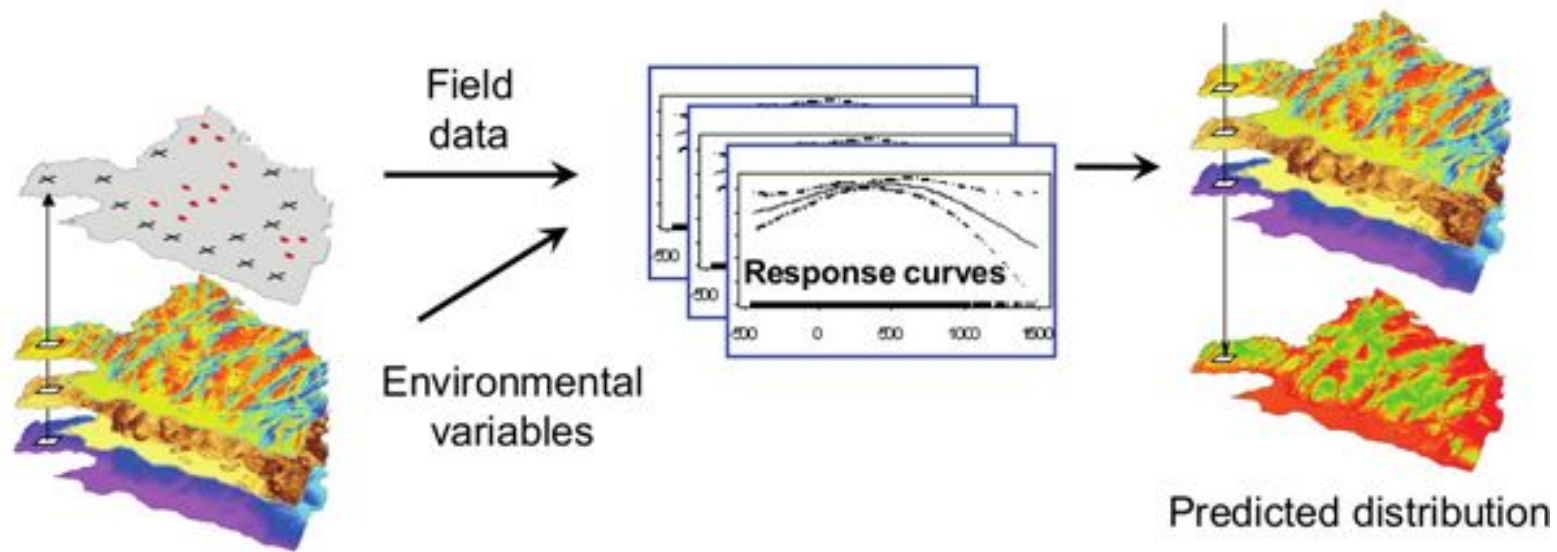


IUCN Interdisciplinary Summer School

Species Distribution Models Practical Session



Luca Bütikofer *Spatial- Agro- Macro- Ecologist*

Undergrads 

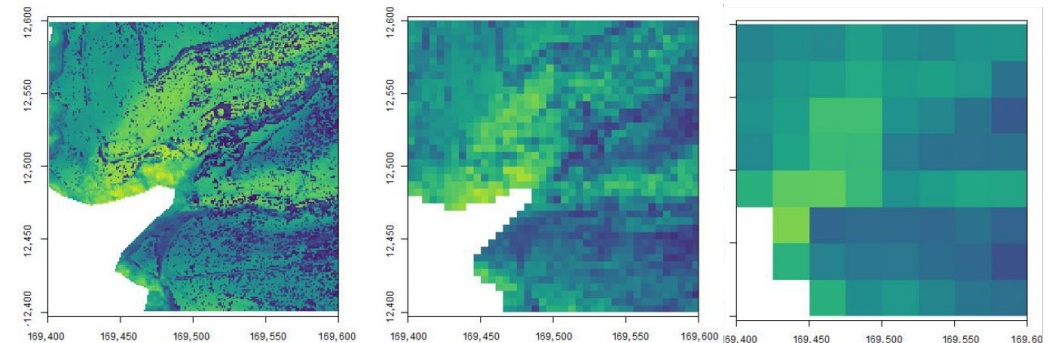
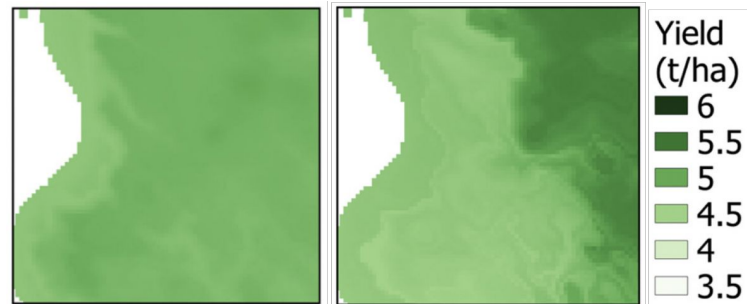
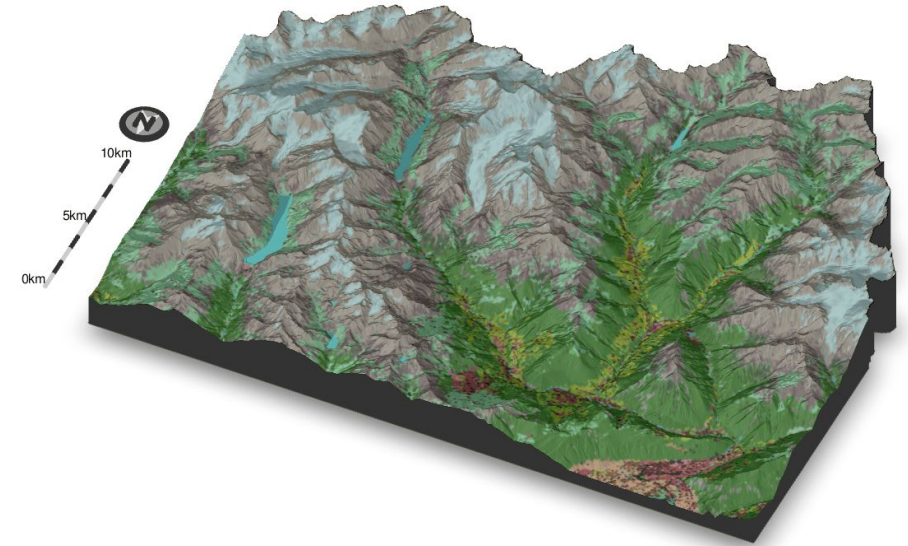
Italy

PhD 

New Zealand

PostDocs 

UK, Switzerland



2015 - 2018
Alberta, Canada
MSc - Wildlife
Ecology and
Management



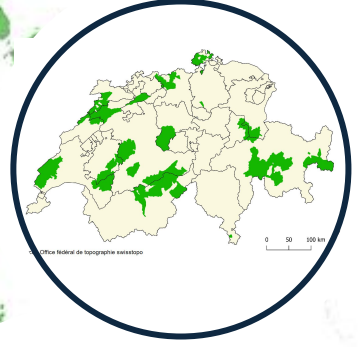
2018 - 2020
Saskatchewan,
Canada
Environmental
Consulting



2020 - 2022
Ontario, Canada
WWF-Canada
Science,
Knowledge, and
Innovation Team



2022 - present
Lausanne,
Switzerland
PhD
Conservation
Biology



Caroline Martin
Applied ecology and conservation biology

Practical Session on SDMs




Objective

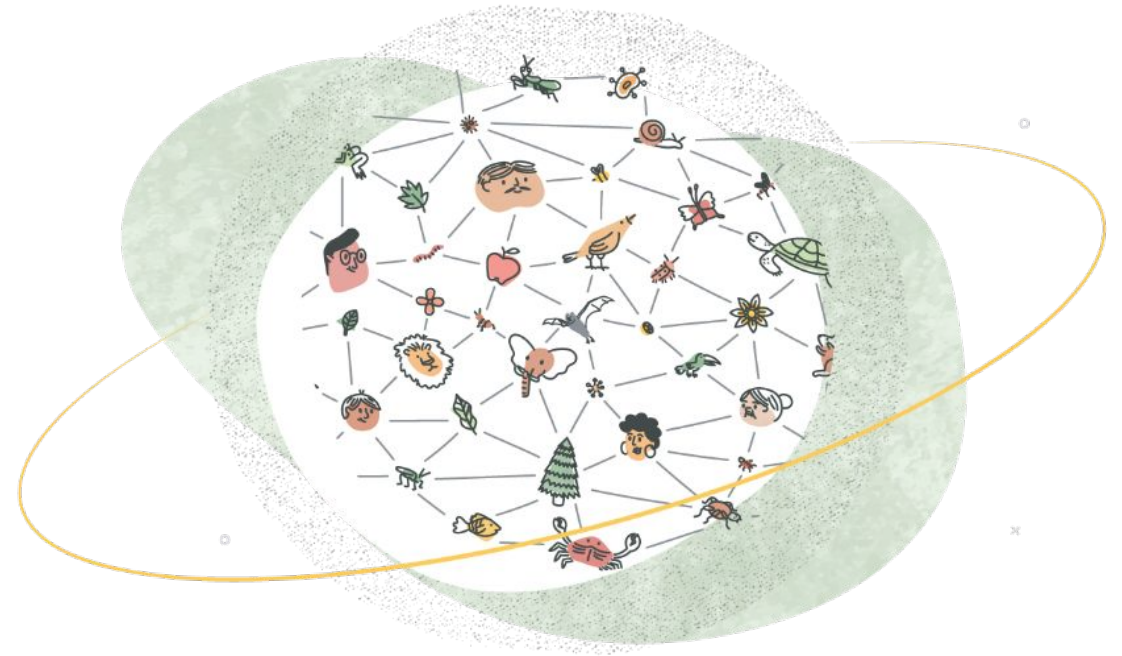
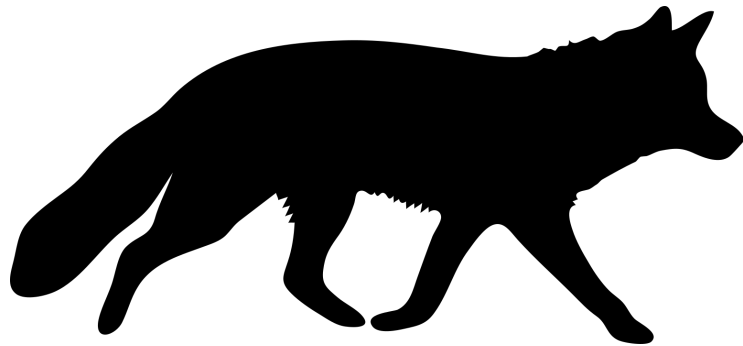
Learn how to prepare data, build and fit models, visualize outputs, and interpret results of species distribution models

In R:

```
> install.packages("wallace")  
> library("wallace")  
> run_wallace()
```


Occurrence data: *Vulpes vulpes*

- Query Database:  **GBIF**
Global Biodiversity
Information Facility
- Max. 1000 observations



- Associate species occurrences with environmental predictor variables
- Typically in raster format (pixelated/gridded data that has been georeferenced)

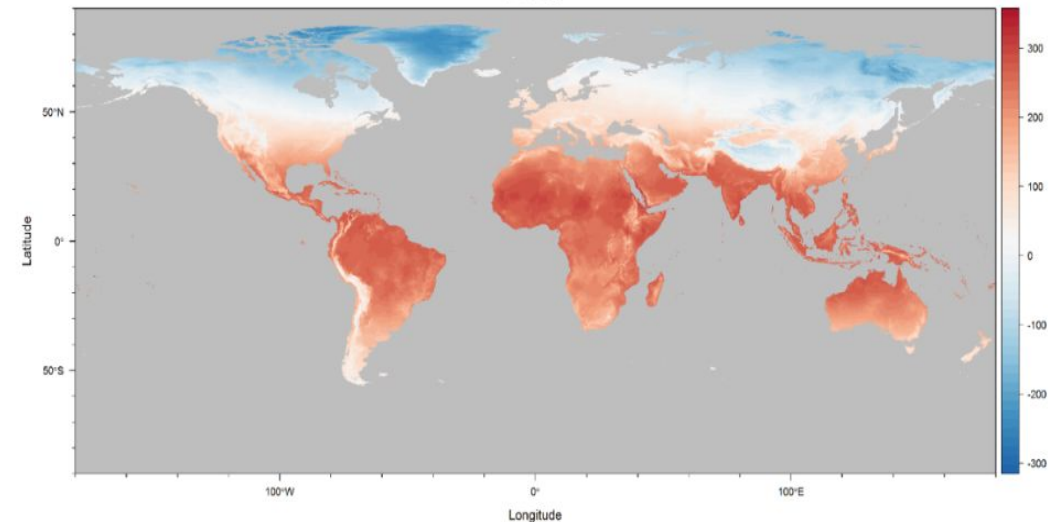
Biodiversity Informatics, 10, 2015, pp. 1-21

ECOCLIMATE: A DATABASE OF CLIMATE DATA FROM MULTIPLE MODELS FOR PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE FOR MACROECOLOGISTS AND BIOGEOGRAPHERS

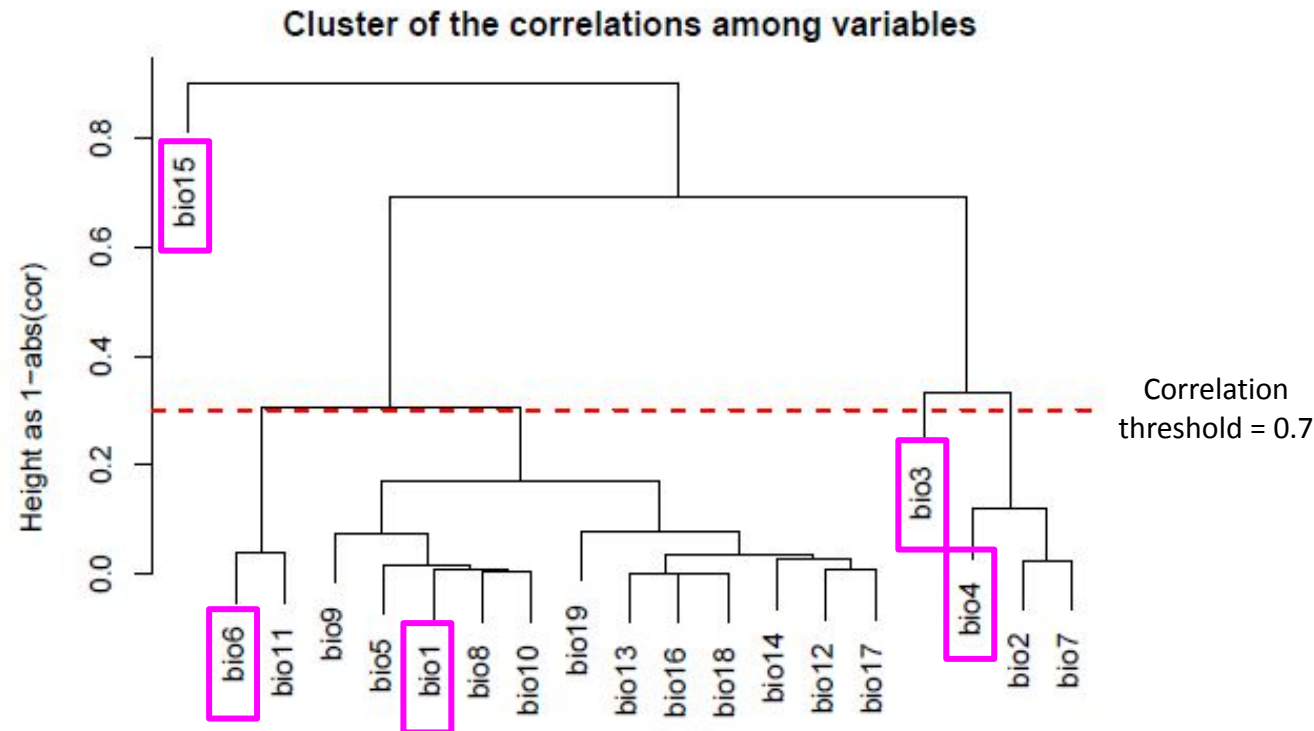
MATHEUS S. LIMA-RIBEIRO¹, SARA VARELA^{2,3}, JAVIER GONZÁLEZ-HERNÁNDEZ⁴,
GUILHERME DE OLIVEIRA⁵, JOSÉ ALEXANDRE F. DINIZ-FILHO⁶, LEVI CARINA TERRIBILE¹

0.5° resolution
(~ 55km x 55km raster grid)

e.g., Mean Annual Temperature (°C)



Env Data



Biol1: Annual mean temperature (°C)

Biol3: Isothermality (%)

Biol4: Temperature seasonality (%)

Biol6: Min temperature of coldest month (°C)

Biol15: Precipitation seasonality (%)

- ecoClimate data
- Global Circulation Model: CCSM
- Temporal scenario: Present
- Bioclimatic variables:
 - bio1, bio3, bio4, bio6, bio15

Process Occs

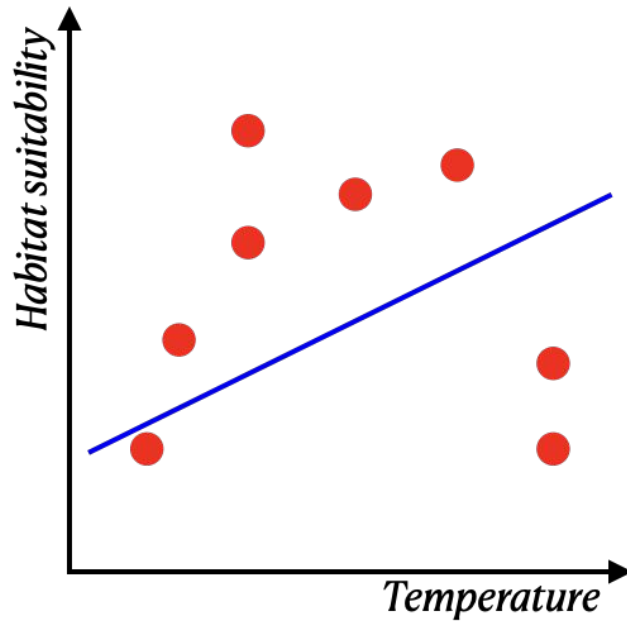
Exclude introduced range (Australia) to test later on.



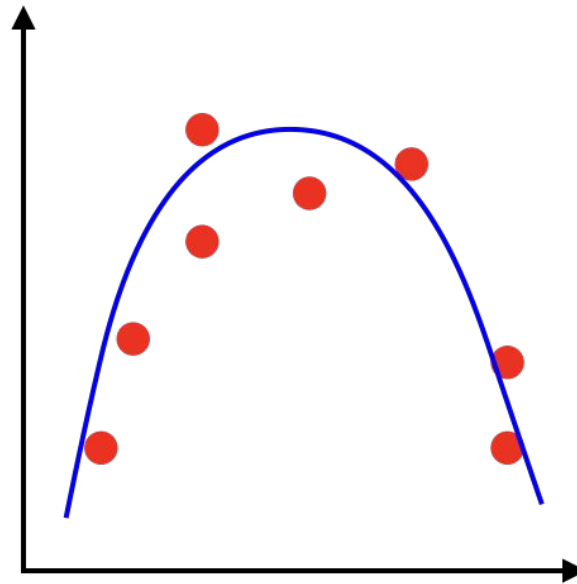
- Selection of study area by cropping predictor variables
- Sample environmental conditions where species are not recorded
 - background points or “pseudoabsence” (not a true absence)
- Select Study Region:
 - 20° point buffer around points
- Sample Background Points
 - 1000 points

Model fit:

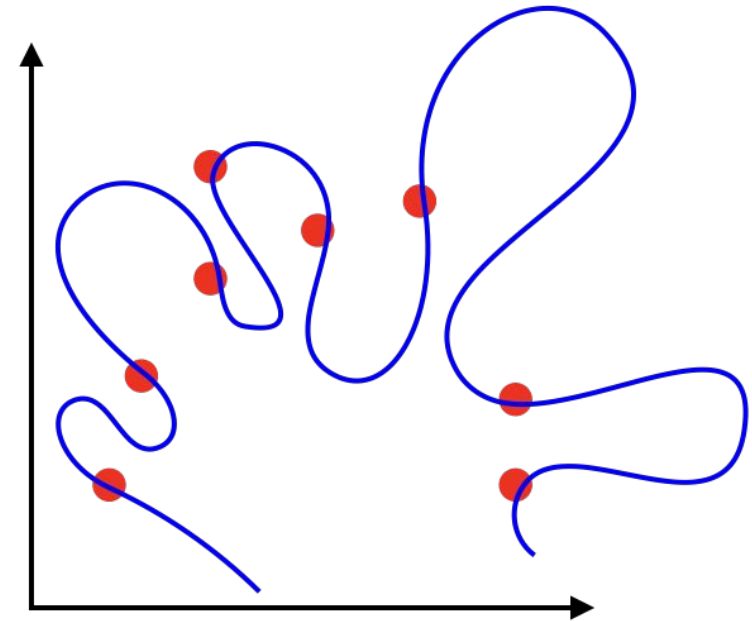
Underfitting



Good fit



Overfitting

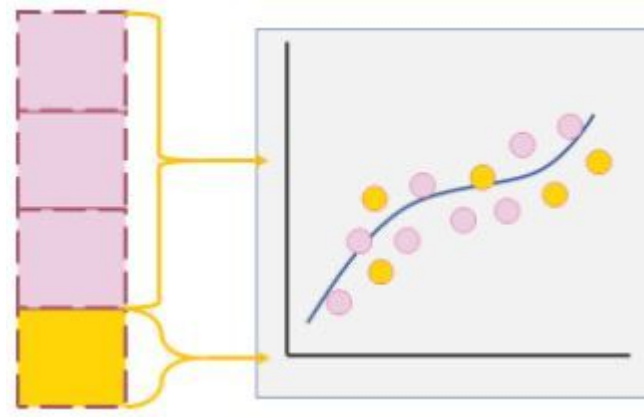


Partition Occs

Cross-validation:

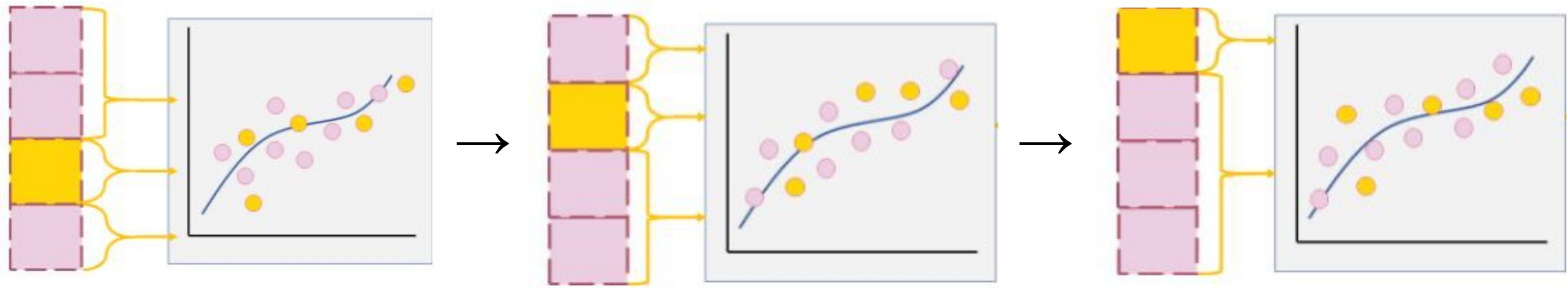


Cross-validation:



Partition Occs

Cross-validation:

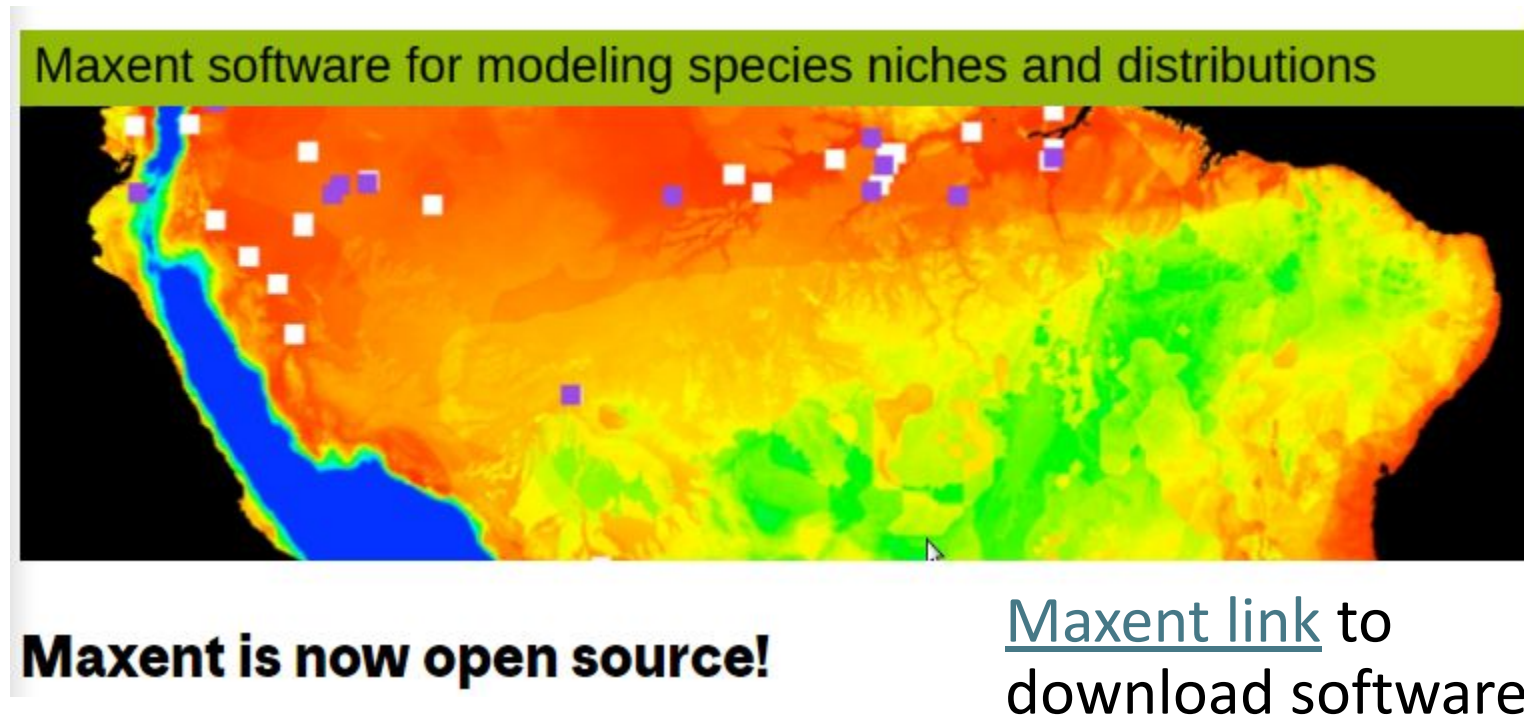


Cross-validation in Wallace:

- Non-spatial Partition
- Random k-folds
- 4 partitions

Model

- Many approaches and algorithms exist to build and evaluate models for species niches/distributions
 - presence/background algorithm Maxent



Model

- Choose Maxent module, then maxnet algorithm

- Feature classes:

- L and LQH



- Regularization multiplier - penalization of model complexity
 - Multiplier of 1 and 4 (step value = 3)
- Categorical variables = NO
- Clamping = FALSE
- Parallel = TRUE

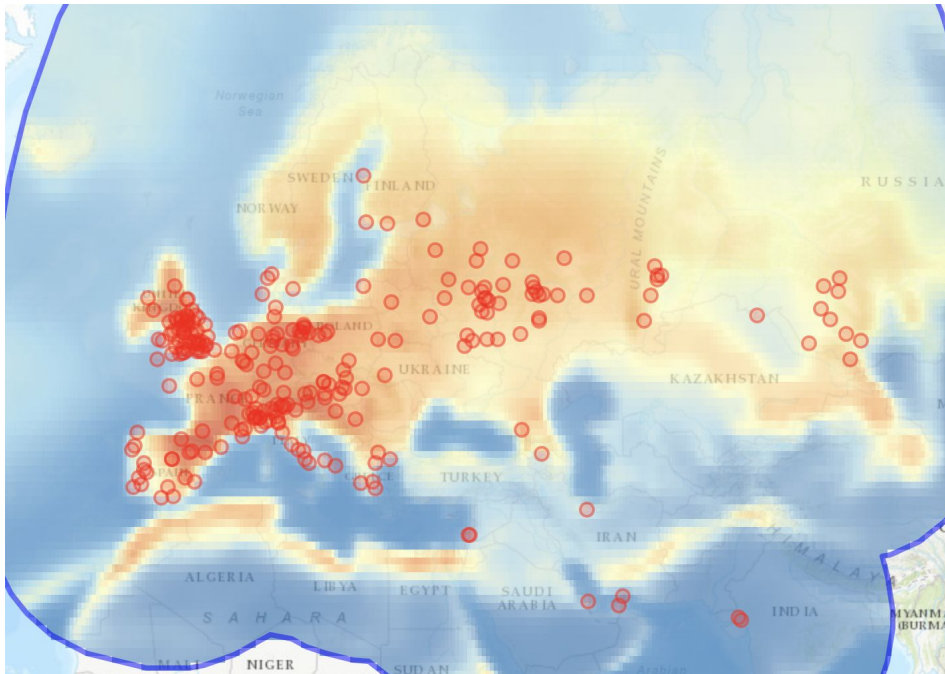
Selecting the “best” model out of our 4 candidate models

- 2 feature classes x 2 regularization multipliers = 4 models
 - Evaluation metrics
 - AUC (Area Under the Curve)
 - OR (Omission Rate)
 - CBI (Continuous Boyce Index)
 - AICc (corrected Akaike Information Criterion)
- Calculated and averaged across all partitions
- Maxent Lambdas: weights for feature classes of each variable for each of the models

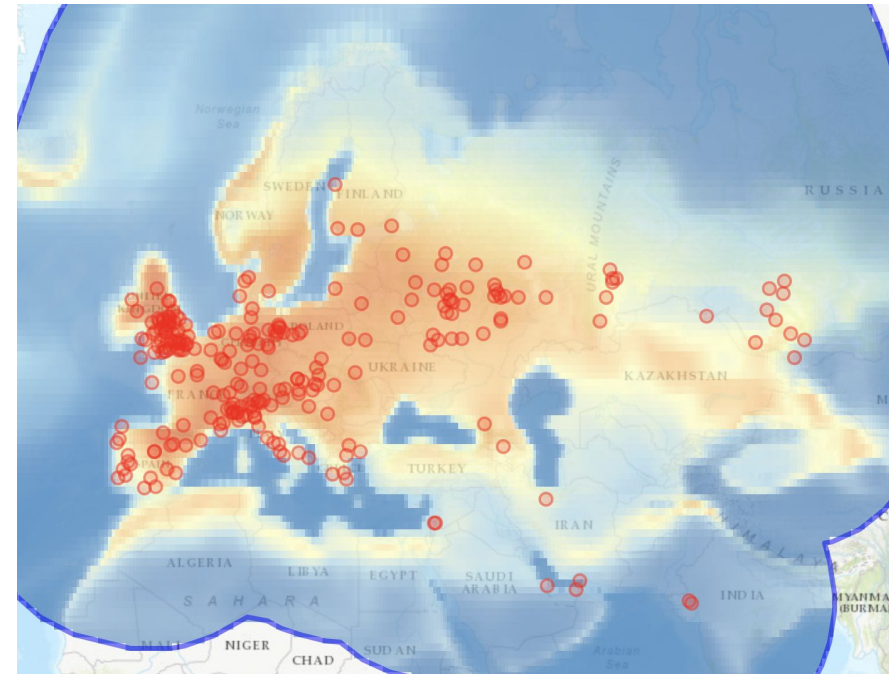
Visualize

- Map predictions

Linear



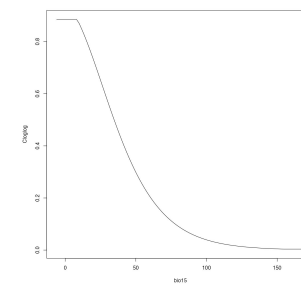
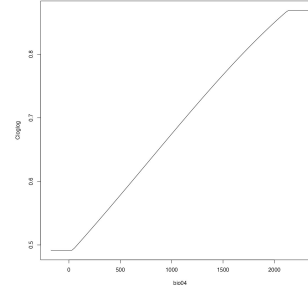
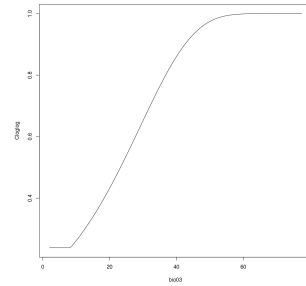
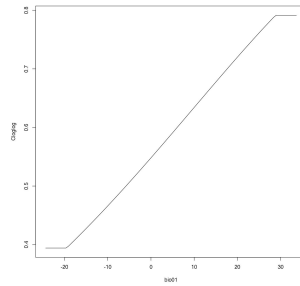
All features



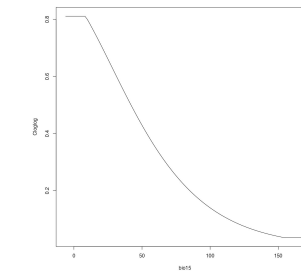
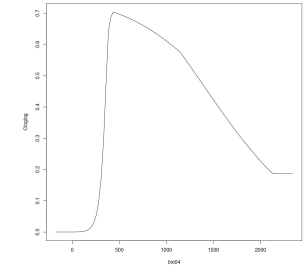
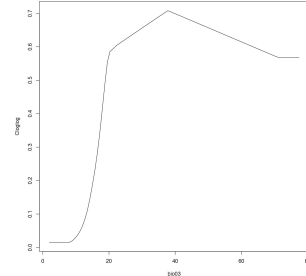
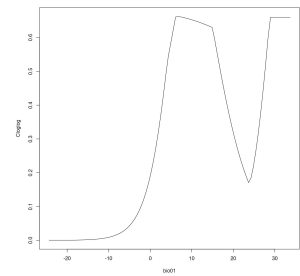
Visualize

- Response curves

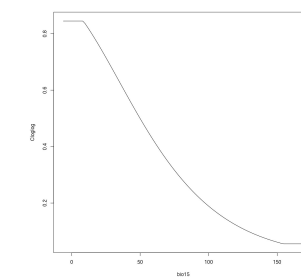
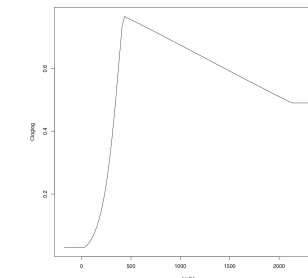
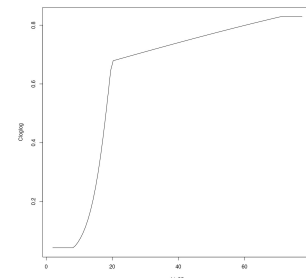
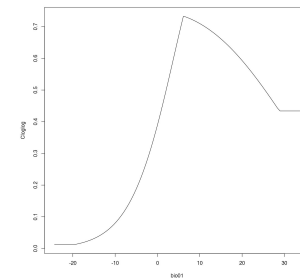
Linear



*All features,
No regularisation*



*All features,
No regularisation*



Bio 1

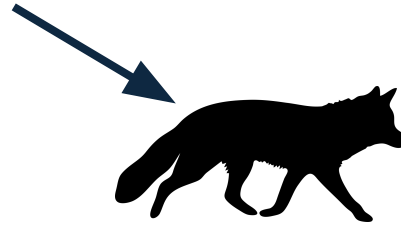
Bio 3

Bio 4

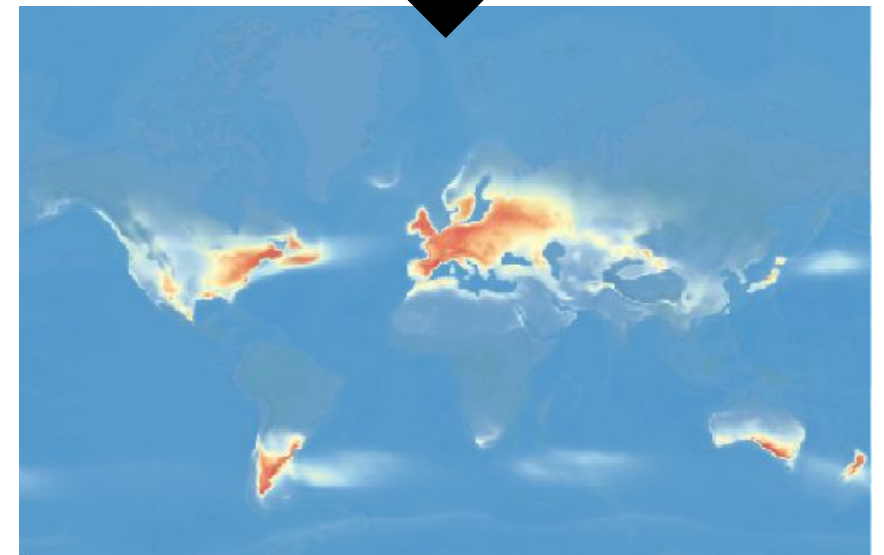
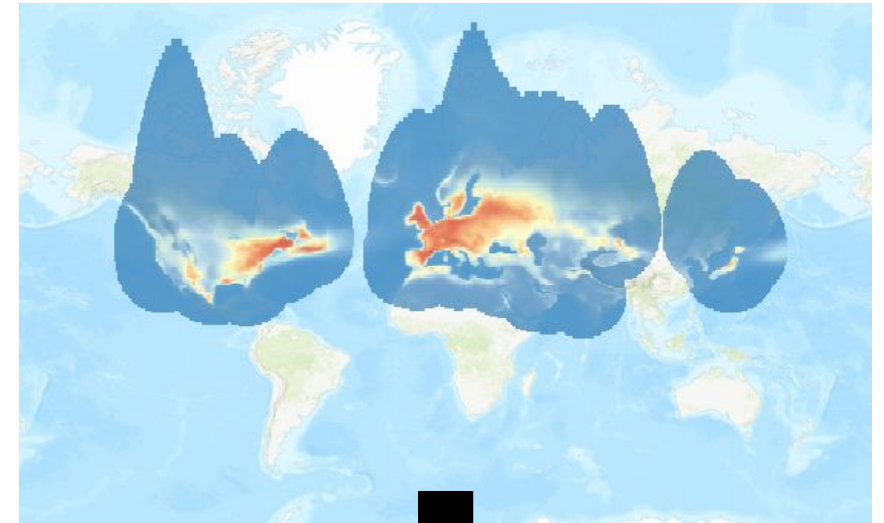
Bio 15

Transfer

- Predicting model in other geographic regions or time periods
 - e.g., for invasive/introduced species or effects of climate change



- Transfer to New Extent
 - Draw polygon to include Australia (entire world)
 - 0 degree buffer distance
- Transfer
 - No threshold: continuous



Reproduce

Download code

- Repeat analysis in one click with RStudio



```
Wallace Session 2024-06-09

Please find below the R code history from your *Wallace* v2.1.1 session.

You can reproduce your session results by running this R Markdown file
in RStudio.

Each code block is called a "chunk", and you can run them either
one-by-one or all at once by choosing an option in the "Run" menu at the
top-right corner of the "Source" pane in RStudio.

For more detailed information see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

### Package installation

Wallace uses the following R packages that must be installed and loaded
before starting.

```{r}
library(spocc)
library(spThin)
library(dismo)
library(sf)
library(ENMeval)
library(wallace)
```

The *Wallace* session code .Rmd file is composed of a chain of module
functions that are internal to *Wallace*. Each of these functions
corresponds to a single module that the user ran during the session. To
see the internal code for these module functions, click on the links in
the .Rmd file. Users are encouraged to write custom code in the .Rmd
directly to modify their analysis, and even modify the module function
code to further customize. To see the source code for any module
function, just type its name into the R console and press Return.

```{r}
example:
just type the function name and press Return to see its source code
paste this code into a new script to edit it
occs_queryDb
```

Your analyses are below.
```

For reference:

- Araújo, M. B., Anderson, R. P., Márcia Barbosa, A., Beale, C. M., Dormann, C. F., Early, R., Garcia, R. A., Guisan, A., Maiorano, L., Naimi, B., O'Hara, R. B., Zimmermann, N. E., & Rahbek, C. (2019). Standards for distribution models in biodiversity assessments. *Science Advances*, 5(1), eaat4858. <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/sciadv.aat4858>
- Feng, X., Park, D. S., Walker, C., Peterson, A. T., Merow, C., & Papeş, M. (2019). A checklist for maximizing reproducibility of ecological niche models. *Nature Ecology & Evolution*, 3(10), 1382–1395. <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41559-019-0972-5>
- Merow, C., Smith, M. J., & Silander, J. A., Jr. (2013). A practical guide to MaxEnt for modeling species' distributions: what it does, and why inputs and settings matter. *Ecography*, 36(10), 1058–1069. <https://nsojournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1600-0587.2013.07872.x>
- Zurell, D., Franklin, J., König, C., Bouchet, P. J., Dormann, C. F., Elith, J., Fandos, G., Feng, X., Guillerá-Arroita, G., Guisan, A., Lahoz-Monfort, J. J., Leitão, P. J., Park, D. S., Peterson, A. T., Rapacciuolo, G., Schmatz, D. R., Schröder, B., Serra-Diaz, J. M., Thuiller, W., ... Merow, C. (2020). A standard protocol for reporting species distribution models. *Ecography*, 43(9), 1261–1277. <https://nsojournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/ecog.04960>

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luca.butikofer@unil.ch

Caroline Martin

caroline.martin@unil.ch

GitHub page:

https://github.com/lucabutikofer/IUCN_SDM_Course