

## **Biodiversity processes in reserve-selection**

The overarching aim of conservation is to ensure the long-term persistence of biodiversity. To this end, protected areas are designated to buffer biodiversity patterns from anthropogenic impacts and sustain biodiversity processes. But resources are limited; conservation actions must be cost effective. While many decision support tools have been developed to ensure that protected areas adequately conserve biodiversity patterns, they have only limited ability to explicitly consider the evolutionary biodiversity processes acting on the species. For instance, while many reserve selection methods may identify a reserve network that secures a sufficient amount of habitat for a set of species, this reserve network may fail to preserve the adaptive landscape directing the evolution of these species. Here, I will talk about my work on developing a general reserve selection method that can accommodate information on biodiversity processes to identify more effective protected areas.