



# **Monitoring Biodiversity Exposure Risks to Global Change**

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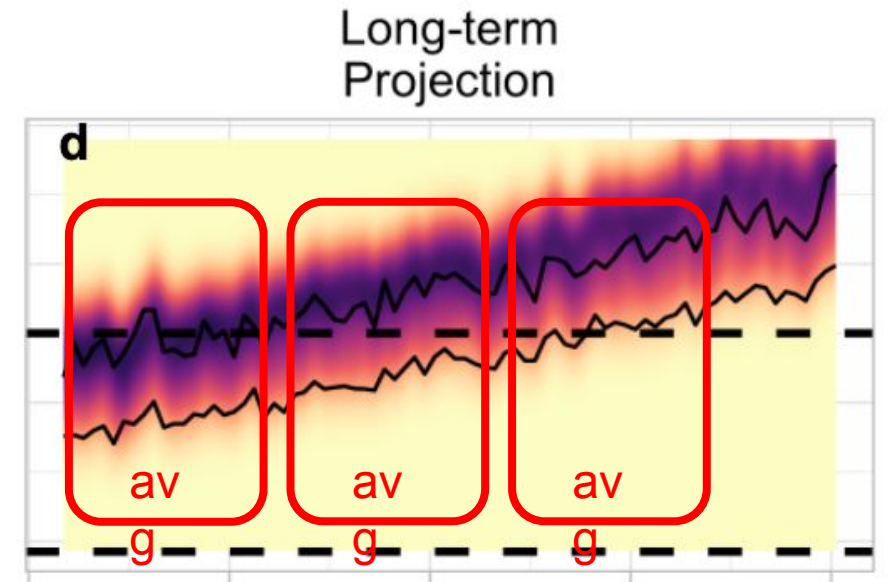
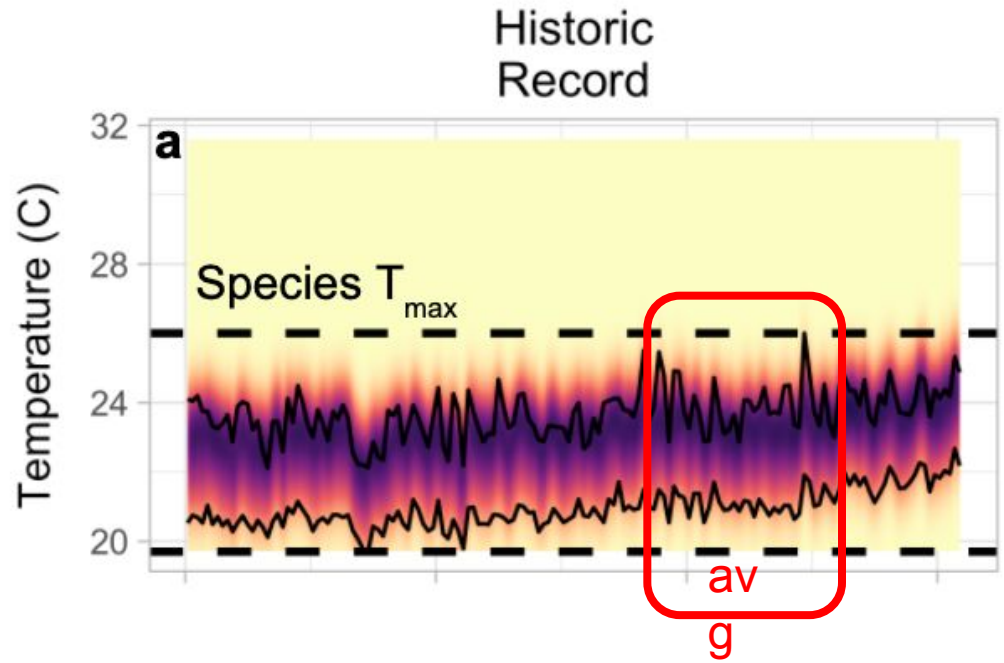
**University of Connecticut  
Eversource Energy Center  
and  
Ecology and Evolutionary  
Biology**

A world map with a heatmap overlay showing climate risk. The map uses a color scale from light pink to dark red to indicate the level of risk, with the highest concentrations in the tropics and subtropics. The map is pixelated, giving it a low-resolution appearance. Two grey rectangular boxes with black borders are overlaid on the map, containing text.

Where and when are species  
exposed to extreme weather?

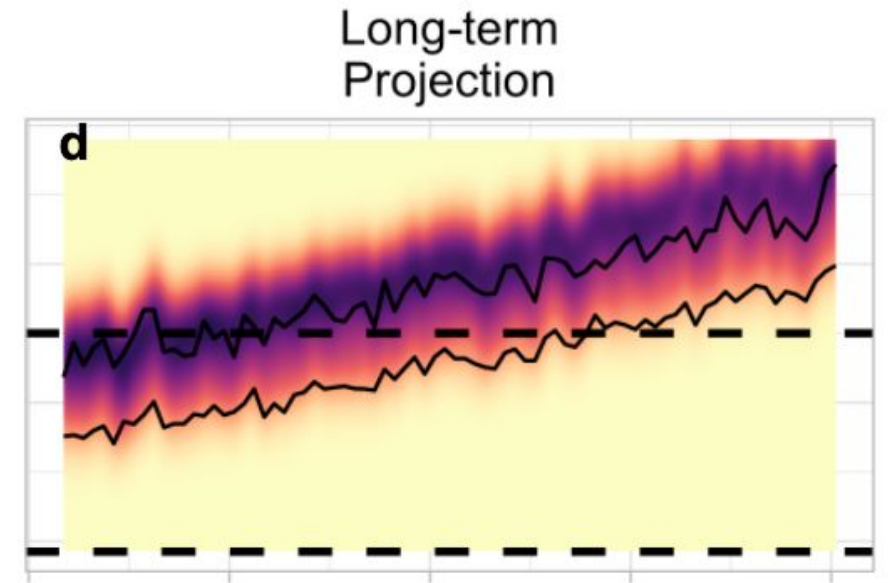
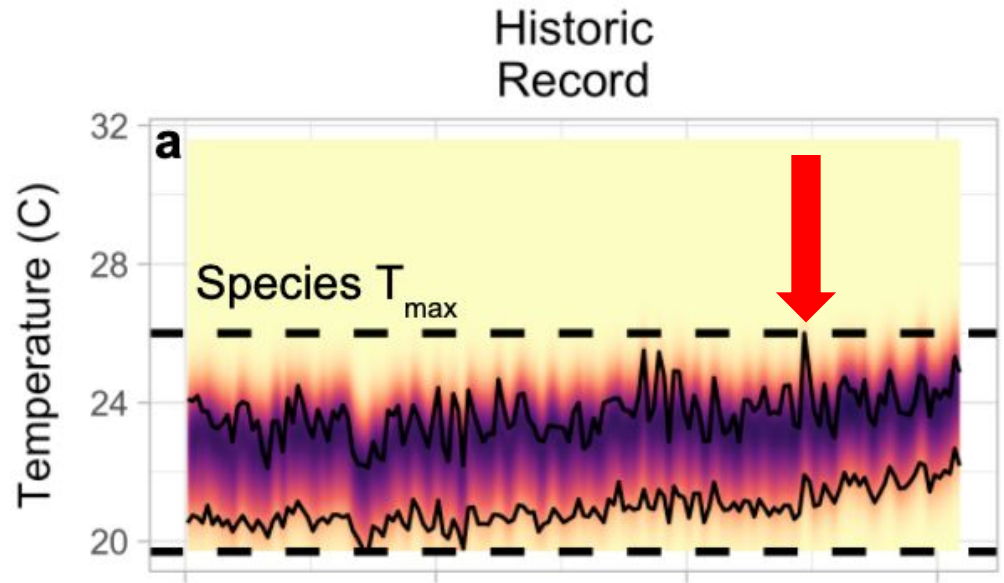
How many species?  
How long do we have?  
Are there tipping points?

# Monitoring exposure across species' ranges

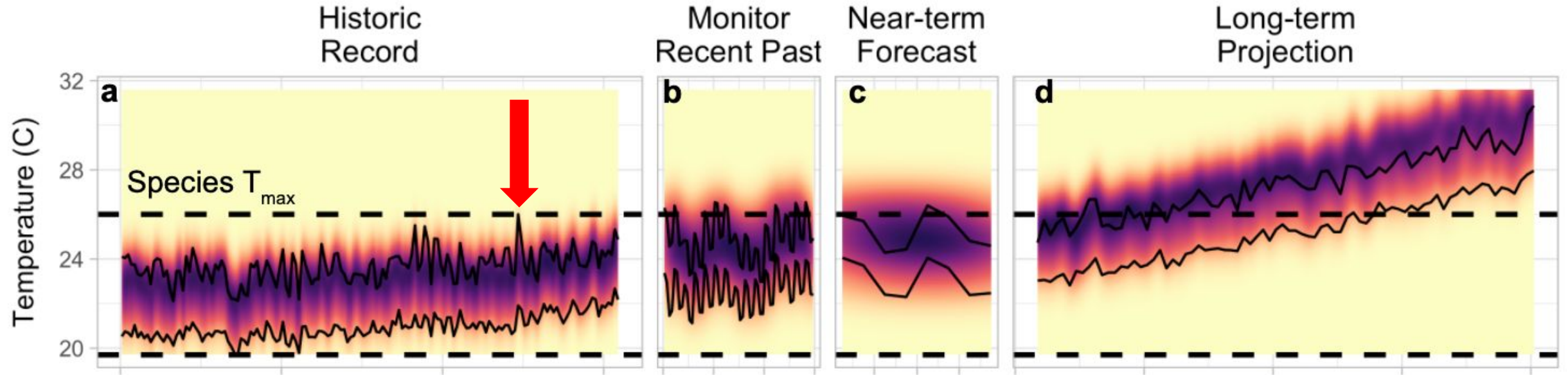


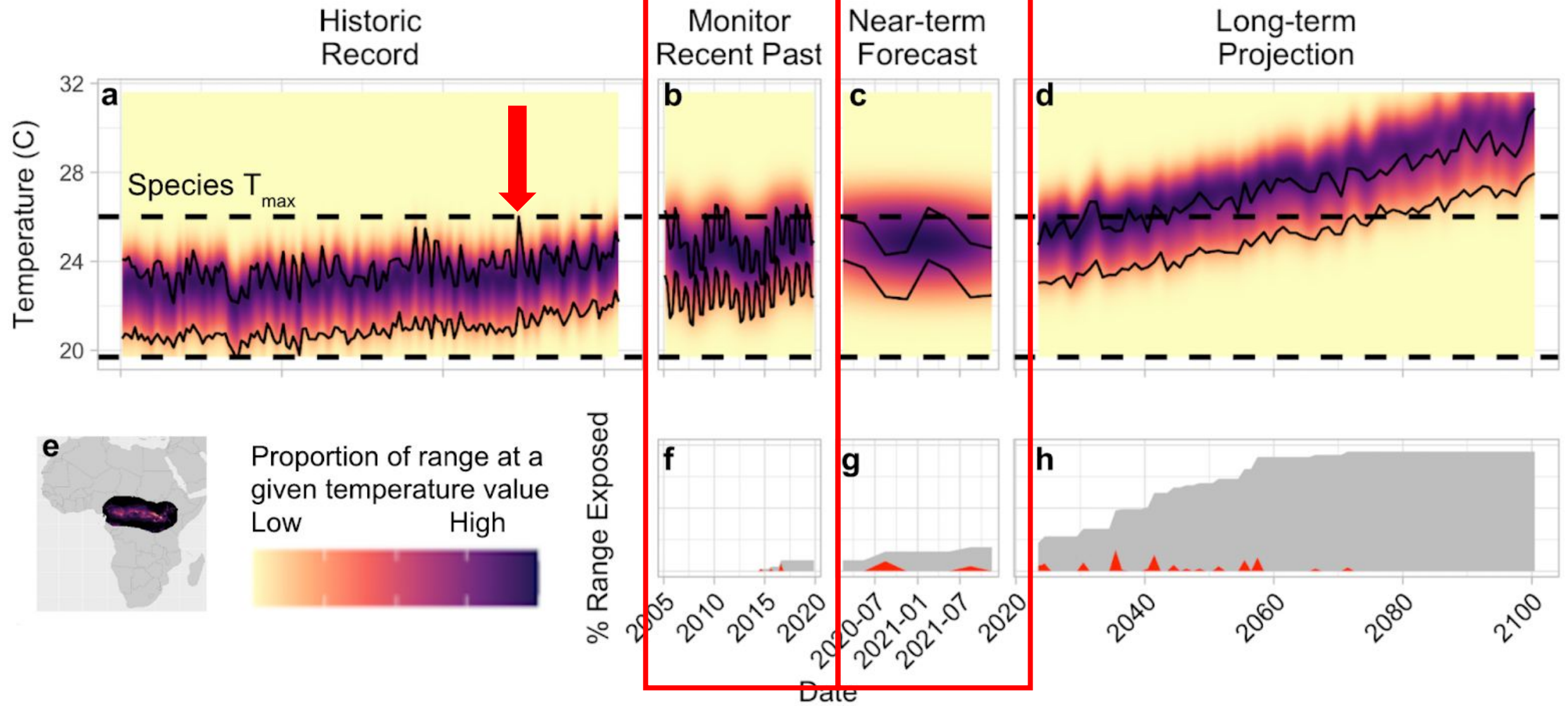


# Monitoring exposure across species' ranges



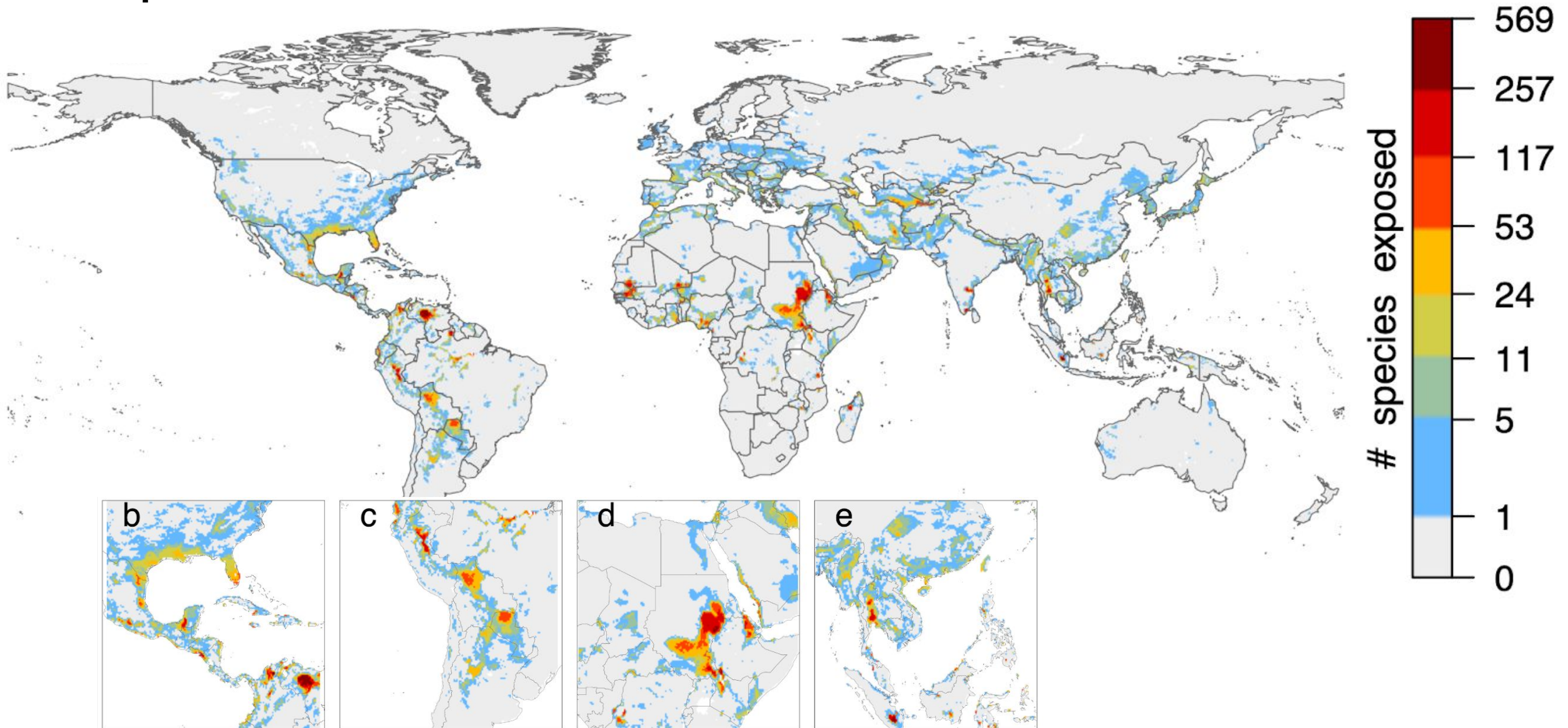
# Monitoring exposure across species' ranges



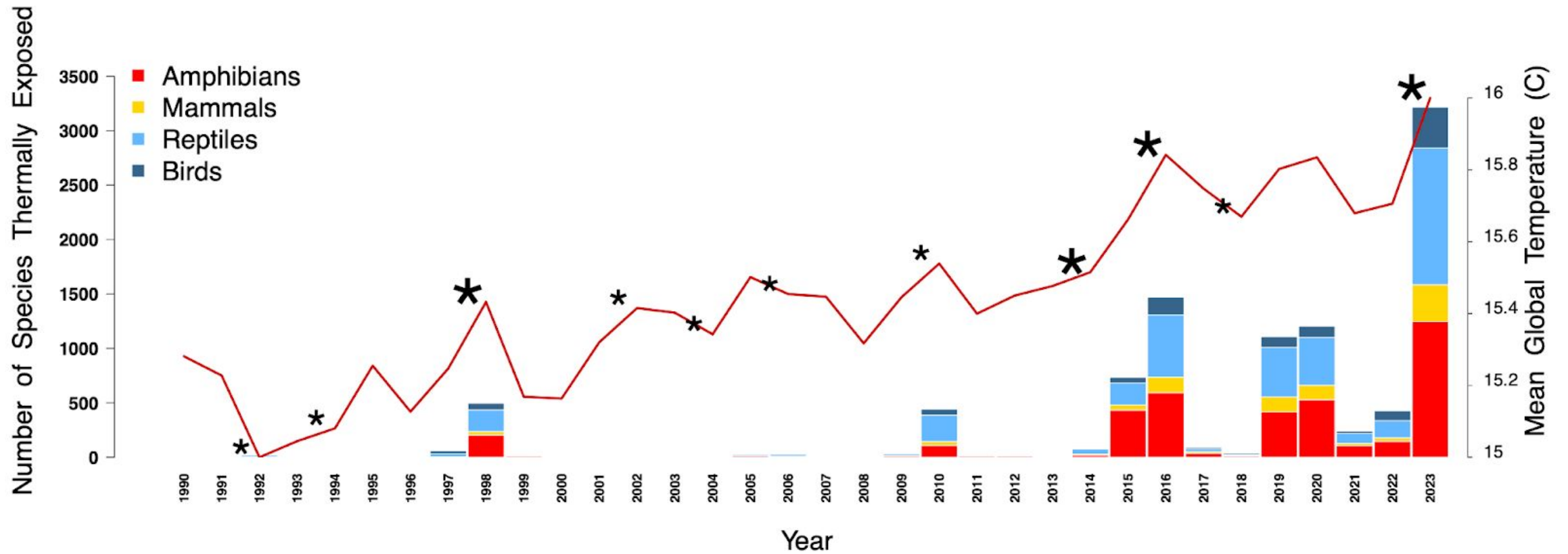




# Unprecedented heat threatened 1 in 12 vertebrate species in 2023

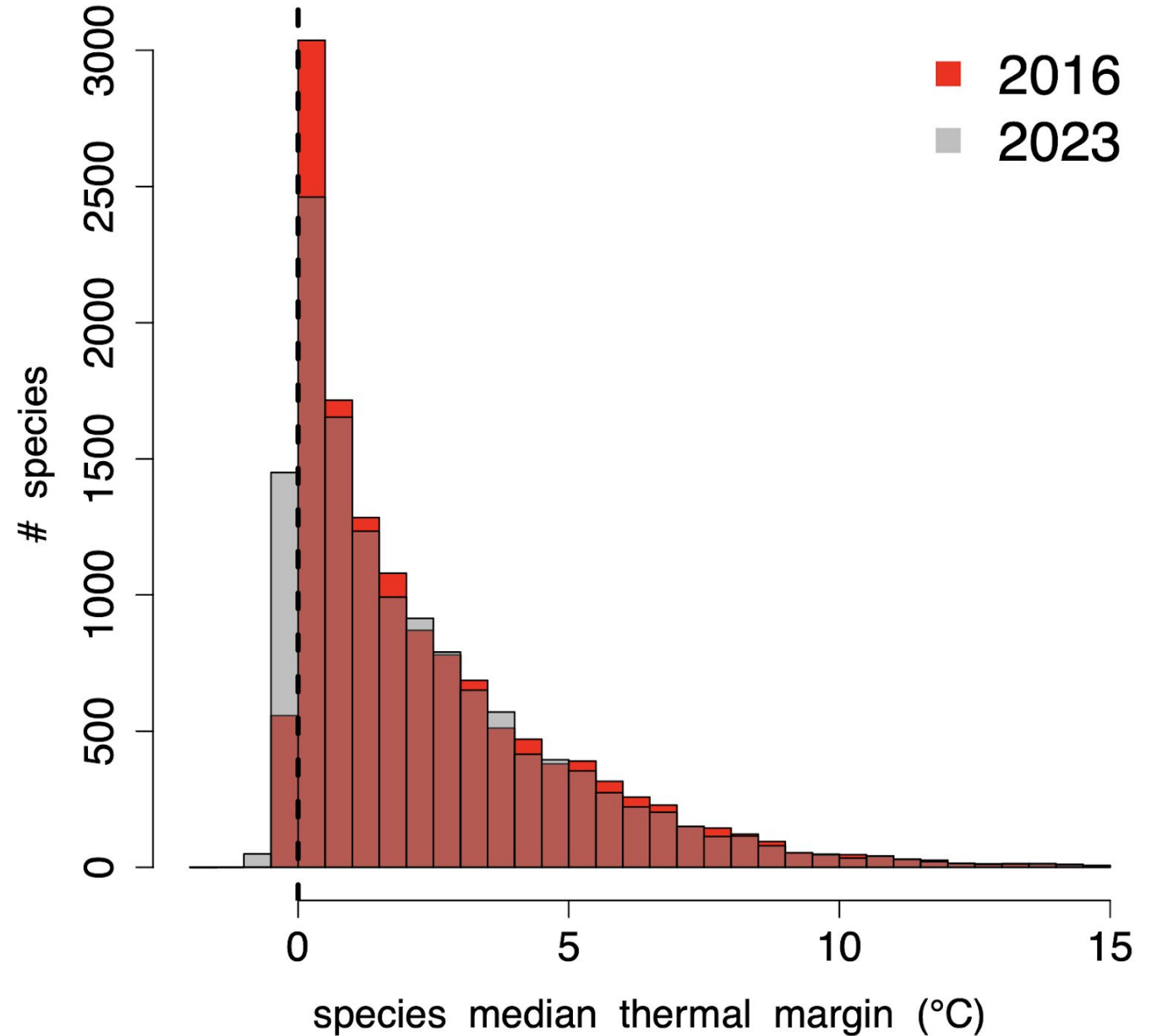


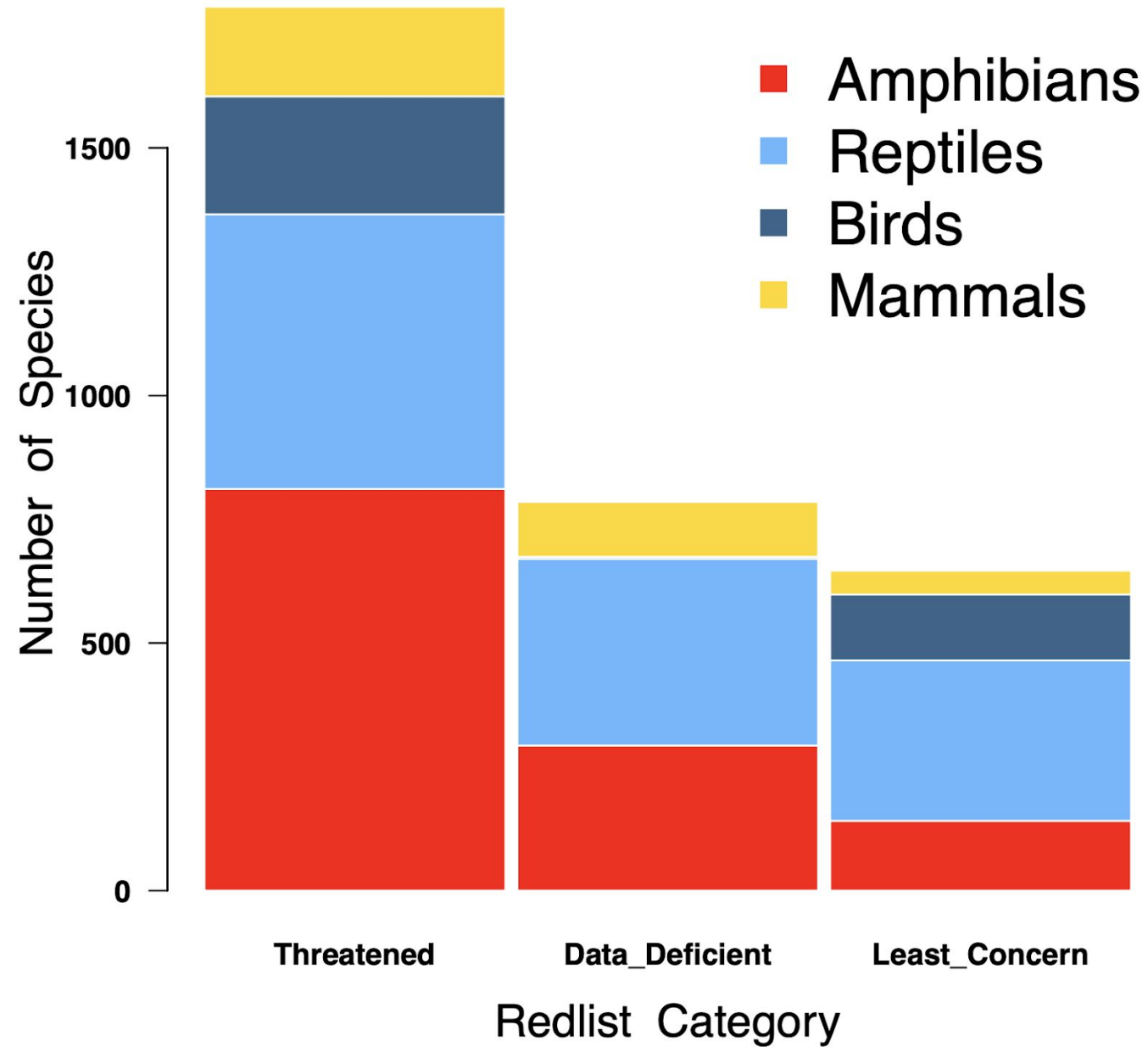
# 2023 Vertebrate exposure





We're near a  
tipping point...





# Priorities

		spName	rangeSize.y	group.y	realm.y	ECO_NAME.y
		1 Anguis.incomptus	4	reptiles	Neotropical	Veracruz moist forests
		2 Chikila_fulleri	1	amphibians	Indomalayan	Mizoram-Manipur-Kachin rain forests
	Ecoregi	3 Ctenomys_knighti	3	mammals	Neotropical	High Monte
1	Madaga	4 Ctenomys_knighti	3	mammals	Neotropical	Southern Andean Yungas
2	Madaga	5 Ctenomys_knighti	3	mammals	Neotropical	Dry Chaco
3	Vogelkc	6 Cyrtodactylus_martini	1	reptiles	Indomalayan	Northern Indochina subtropical forests
4	Sulawes	7 Gastrotheca_chrysosticta	3	amphibians	Neotropical	Southern Andean Yungas
5	Andam	8 Geomys_tropicalis	3	mammals	Neotropical	Veracruz moist forests
6	Borneo	9 Lycodon_synaptor	4	reptiles	Indomalayan	Yunnan Plateau subtropical evergreen forests
7	Sierra M	10 Micrurus_tamaulipensis	1	reptiles	Nearctic Neotropical	Veracruz moist forests
8	Northw	11 Ophiomorus_chernovi	2	reptiles	Palearctic	Kopet Dag woodlands and forest steppe
9	Northw	12 Pristimantis_viridis	2	amphibians	Neotropical	Northwest Andean montane forests
10	Peruvia	13 Pristurus_longipes	1	reptiles	Afrotropical Palearctic	Southwest Arabian coastal xeric shrublands
11	Palau t	14 Rhinella_bernardoi	2	amphibians	Neotropical	High Monte
12	Palau t	15 Rhinella_bernardoi	2	amphibians	Neotropical	Low Monte
13	Guizho	16 Thamnodynastes_ceibae	1	reptiles		Maracaibo dry forests
14	Northw	17 Tylototriton_sparreboomi	4	amphibians	Indomalayan	Northern Indochina subtropical forests
15	Sarmatic	18 Tympanoctomys_loschalcherosorum	2	mammals	Neotropical	Dry Chaco
16	Scandinavian					
17	Scandinavian					
18	Scandinavian					



# Soon: Monitoring Exposure Events

## Significant 2024

## Biodiversity Exposure Events

### GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY EXPOSURE

Summer 2020 temperatures were 1.5 C above average and 1,234 species were exposed to temperatures outside their known tolerance

### CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES

A weather front exposed 52 bird and 12 mammal species exposed to extreme temperatures. This is the most species exposed in the US since 1970.

### GREENLAND

High sea surface temperatures resulted in 12 marine mammal species exposed.

### EUROPE

52 species exposed to temperatures exposed to extreme temperatures

### ASIA

85 species exposed to dry conditions sea surface temperatures resulted in 12 marine mammal species exposed.

### HAWAII

12 birds and 2 mammal species exposed to extreme temperatures.

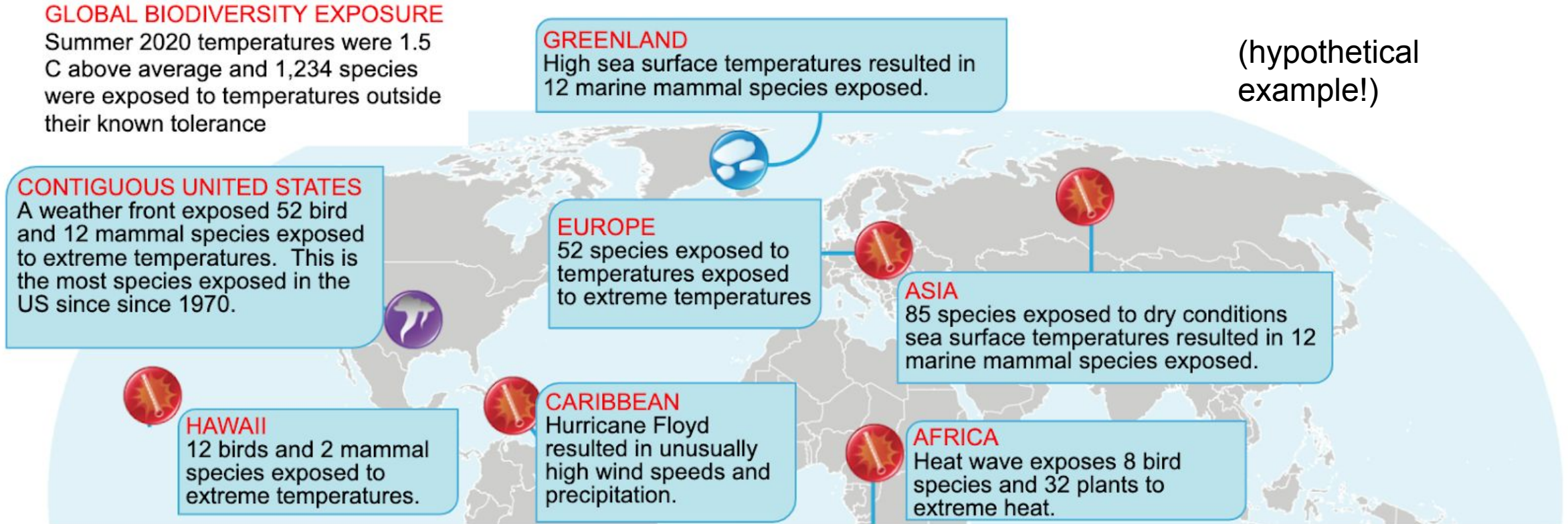
### CARIBBEAN

Hurricane Floyd resulted in unusually high wind speeds and precipitation.

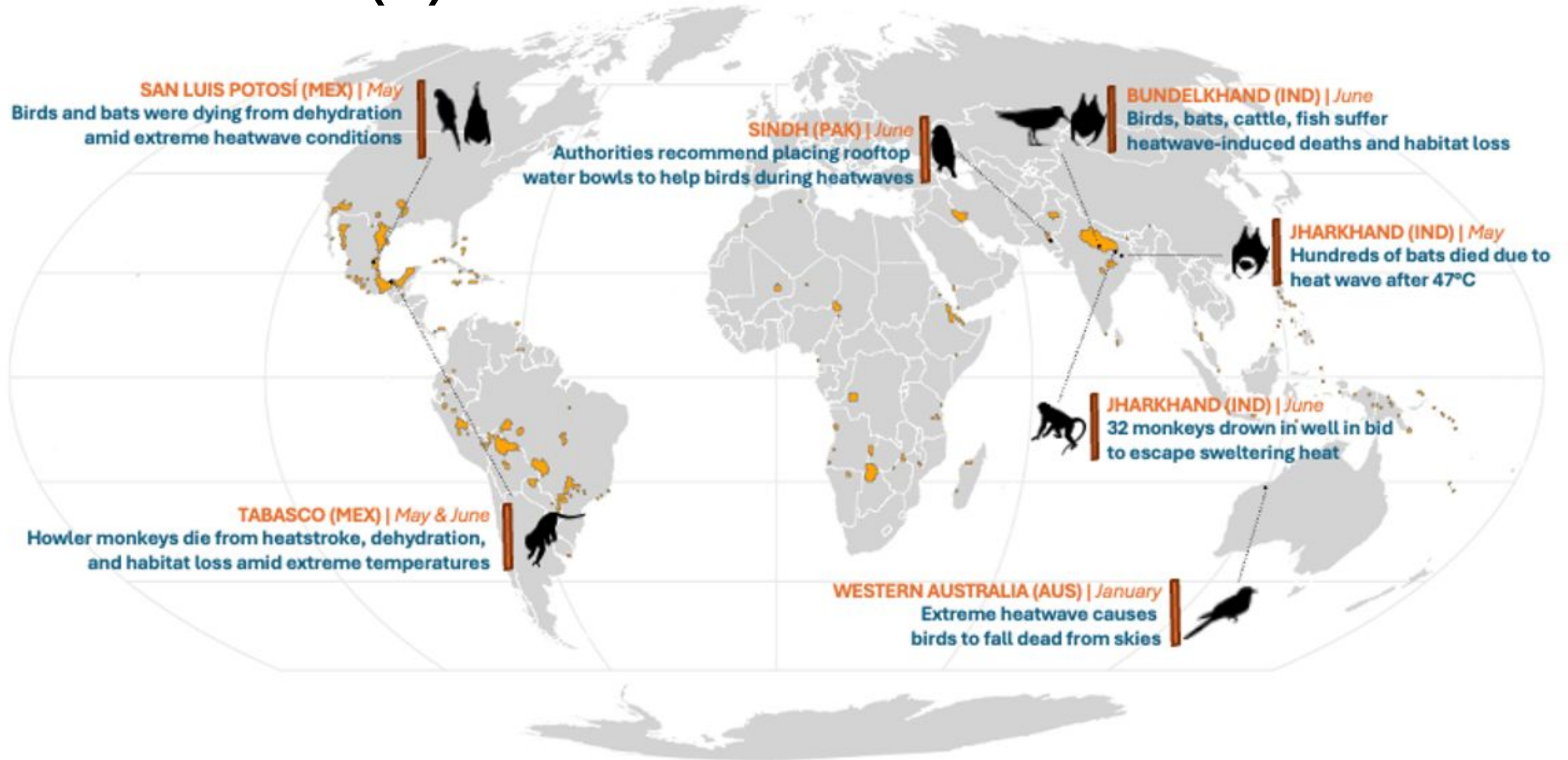
### AFRICA

Heat wave exposes 8 bird species and 32 plants to extreme heat.

(hypothetical example!)



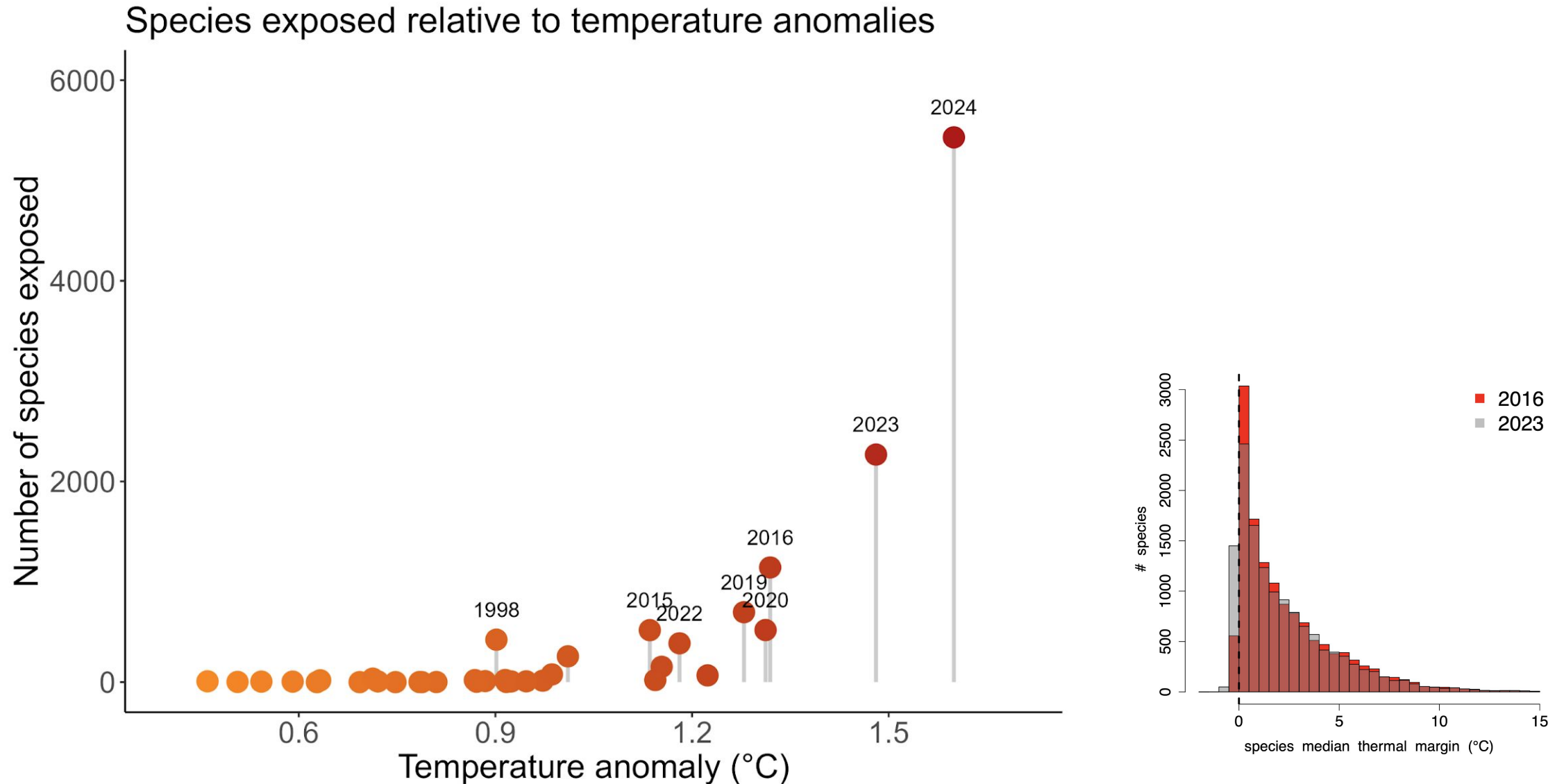
# Validation(?)



2024: Hottest year in recorded history  
compounds global biodiversity risks

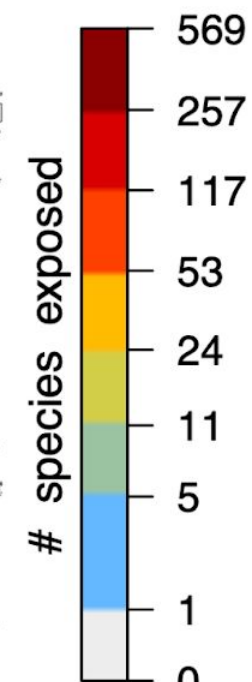
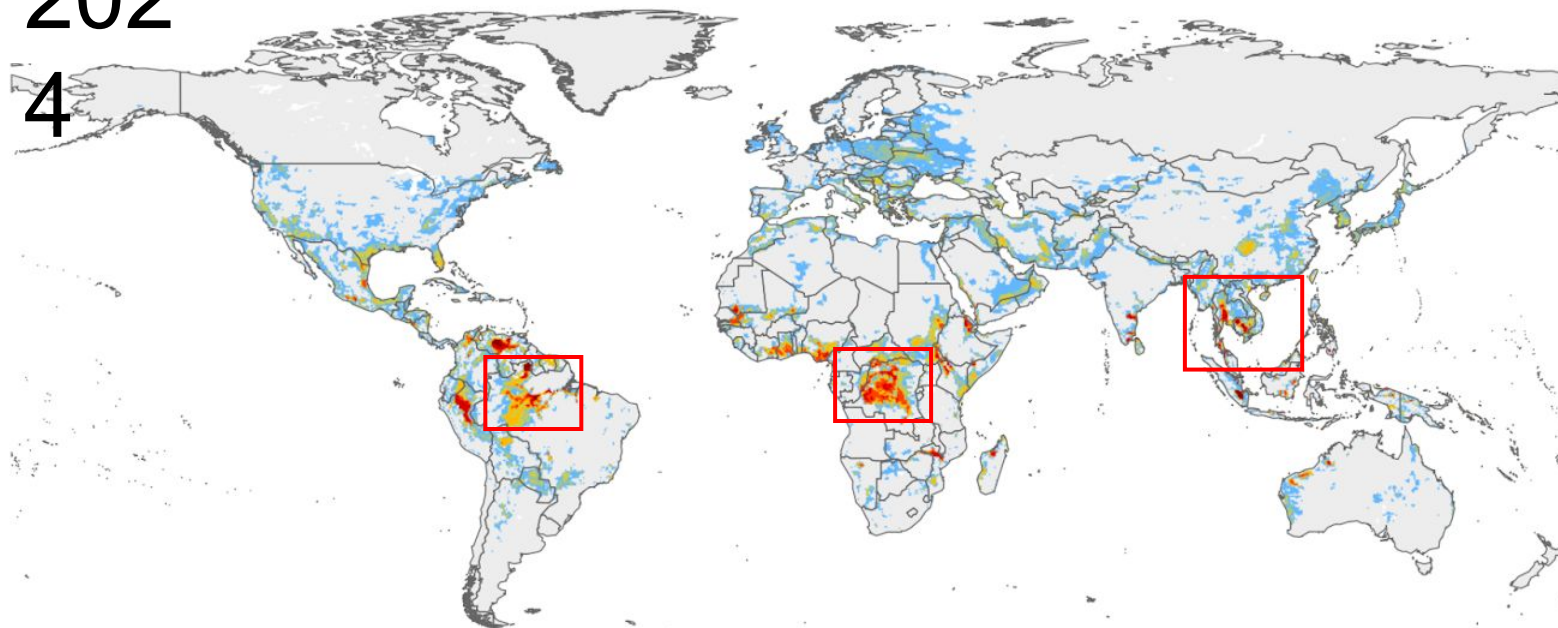


# 2024: Hottest year in recorded history compounds global biodiversity risks



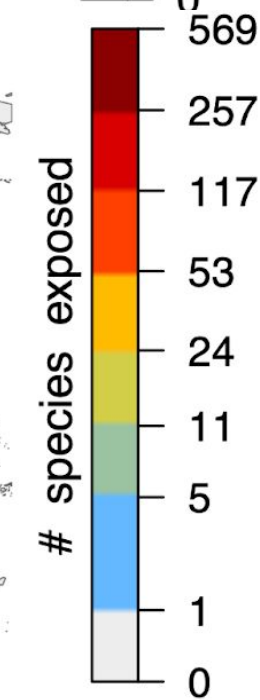
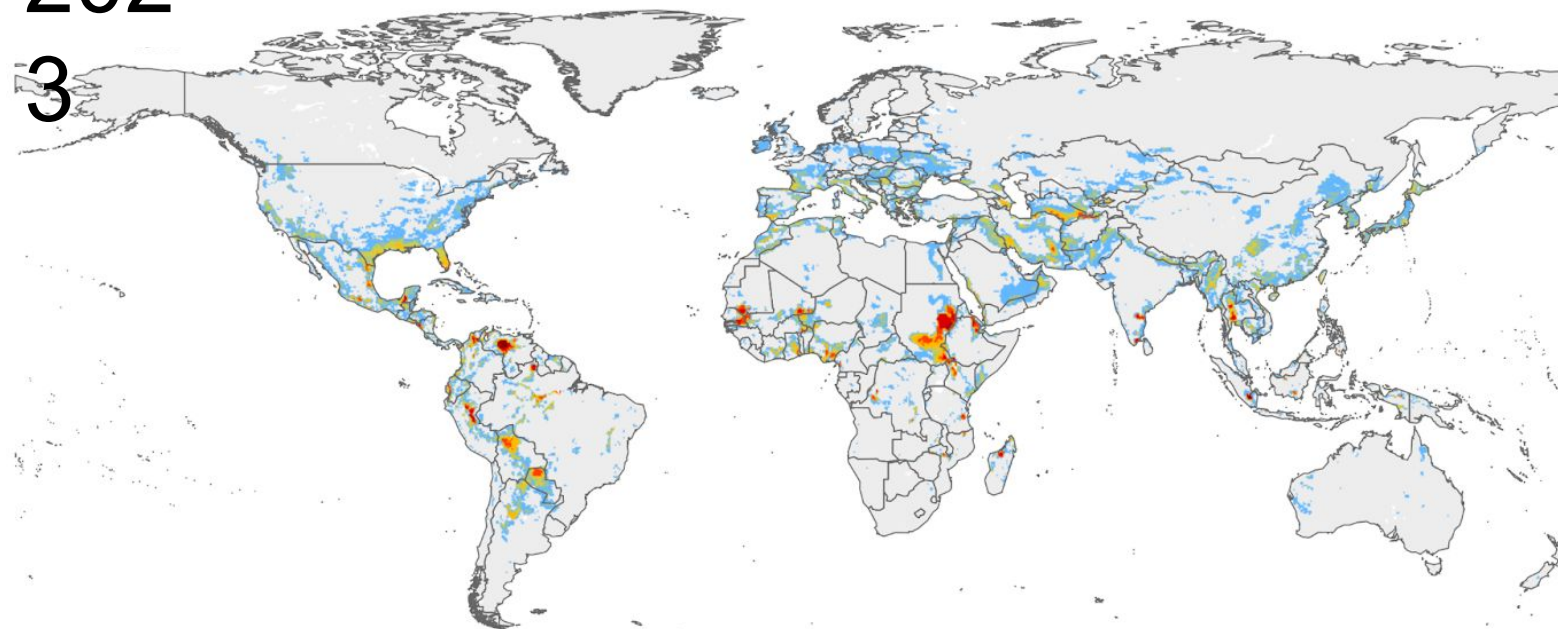
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4



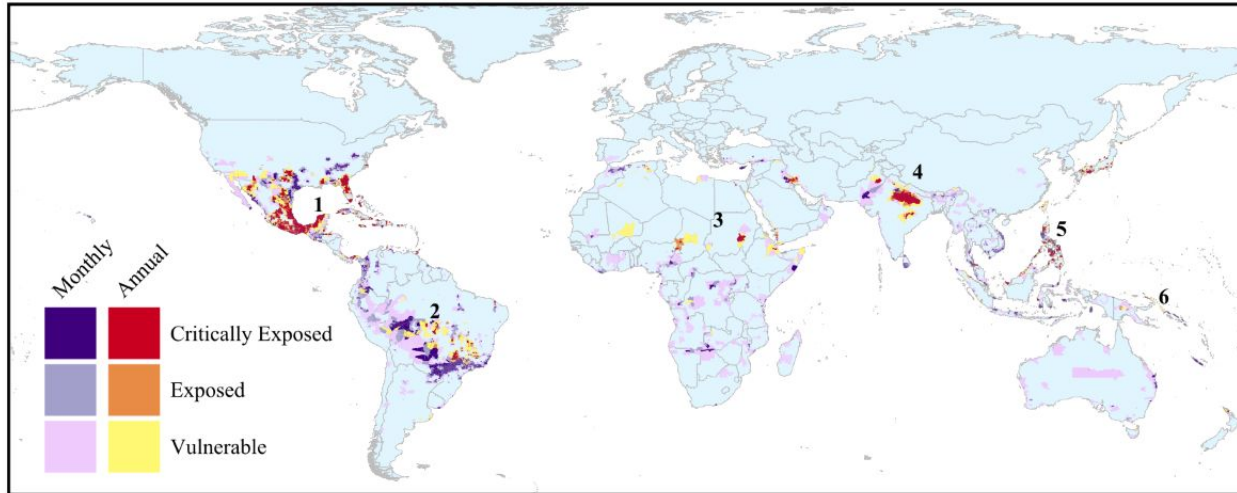
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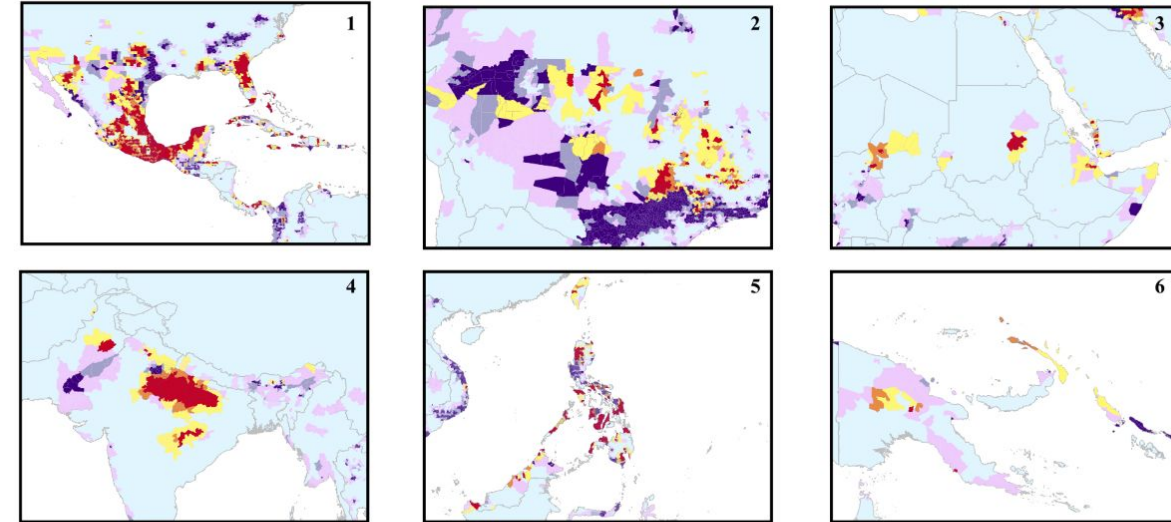


# Forecasting with NASA S2S – May 2024

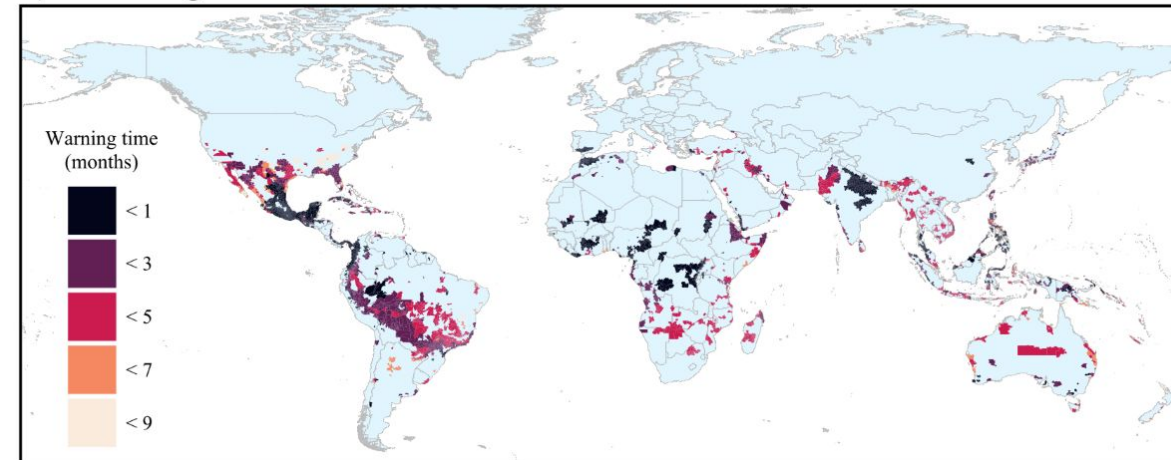
a) Exposure vulnerability classes in management units



b) Regional exposure hotspots

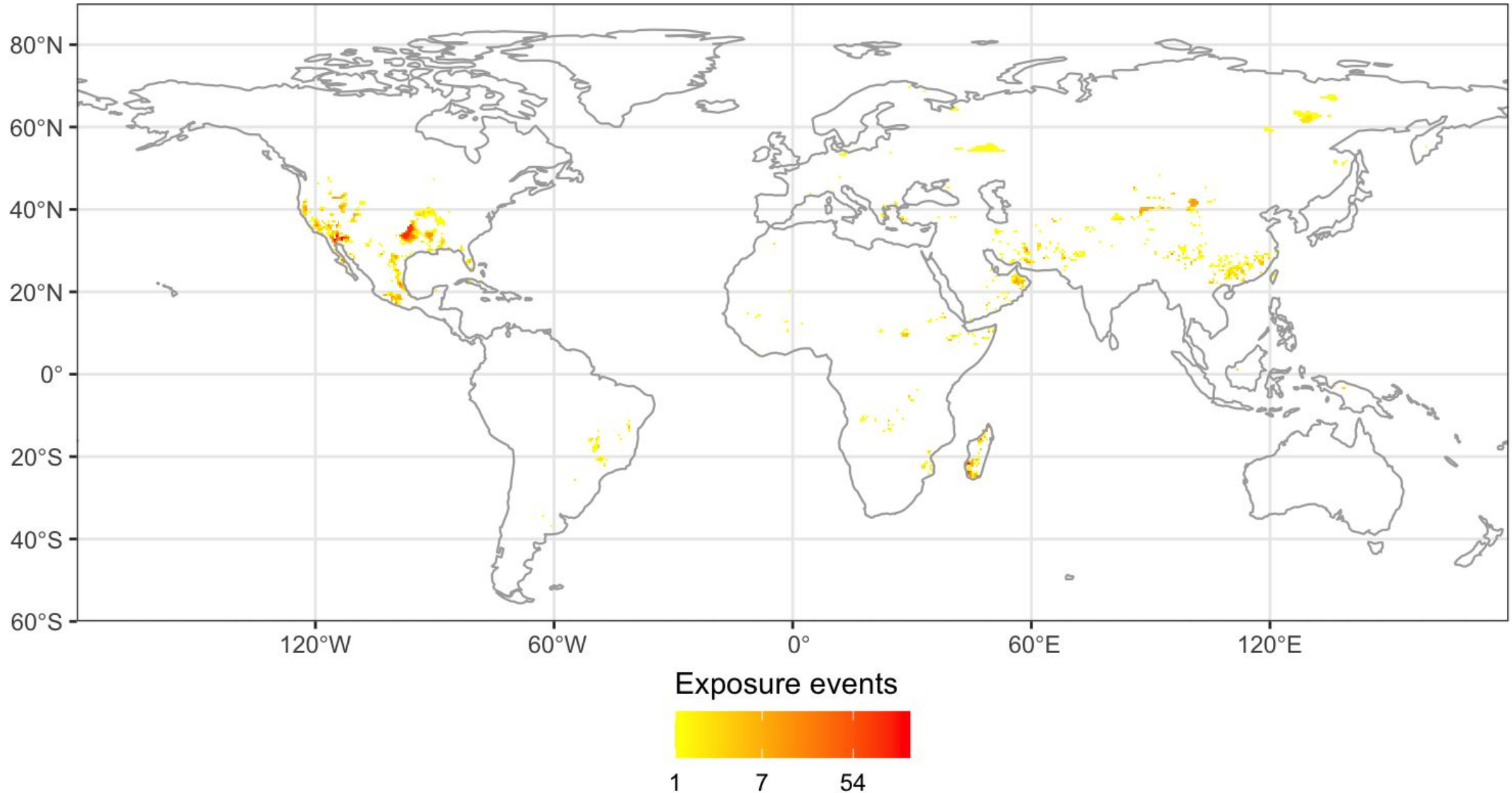


c) Warning time





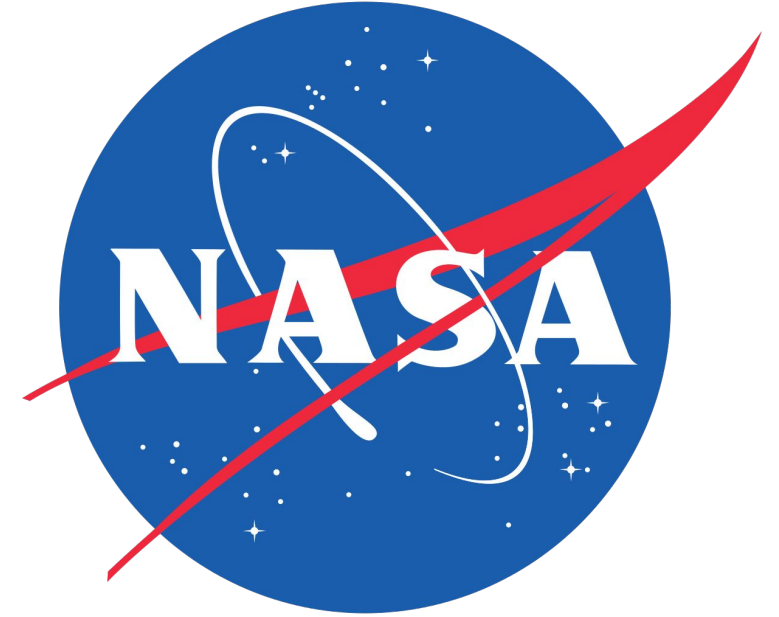
# Forecasting the year ahead – April 2025



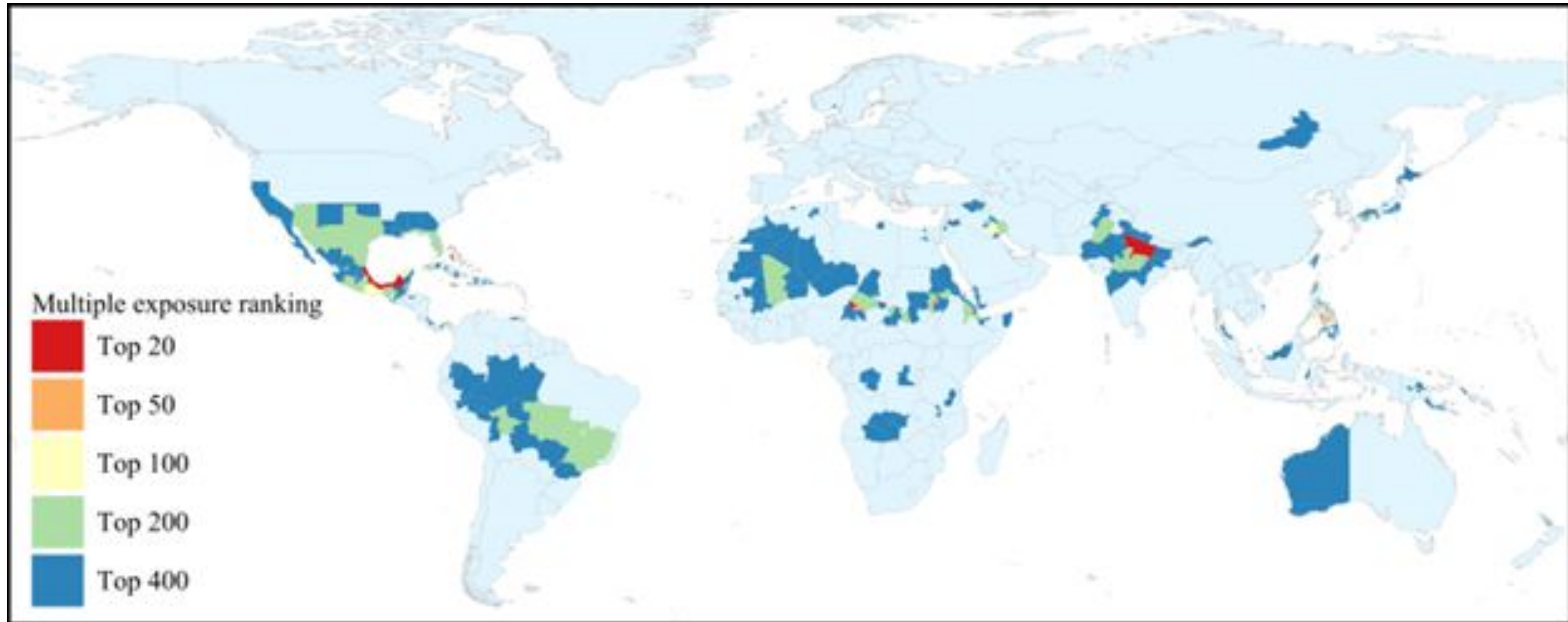
# Thanks!

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**Xiao Feng**  
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**Diogo Araujo**

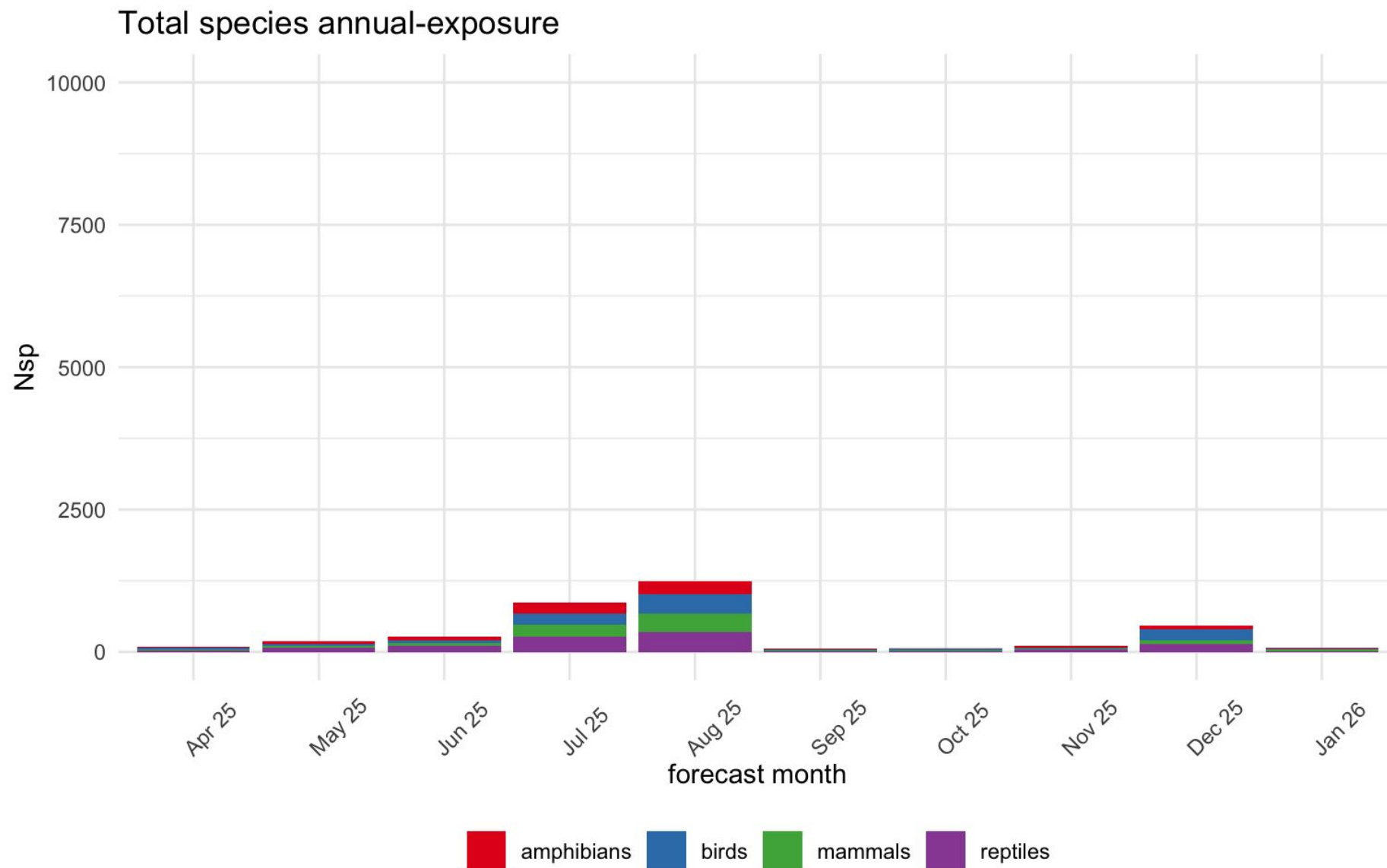
## Questions?



# Forecasting with NASA S2S – May 2024



# April 2025 S2S Forecast





# Conclusion



Zyrell et al, In  
review