*, *Melothria longituba*, *Melpomene assurgens*, *Melpomene sodiroi*, *Meriania heptamera*, *Meriania hernandoi*, *Metallura baroni*, *Metallura williamsii*, *Mezobromelia lyman-smithii*,

*Miconia aguirrei*, *Miconia biappendiculata*, *Miconia chlorocarpa*, *Miconia dielsii*, *Miconia glandulistyla*,  
*Miconia hymenantha*, *Miconia nodosa*, *Miconia pernettifolia*, *Miconia pichinchensis*, *Miconia psychrophila*,  
*Miconia scutata*, *Miconia summa*, *Miconia turgida*, *Mimosa quitensis*, *Mimosa townsendii*, *Mona meri-*  
*densis*, *Monnina crassifolia*, *Monnina equatoriensis*, *Monnina obtusifolia*, *Monnina pseudopilosa*, *Monnina*  
*revoluta*, *Monnina sodiroana*, *Monnina tenuifolia*, *Monticalia arbutifolia*, *Monticalia peruviana*, *Monticalia*  
*vaccinioides*, *Morella singularis*, *Muscisaxicola alpinus*, *Mutisia grandiflora*, *Mutisia microphylla*, *Mutisia*  
*sodiroi*, *Myioborus albifrons*, *Myrrhidendron glaucescens*, *Myrsine panamensis*, *Niphogeton azorelloides*,  
*Niphogeton glaucescens*, *Niphogeton josei*, *Notopleura marginata*, *Nototriche jamesonii*, *Nototriche phyl-*  
*lanthos*, *Odontoglossum hallii*, *Odontophorus atrifrons*, *Odontophorus melanonotus*, *Oncidium serratum*,  
*Opuntia soederstromiana*, *Oreobolus cleefii*, *Oreopanax corazonensis*, *Oreopanax ecuadorensis*, *Oreopanax*  
*ellsworthii*, *Oreopanax grandifolius*, *Oreopanax mutisianus*, *Oreopanax nigrum*, *Oreopanax palamophyllum*,  
*Oreopanax ruizanus*, *Oreothraupis arremonops*, *Oreotrochilus chimborazo*, *Ossaea sessilifolia*, *Oxypogon*  
*guerinii*, *Paepalanthus alpinus*, *Paepalanthus karstenii*, *Paepalanthus lodiculoides*, *Palicourea prodiga*, *Pali-*  
*courea sodiroi*, *Palicourea subalatoidea*, *Pappobolus imbaburensis*, *Paspalum hirtum*, *Passiflora adulterina*,  
*Passiflora crispolanata*, *Passiflora cuatrecasasii*, *Passiflora jamesonii*, *Passiflora roseorum*, *Passiflora trinervia*,  
*Pedicularis incurva*, *Pentacalia abietina*, *Pentacalia americana*, *Pentacalia arbutifolia*, *Pentacalia flosfra-*  
*grans*, *Pentacalia guadalupe*, *Pentacalia ledifolia*, *Pentacalia nitida*, *Pentacalia pulchella*, *Pentacalia reissiana*,  
*Pentacalia vaccinioides*, *Pentacalia vernicosa*, *Pentagonia grandiflora*, *Peperomia fuscipunctata*, *Peperomia*  
*miqueliana*, *Pernettya hirta*, *Phalcooboenus carunculatus*, *Philodendron oligospermum*, *Philodendron rugosum*,  
*Philonotis andina*, *Pilea gallowayana*, *Pinguicula elongata*, *Piper laguna-cochanum*, *Piper sodiroi*, *Piper*  
*subflavum*, *Pipreola jucunda*, *Pitcairnia commixta*, *Pitcairnia cosangaensis*, *Pitcairnia fusca*, *Pittosporum*  
*undulatum*, *Plagiocheilus frigidus*, *Plagiocheilus solivaeformis*, *Pleurothallis ensata*, *Pleurothallis macra*,  
*Pleurothallis truncata*, *Plutarchia guascensis*, *Poa cucullata*, *Poa paramoensis*, *Poa pauciflora*, *Polylepis lanug-*  
*inosa*, *Polylepis quadrijuga*, *Polylepis reticulata*, *Polypodium mindense*, *Polypodium monosorum*, *Polypodium*  
*segregatum*, *Polytrichadelphus ciliatus*, *Pouteria capacifolia*, *Prunus antioquiensis*, *Prunus herthae*, *Psammisia*  
*debilis*, *Psammisia occidentalis*, *Psammisia sclerantha*, *Psychotria boqueronensis*, *Psychotria cuatrecasasii*,  
*Puya glomerifera*, *Puya goudotiana*, *Puya nitida*, *Puya santosii*, *Puya trianae*, *Pyrrhura hoematotis*, *Racinaea*  
*subalata*, *Rallus semiplumbeus*, *Ranunculus nubigenus*, *Renealmia fragilis*, *Renealmia sessilifolia*, *Rhodospatha*  
*densinervia*, *Rhodostemonodaphne laxa*, *Rhynchospora paramora*, *Ribes hirtum*, *Ribes lehmannii*, *Rubus*  
*choachiensis*, *Rubus gachetensis*, *Ruilopezia atropurpurea*, *Ruilopezia marcescens*, *Rumex tolimensis*, *Saguinus*  
*leucopus*, *Salvia pichinchensis*, *Saurauia chilantha*, *Saurauia crassiseptala*, *Saurauia omichlophila*, *Saurauia*  
*peduncularis*, *Saurauia pseudostrigillosa*, *Schefflera acaropunctata*, *Schefflera lasiogyne*, *Schefflera marginata*,  
*Schefflera ramosissima*, *Scorpidium scorpioides*, *Scytalopus griseicollis*, *Scytalopus rodriguezi*, *Scytalopus*  
*vicinior*, *Senecio culcitoides*, *Senecio formosoides*, *Senecio hypsobates*, *Senecio leucanthemoides*, *Senecio*  
*madagascariensis*, *Senecio niveo-aureus*, *Senecio subbrunneatus*, *Setaria cernua*, *Siparuna croatii*, *Siparuna*  
*palenquensis*, *Siphocampylus affinis*, *Siphocampylus brevicalyx*, *Siphocampylus columnae*, *Solanum crinitipes*,  
*Solanum paucijugum*, *Sorocea sarcocarpa*, *Sparrmannia africana*, *Sphaeradenia hamata*, *Sphaeradenia hor-*  
*rida*, *Sphagnum compactum*, *Sphagnum oxyphyllum*, *Spherospermum boekei*, *Spherospermum grandifolium*,  
*Sporobolus bogotensis*, *Stachys bogotensis*, *Stachys elliptica*, *Stelis columnaris*, *Stelis piperina*, *Stellaria recur-*  
*vata*, *Stenospermation longifolium*, *Stilpnophyllum grandifolium*, *Stilpnophyllum oellgaardii*, *Stipa milleana*,  
*Stipa rosea*, *Symphyogyna bogotensis*, *Symplocos cundinamaricensis*, *Symplocos rhomboidea*, *Symplocos*  
*theiformis*, *Synallaxis castanea*, *Synallaxis subpudica*, *Syntrichia andicola*, *Tagetes zypaquirensis*, *Tangara*  
*rufigenis*, *Telipogon nervosus*, *Ternstroemia cleistogama*, *Terpsichore heteromorpha*, *Terpsichore pichinchae*,  
*Tetragastris varians*, *Thelypteris rigescens*, *Themistoclesia epiphytica*, *Theobroma gileri*, *Thibaudia andrei*,  
*Thibaudia grantii*, *Thibaudia parvifolia*, *Thomasomys hylophilus*, *Thomasomys niveipes*, *Thryophilus nicefori*,  
*Tibouchina gleasoniana*, *Tibouchina paleacea*, *Tibouchina pendula*, *Tillandsia emergens*, *Tillandsia incarnata*,  
*Tillandsia lajensis*, *Tillandsia secunda*, *Tillandsia superba*, *Tillandsia truncata*, *Tournefortia ramosissima*,  
*Uncinia paludosa*, *Uniola condensata*, *Urothraupis stolzmanni*, *Urtica longispica*, *Valeriana adscendens*,  
*Valeriana arborea*, *Valeriana bracteata*, *Valeriana tatamana*, *Valeriana tomentosa*, *Verbesina brachypoda*,  
*Verbesina latisquama*, *Verbesina lloensis*, *Verbesina sodiroi*, *Viburnum anabaptista*, *Viburnum antioquiense*,  
*Vigna venusta*, *Viola glandularis*, *Vireo masteri*, *Weinmannia polyphylla*, *Wettinia anomala*, *Xenophyllum*  
*crassum*, *Zanthoxylum lepidopteriphilum*, *Zygodon pichinchensis*

Ahuja, Ravindra K., Thomas L. Magnanti, and James B. Orlin. 1993. *Network Flows: Theory, Algorithms,*

*and Applications*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Alagador, Diogo, Jorge Orestes Cerdeira, and Miguel Bastos Araújo. 2014. “Shifting Protected Areas: Scheduling Spatial Priorities Under Climate Change.” *Journal of Applied Ecology* 51 (3). Wiley Online Library: 703–13.

Araújo, Miguel B, Mar Cabeza, Wilfried Thuiller, Lee Hannah, and Paul H Williams. 2004. “Would Climate Change Drive Species Out of Reserves? An Assessment of Existing Reserve-Selection Methods.” *Global Change Biology* 10 (9). Wiley Online Library: 1618–26.

Beier, P, DR Majka, and T Bayless. 2007. “Linkage Designs for Arizona’s Missing Linkages.” *Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix*.

Chen, I-Ching, Jane K Hill, Ralf Ohlemüller, David B Roy, and Chris D Thomas. 2011. “Rapid Range Shifts of Species Associated with High Levels of Climate Warming.” *Science* 333 (6045). American Association for the Advancement of Science: 1024–6.

Corcoran, Derek, and Javier Fajardo. 2019. *QuadCostAmpl: Transforms a Stack of Timeslices of Species Distribution Models into Data for Ampl Modeling*. <https://github.com/derek-corcoran-barrios/QuadCostAmpl>.

Cushman, Samuel A, Brad McRae, Frank Adriaensen, Paul Beier, Mark Shirley, and Kathy Zeller. 2013. “Biological Corridors and Connectivity [Chapter 21].” In: *Macdonald, DW; Willis, KJ, Eds. Key Topics in Conservation Biology 2*. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley-Blackwell. P. 384-404. Wiley Online Library, 384–404.

Fajardo, Javier, Derek Corcoran, Patrick Roehrdanz, Lee Hannah, and Pablo Marquet. 2018. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.2669407>.

Gregory, Stephen D, Marc Ancrenaz, Barry W Brook, Benoit Goossens, Raymond Alfred, Laurentius N Ambu, and Damien A Fordham. 2014. “Forecasts of Habitat Suitability Improve Habitat Corridor Efficacy in Rapidly Changing Environments.” *Diversity and Distributions* 20 (9). Wiley Online Library: 1044–57.

Hannah, Lee, Guy Midgley, Sandy Andelman, Miguel Araújo, Greg Hughes, Enrique Martinez-Meyer, Richard Pearson, and Paul Williams. 2007. “Protected Area Needs in a Changing Climate.” *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment* 5 (3). Wiley Online Library: 131–38.

Hijmans, Robert J., Steven Phillips, John Leathwick, and Jane Elith. 2017. *Dismo: Species Distribution Modeling*. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=dismo>.

Jenkins, Clinton N, Kyle S Van Houtan, Stuart L Pimm, and Joseph O Sexton. 2015. “US Protected Lands Mismatch Biodiversity Priorities.” *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 112 (16). National Acad Sciences: 5081–6.

Jones, Kendall R, James EM Watson, Hugh P Possingham, and Carissa J Klein. 2016. “Incorporating Climate Change into Spatial Conservation Prioritisation: A Review.” *Biological Conservation* 194. Elsevier: 121–30.

Lawler, JJ, AS Ruesch, JD Olden, and BH McRae. 2013. “Projected Climate-Driven Faunal Movement Routes.” *Ecology Letters* 16 (8). Wiley Online Library: 1014–22.

Lenoir, Jonathan, Jean-Claude Gégout, PA Marquet, P De Ruffray, and H Brisse. 2008. “A Significant Upward Shift in Plant Species Optimum Elevation During the 20th Century.” *Science* 320 (5884). American Association for the Advancement of Science: 1768–71.

Merow, Cory, Matthew J Smith, and John A Silander Jr. 2013. “A Practical Guide to Maxent for Modeling Species’ Distributions: What It Does, and Why Inputs and Settings Matter.” *Ecography* 36 (10). Wiley Online Library: 1058–69.

Núñez, Tristan A, Joshua J Lawler, Brad H McRae, D John Pierce, Meade B Krosby, Darren M Kavanagh, Peter H Singleton, and Joshua J Tewksbury. 2013. “Connectivity Planning to Address Climate Change.” *Conservation Biology* 27 (2). Wiley Online Library: 407–16.

- Phillips, Steven J, Robert P Anderson, and Robert E Schapire. 2006. "Maximum Entropy Modeling of Species Geographic Distributions." *Ecological Modelling* 190 (3-4). Elsevier: 231–59.
- Phillips, Steven J, Paul Williams, Guy Midgley, and Aaron Archer. 2008. "Optimizing Dispersal Corridors for the Cape Proteaceae Using Network Flow." *Ecological Applications* 18 (5). Wiley Online Library: 1200–1211.
- Regos, Adrián, Manuela D'Amen, Nicolas Titeux, Sergi Herrando, Antoine Guisan, and Lluís Brotons. 2016. "Predicting the Future Effectiveness of Protected Areas for Bird Conservation in Mediterranean Ecosystems Under Climate Change and Novel Fire Regime Scenarios." *Diversity and Distributions* 22 (1). Wiley Online Library: 83–96.
- Rodrigues, Ana SL, Sandy J Andelman, Mohamed I Bakarr, Luigi Boitani, Thomas M Brooks, Richard M Cowling, Lincoln DC Fishpool, et al. 2004. "Effectiveness of the Global Protected Area Network in Representing Species Diversity." *Nature* 428 (6983). Nature Publishing Group: 640.
- Rosenberg, Daniel K, Barry R Noon, and E Charles Meslow. 1997. "Biological Corridors: Form, Function, and Efficacy." *BioScience* 47 (10). JSTOR: 677–87.
- UNEP-WCMC, IUCN. 2018. "NGS (2018)." *Protected Planet Report*.
- Williams, Paul, Lee Hannah, Sandy Andelman, Guy Midgley, Miguel Araújo, Greg Hughes, Lisa Manne, Enrique Martinez-Meyer, and Richard Pearson. 2005. "Planning for Climate Change: Identifying Minimum-Dispersal Corridors for the Cape Proteaceae." *Conservation Biology* 19 (4). Wiley Online Library: 1063–74.
- Zappa, Giuseppe, and Theodore G Shepherd. 2017. "Storylines of Atmospheric Circulation Change for European Regional Climate Impact Assessment." *Journal of Climate* 30 (16): 6561–77.