

CALL FOR PAPERS

Organization

The workshop is being jointly organized by the Centre for Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture and Forestry (CeTSAF), University of Goettingen, Germany; ReCALL, the Latin American-German Alumni Network; and the University of Yucatan, Mexico with the financial support of the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD).

Participants

The participants are graduates from German Universities, preferably the Consortium of the Universities of Göttingen, Kassel and Marburg (Alumni) that are involved in academic teaching and research in the corresponding fields of biodiversity, management and related disciplines like biology, agriculture, forestry and socio-economics. Recall members from Mexico who are currently involved in research, management and monitoring of biodiversity and climatic change, are specially encouraged to participate.

Venue

The Symposium and Workshop will take place at the University of Yucatan, Mérida, Mexico.

Date

14 to 18 August, 2009

Abstracts

Each participant has to submit an abstract. Abstracts of papers and/or posters in English language to one of the above mentioned topics, not exceeding 300 words, should be sent electronically to CeTSAF (cetsaf@gwdg.de) not later than 1st May, 2009. Please include 4-5 keywords. Abstracts will be reviewed by the scientific committee and will be selected based on the quality and relevance of the papers.

Invited participants will be request to hand over their extended abstracts and full papers as well as posters till 1st July, 2009.

Language

The language of the Symposium-cum workshop is English

Program

The final program will be distributed to participants soon after the abstracts have been reviewed. The tentative program will be posted on the web, please visit <http://www.tropenzentrum.de> for the updates.

Address

Abstracts should be sent to cetsaf@uni-goettingen.de

Contact for further information

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2009 INTERNATIONAL
SYMPOSIUM-CUM-WORKSHOP

BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE: ADAPTATION OF LAND USE SYSTEMS

14 TO 18 AUGUST, 2009

RECALL ALUMNI NETWORK

UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE
YUCATAN, MÉXICO

GEORG-AUGUST-UNIVERSITÄT
GÖTTINGEN, GERMANY

Symposium cum Workshop on "BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE: ADAPTATION OF LANDUSE SYSTEMS"



There is evidence that climate change is already affecting biodiversity and will continue to do so. The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment ranks climate change

among the main direct drivers affecting ecosystems. Consequences of climate change on the species component of biodiversity include: changes in distribution, increased extinction rates, changes in reproduction timings, and changes in length of growing seasons for plants.

As demographic pressures and consumption levels increase, biodiversity decreases, and the ability of the natural world to continue delivering the goods and services on which humanity ultimately depends may be undermined. But the links between biodiversity and climate change run both ways: biodiversity is threatened by climate change, but proper management of biodiversity can reduce the impacts of climate change.

There is an urgent need for accessible information on the likely impacts of climate change on biodiversity. As measures to address climate change and cope with its effects are increasingly deployed, it is also critical to analyze their possible benefits and risks to biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Much progress has been made in terms of developing policies and tools for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity, but implementation at national level has so far been limited. Urgent and unprecedented actions are needed to achieve the 2010 Biodiversity Target. In order to meet the 2010 target, the Parties to the Convention should develop and ensure the implementation of comprehensive national biodiversity strategies and action plans; promote greater awareness of the impor-

tance of biodiversity; and integrate biodiversity concerns into national policies, programmes and strategies on trade, agriculture, forestry, and development planning.

Supporting these efforts, the ReCALL network brings together top researches and professionals from different disciplines involved in the research, management and monitoring of biodiversity and climatic change from Mexico, Latin America and members of GAINBINET worldwide. The focus of the symposium will be structured to address regional themes on climate change and biodiversity and will be an opportunity for participants to collaborate with other managers of climate and forest biodiversity monitoring networks, compare data at an international level, share local strategies, and gain an understanding of threats and impacts to biodiversity as a result of a changing climate.

The intended symposium and workshop with the above mentioned topic and with the awareness of diverse and complex contents will focus on the following aspects of biodiversity in the frame of global change and wants to call for papers in one of the following sub-topics:

Climate change in Latin America - perspectives and consequences for natural ecosystems

The impact of climate change will vary in magnitude and intensity across Latin America according to the 4th AR of the IPCC (2007). Ecosystems exhibit different resilience to climate change which depends on (a) human impact (b) climate region (c) composition and (d) considered ecosystem function. This session will cover different impacts of climate change, different resilience of natural ecosystems and



consequences for ecosystem functions and services.

Climate change and loss or shift in biodiversity

Composition and diversity of floral and fauna are endangered by climate change. Problems of temporal and spatial shift or loss of biodiversity including risks to agro-diversity and crop yields in various land use systems will be discussed. Examples from several vegetation zones or belts (for example mountainous regions) will be presented.

Climate change and land use change - main threats for biodiversity conservation

New studies show the dominant influence of land use development (agro-industrial versus traditional systems) on the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services for human well being. Coupled with increasing temperature and variability of rainfall, biodiversity conservation programs and actions take this into account. Adapted land use systems that lead to reduced fragmentation (e.g. reforestation) are necessary. Main threats, examples of actions and plans for adapted biodiversity conservation are topics of this session.

Managing biodiversity - challenges in the light of climate change

Private (NGO's) and state agencies must consider future climate change. This means taking actions for biodiversity protection, use of ecosystem services from remaining biodiversity and remnants of natural ecosystems as like within agroecosystems. Exchange of experiences from the different participants will give new insights in advantages and disadvantages of managing plans and actions from different regions of the world.