**Main text**

Uncertainties: Sources of uncertainty used here are political instability and corruption; weak governance; systemic crisis; the probability of project failure; climate change; and projected land use change.

Climate and land use change: As climate change and land-cover change intensify in the coming decades, their interaction with socio-economic systems will influence the effectiveness of conservation tools such as protected areas and species management.

Solution: Investing in conservation projects that try to minimize uncertainty while maximizing biodiversity gains may be the most feasible mechanism to buffer high biodiversity against future change.

Here, we build on a classical problem formulation from the systematic conservation planning literature, which is the minimum set problem, where the goal is to minimize the cost of a solution, while reaching feature targets. We expand this approach to include multiple objectives in the problem formulation at the same time. Each objective represents a measure of uncertainty, we want to account for. We include i) socioeconomic uncertainty, ii) land use change uncertainty, iii) climate uncertainty, while maximizing the protection of 30930 vertebrate species globally.

**Results**

**Discussion**