world of biodiversity



Moving from biodiversity to functional diversity (also at large spatial scales)

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Establishment of Future Earth and IPBES

- Future Earth:
 Network: Global biodiversity monitoring, prediction and reporting
- IPBES: Fast-track assessment of scenarios and modelling of

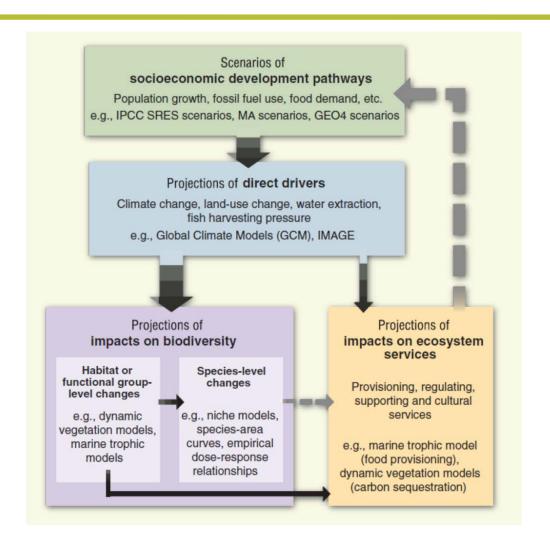




- biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Furture Earth: Transdisciplinary research: co-design, co-productions of science together with non-scientific knowledge holders

Framework for linking scenarios, biodiversity and ecosystem services

Fig. 1: Overview of methods and models commonly used for constructing biodiversity scenarios



Comparison of model types

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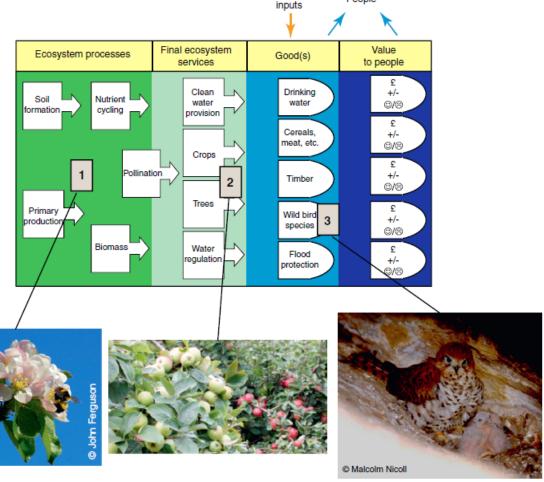
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Ecosystem service models	INVEST ARIES	Very weak	Strong for specific components	Strong for specific components

Relationship between biodiversity and ecosystem services

Biodiversity as:

- 1 Regulator of ecosystem processes
- 2 Final ecosystem service
- 3 Good with value by itself



Other capital

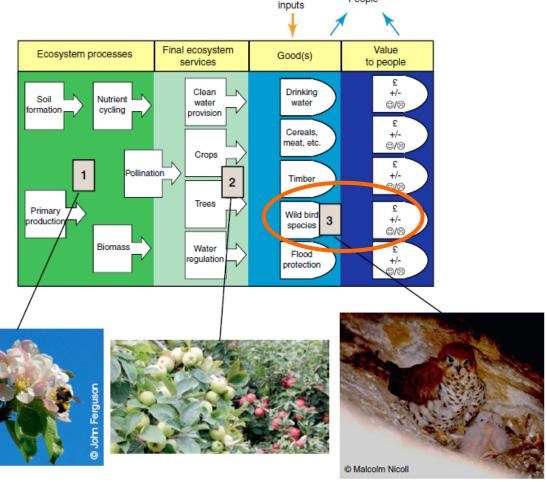
TRENDS in Ecology & Evolution

Mace et al. 2011 TREE

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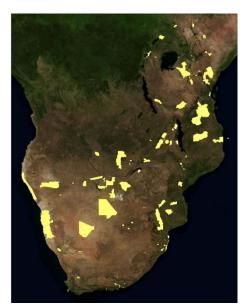
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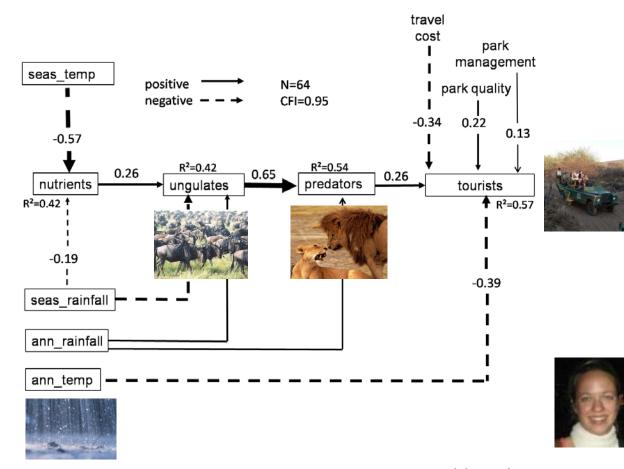
Relationship climate, ecosystems, biodiversity, wildlife tourism

Biodiversity strong influence on ecosystem services = number of tourists





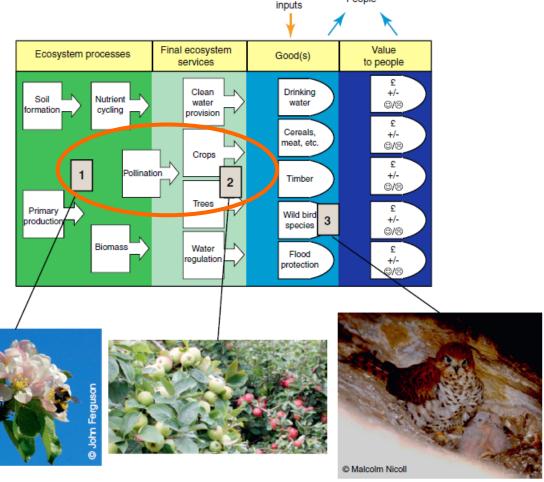
64 savannah National Parks



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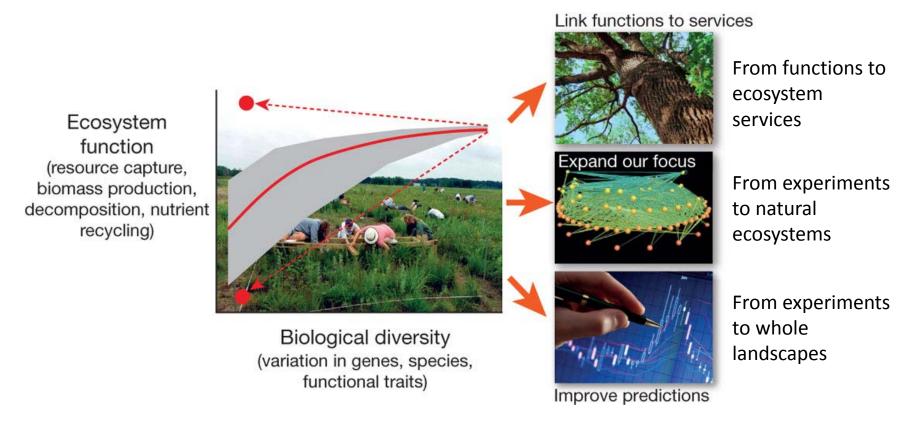


Other capital

TRENDS in Ecology & Evolution

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Consensus on relationship biodiversity – ecosystem functioning

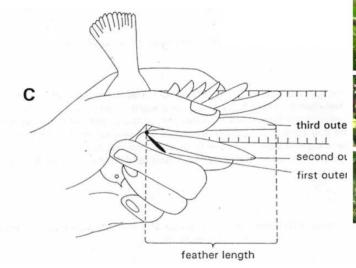


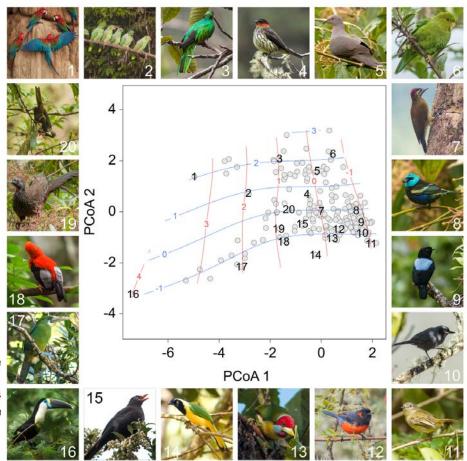
Conceptual diagram summarizes what we know about the shape of the biodiversity-ecosystem functioning (BEF) relationship based on summaries of several hundred experiments.

From biodiversity to functional trait space

For example, ecomorphological traits of birds

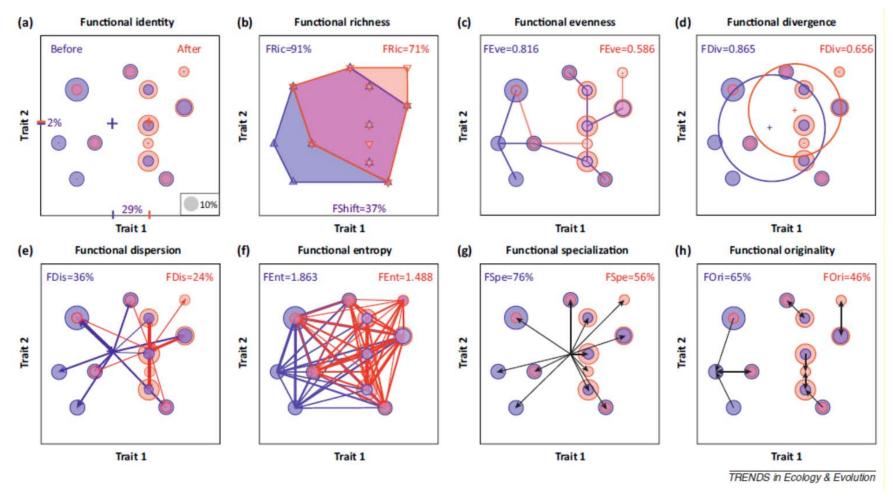
- Beak traits
- Wing and tail traits
- Tarsus, toe and claw traits





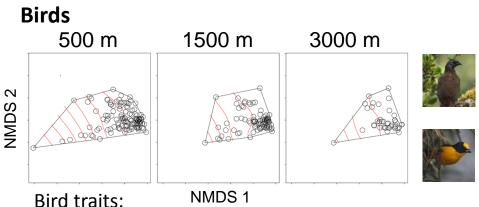
Eck, S. et al. 2011. Measuring birds. Vögel vermessen. *Deutsche Ornithologen-Gesellschaft*.

Impact of disturbance on functional trait space



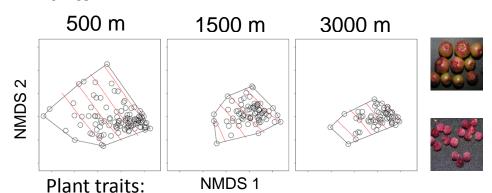
Mouillot et al. 2013 TREE

Impact of climate on functional trait space

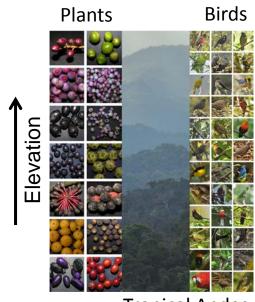


beak length, beak width, body mass, wing pointedness

Plants



fruit length, fruit diameter, crop mass, plant height



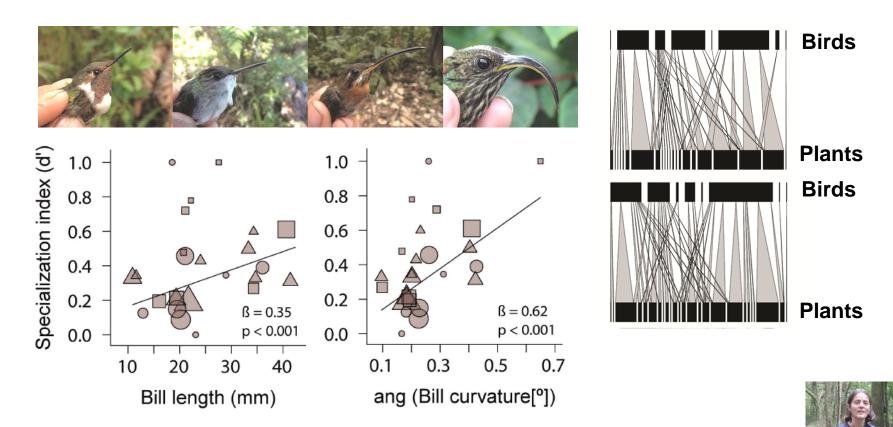
Tropical Andes

Higher or lower functional redundancy at low elevations/ in the tropics?



Dehling et al. 2014 Global Ecol Biogeogr

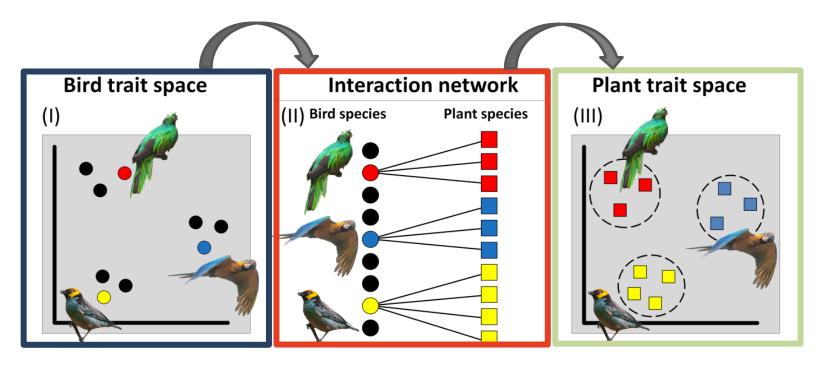
Impact of traits on specialisation in interaction networks



Specialization increases with morphological specialization

Traits and functional roles of species

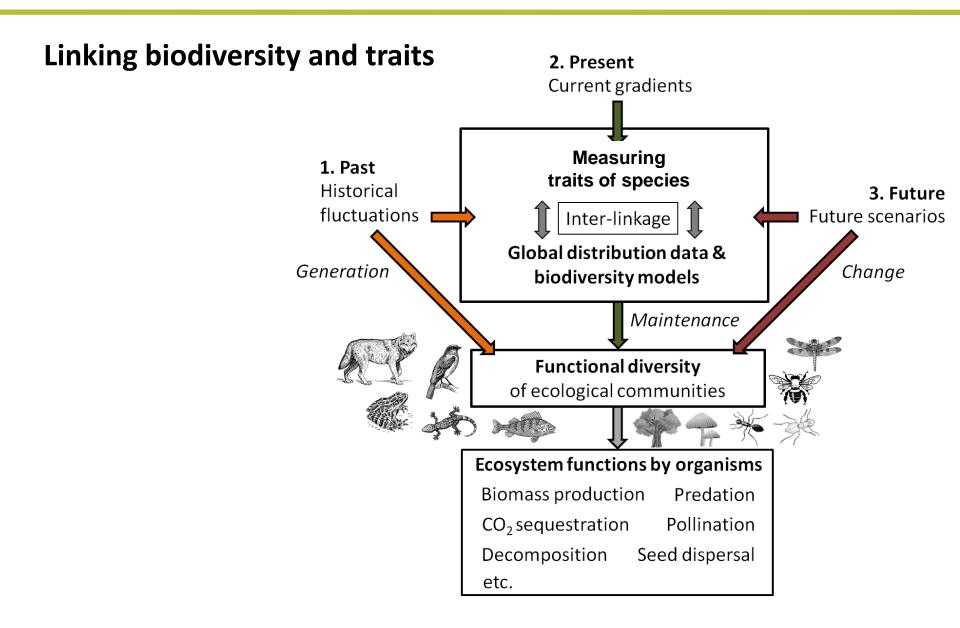
Morphology determines distinct functional roles of species



Correspondence:

beak size versus fruit size, body mass – crop mass, wing pointedness – tree height





 Scientific challenges and opportunities for global biodiversity monitoring:

Biodiversity not sufficient, we need to link biodiversity to ecosystem functioning and ecosystem services



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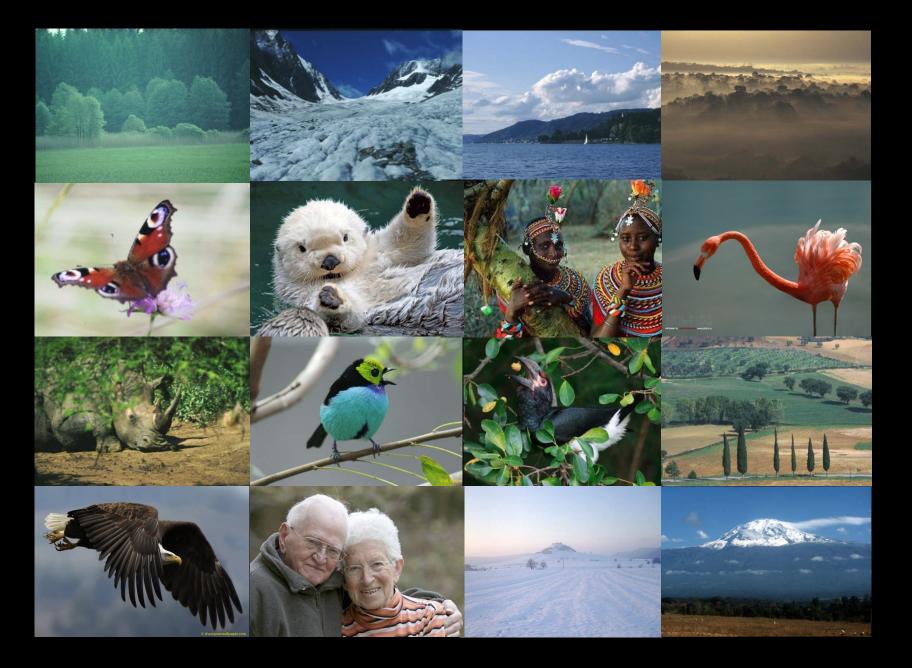
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Interesting problems, specific ideas:

biodiversity plus traits = functional diversity?

- birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles, fish, dragonflies, bees, dung beetles, plants, fungi
- terrestrial, freshwater and marine realm
- fossil and present-day species





Planetary boundaries

Global Change:

We are leaving the "safe operating space for humanity"

