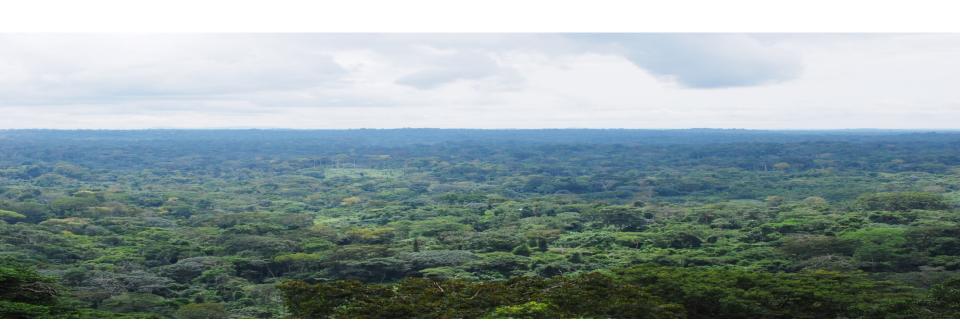




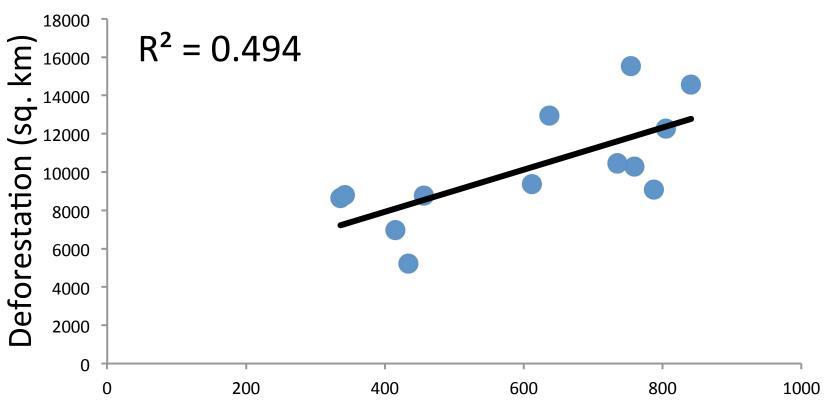


Trevon Fuller Thomas B. Smith

Center for Tropical Research University of California, Los Angeles



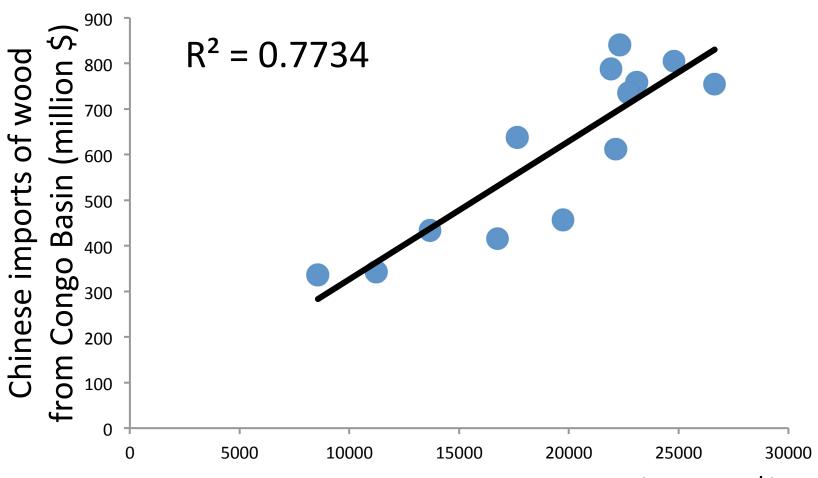
Effect of Chinese Wood Imports on Deforestation in Congo Basin



Chinese Wood Imports from Central Africa (million \$)

Hansen et al. Science UN Comtrade

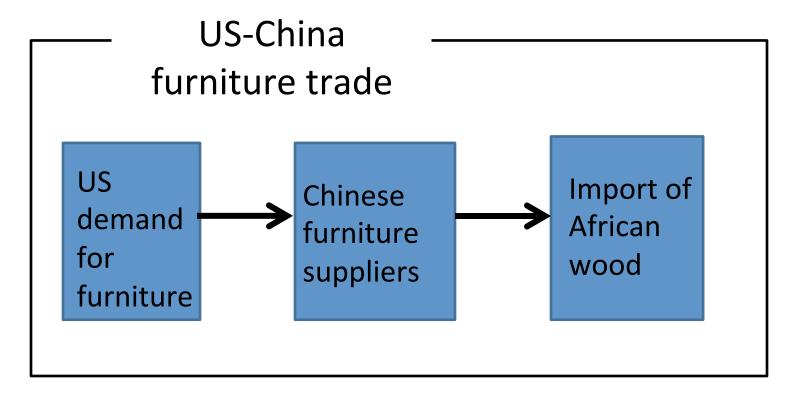
US Imports from China Drive Chinese Imports from Congo Basin



US imports of furniture from China (million \$)

UN Comtrade

Effect of international trade on deforestation in Central Africa



Overview

Climate change in the Congo Basin

Approaches to conserving adaptive variation

Case study using a rainforest songbird

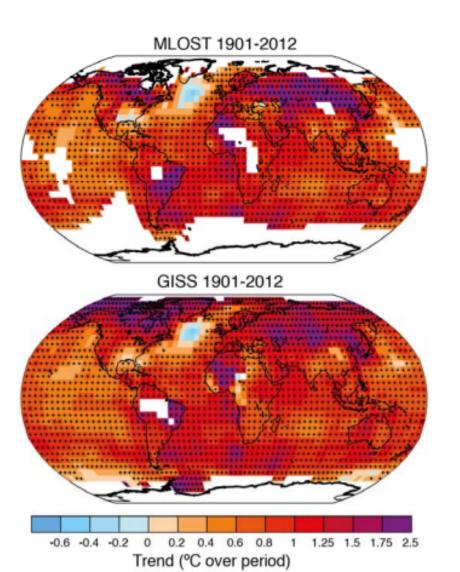
Overview

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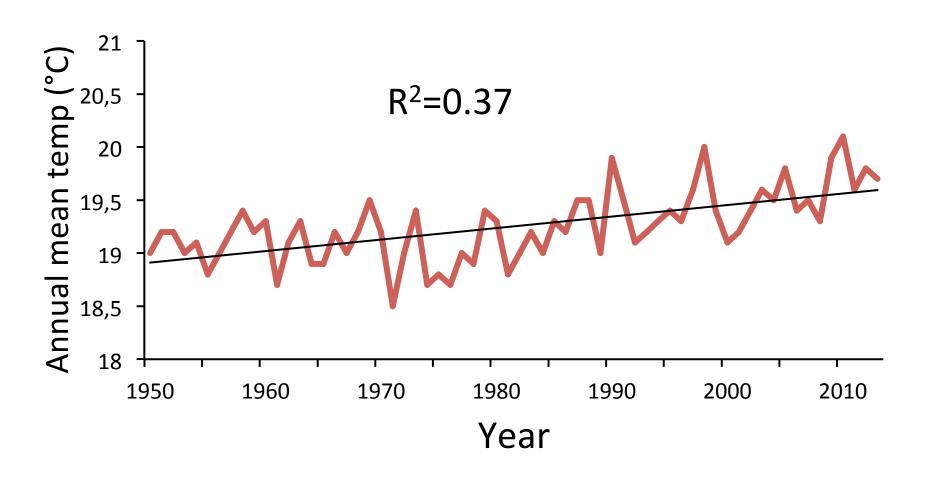
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20th Century Climate Change in Africa

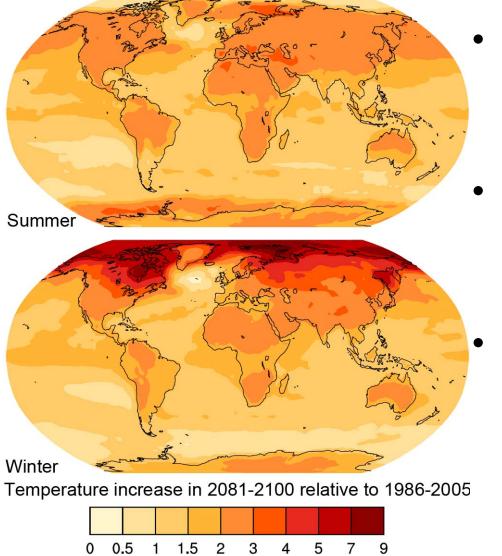


- Increased frequency and intensity of droughts
- Increased surface relative humidity
- Within Central Africa, increased large-scale precipitation due to a southward shift of ITCZ

20th Century Climate Change in Cameroon



Late 21st Century Predictions for Africa

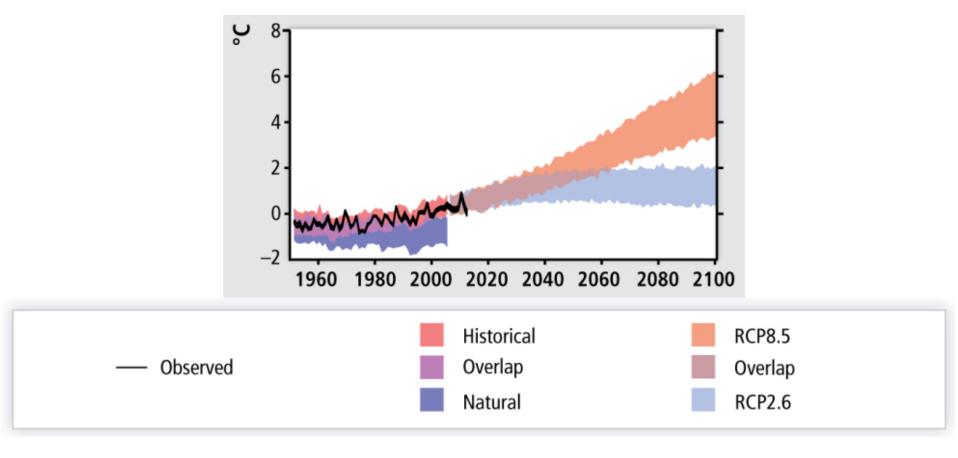


Increase of 3-4°C in mean annual temperature

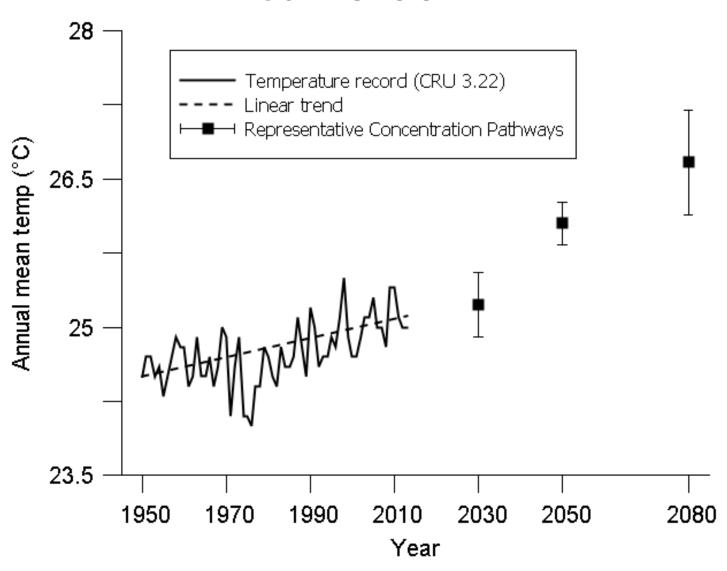
Increased summer precipitation in West Africa

Increased landfall of cyclones in East Africa due to warming of Indian Ocean

Late 21st Century Predictions, Central Africa



21st Century Predictions, Cameroon



Overview

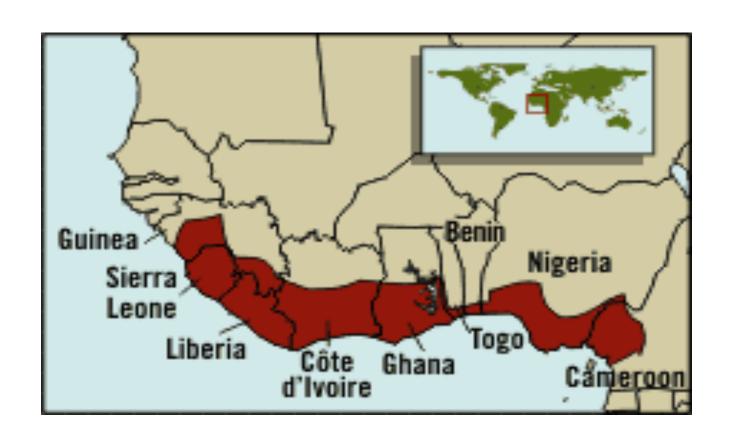
Climate change in the Congo Basin

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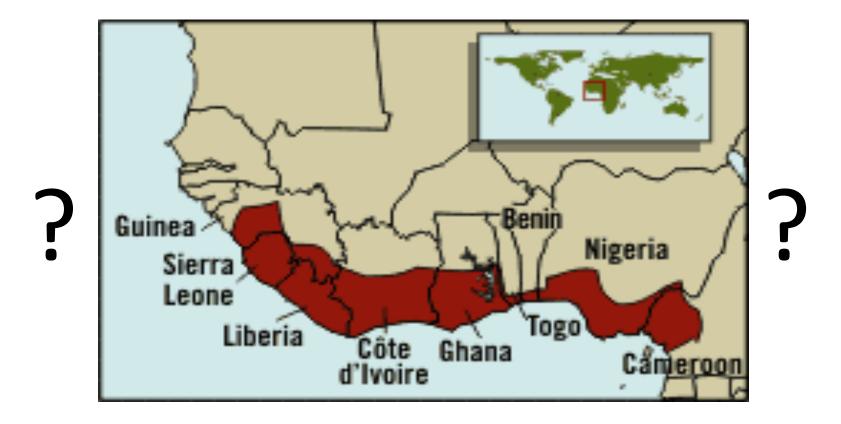
Hotspots

Typical approach for prioritizing areas for conservation focuses on areas of high richness and endemism



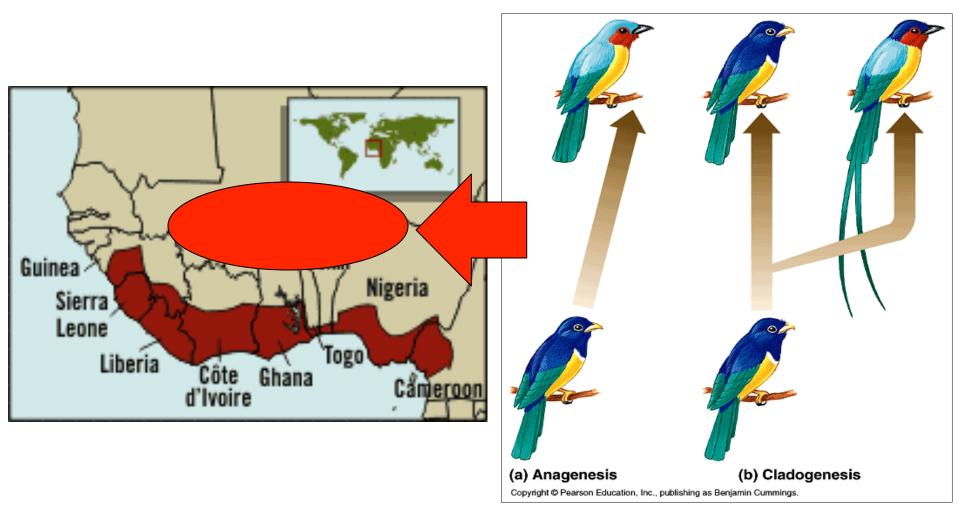
Problem with Hotspots

Under climate change, today's hotspots may not be tomorrow's hotspots



Processes that Give Rise to Biodiversity May Not Coincide with Hotspots

Speciation

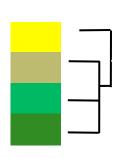


Balanced Stock Portfolio Approach

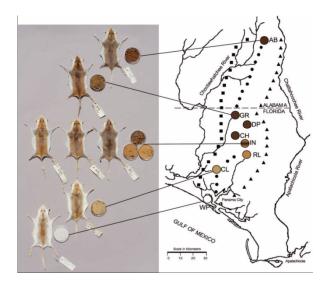
Preserve regions with as much *Adaptive Variation* as possible!



Where is Adaptive Variation Concentrated?



- Vegetation
- Climate
- Elevation
- Biotic factors



Mullen and Hoekstra 2008



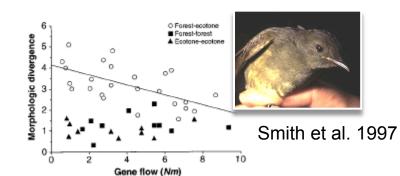
Smith 1993, 1997



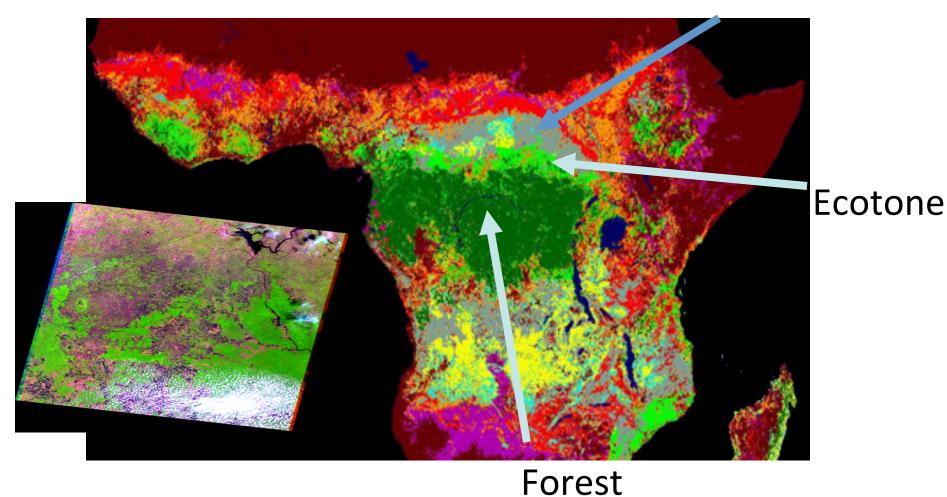
Seehausen et al. 2008



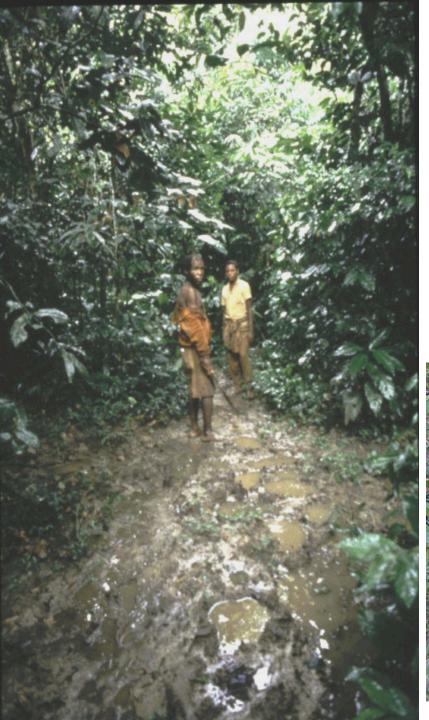
Niemiller et al. 2008



Savanna



Forest/savanna gradient is important in diversification



Rainforest

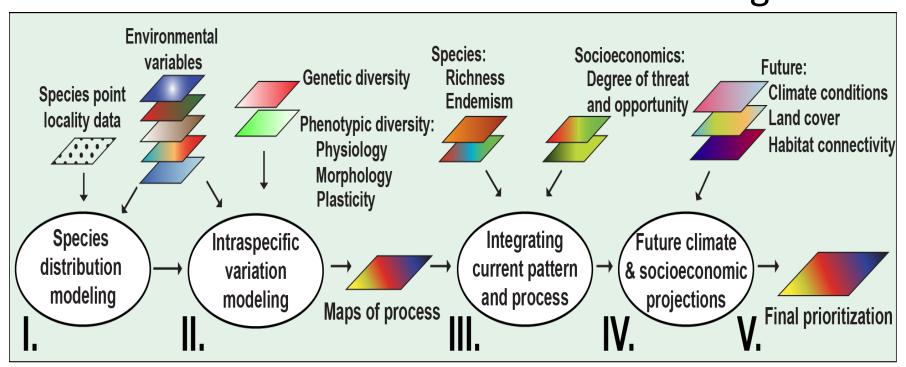


Savanna/Forest Mosaic - Ecotone



Overarching Goal

To develop a framework for conserving Central African biodiversity under climate change, which is both evolutionary-informed and grounded in the socioeconomic constraints of the region



Target Taxa

















Overview

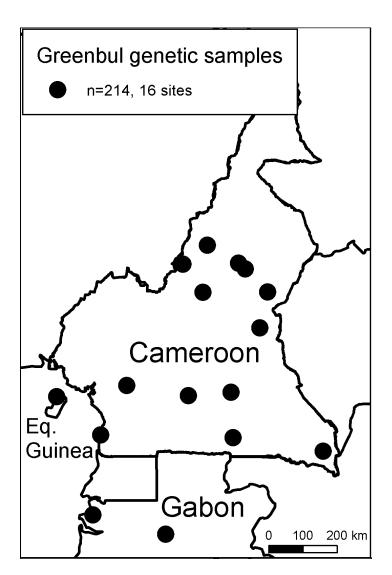
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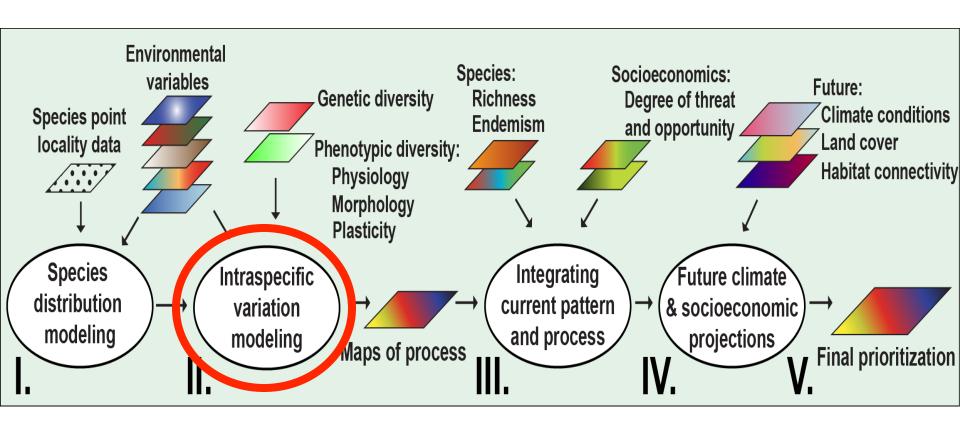
Case Study - Little Greenbul

(Andropadus virens)

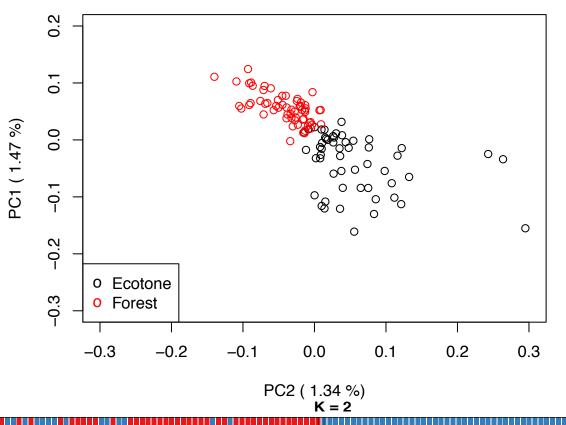




Smith et al. 1997, 2005, 2008, 2013; Slabbekoorn and Smith 2002; Kirschel et al. 2011

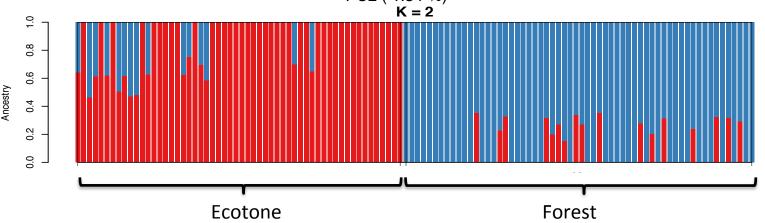


Characterization of Intraspecific Genetic Variation

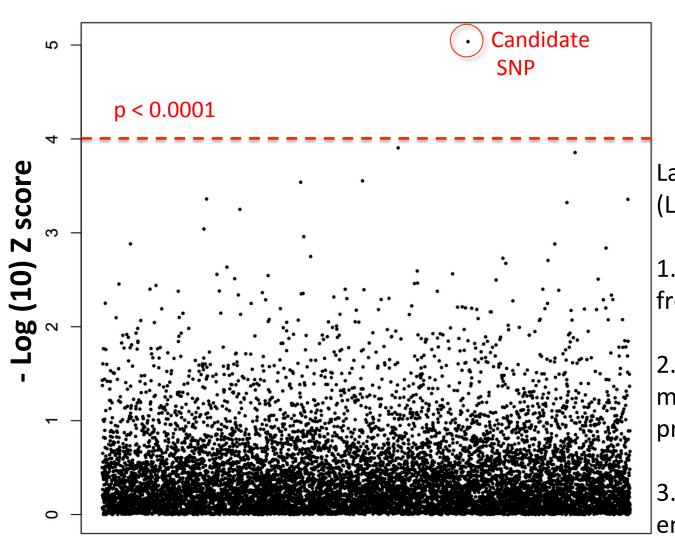




N=116 10,005 SNPs



Linking SNPs to Environment

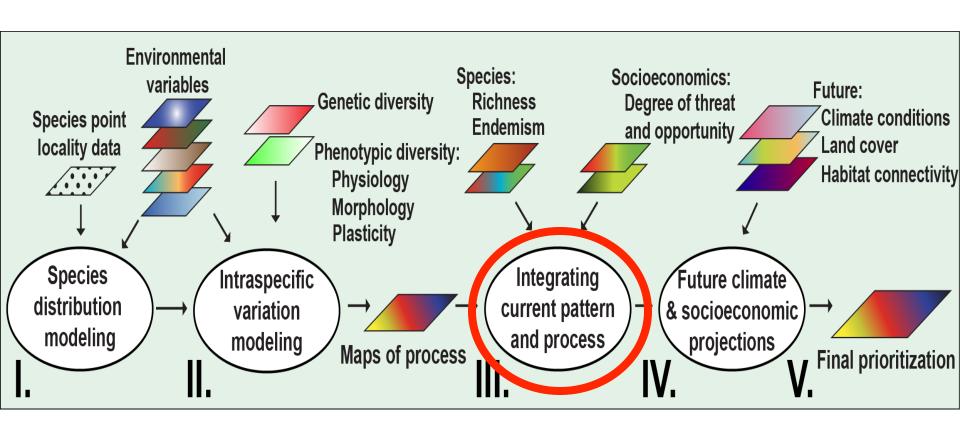




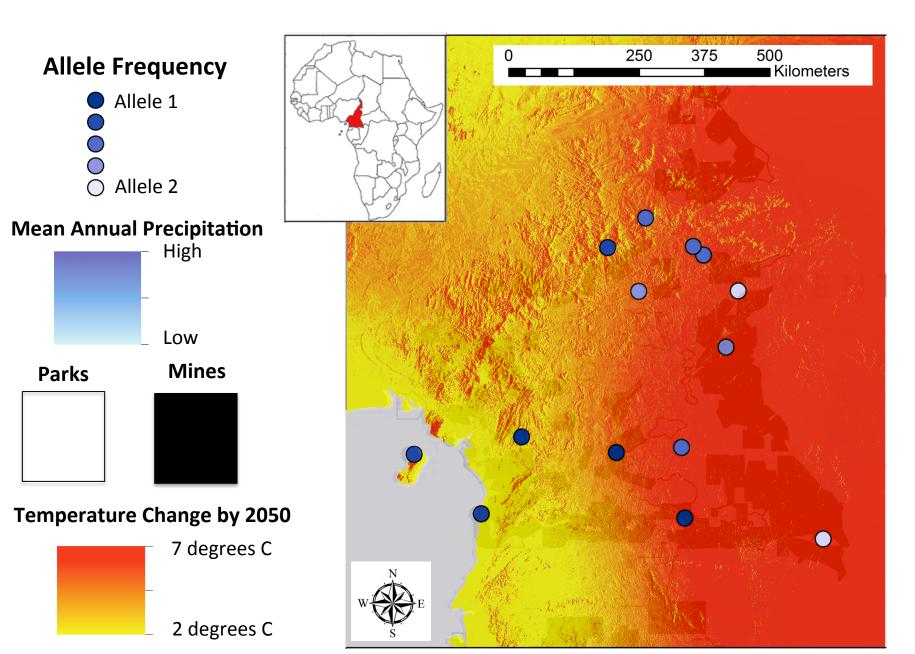
Latent Factor Mixed Model (LFMM, Frichot et al. 2013)

- 1. Background structure from neutral markers
- 2. Uses Bayesian mixed model to link SNPs to predictors
- 3. Identify SNPs under environmental selection

SNP Number (n=10,000)



Greenbul SNP Variation



www.caballiance.org

Central African Biodiversity Alliance

Conservation under climate change

Home

Mission

Participants

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