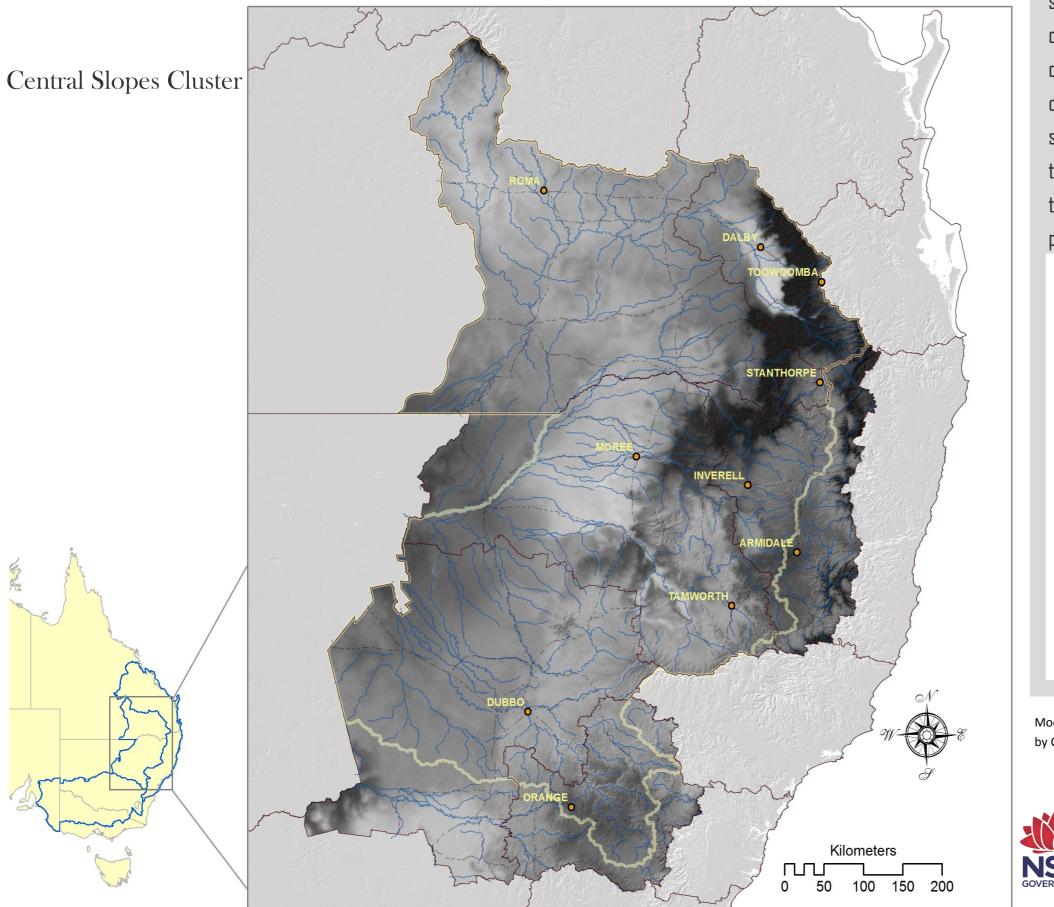
Biodiversity climate adaptation

Climate Influence on Benefits 1990-2050



SUMMARY



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0 Cities

Models and map production by OEH NSW; GDM compositional turnover modelling by CSIRO Ecosystem Sciences, with funding from the Australian government.



Across the region, the benefits (or losses avoided) of undertaking conservation action was found to increase significantly when the impacts of climate change was considered. This map shows the average percentage change for either managing existing vegetation or undertaking revegetation. The analysis suggests that conservation action is more important than ever if we wish to avoid irreversible loss of biodiversity, and that certain areas are becoming disproportionately more important when climate change is considered.

East Coast, Central Slopes & Murray **Basin Clusters**

NRM Boundaries

Central Slopes Cluster

Principal Roads

As would be expected, this analysis points to growing importance of some relatively cool, moist, elevated areas—where vegetation has been retained in good condition. However, these areas while growing in importance are not necessarily *the* most important place to invest in conservation at this time.

