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Conservation Innovation: Investing in Resiliency

May 7, 2014



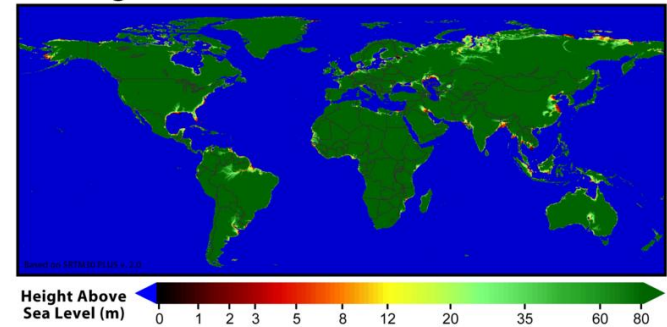


Land Conservation & Climate

- Reduction of climate change impacts
- Vulnerability to climate change impacts
 - Sea Level rise
 - Flooding
 - Drought
 - Species and habitat migration
- Resilient sites in the face of climate change?



Regions Vulnerable to Sea Level Rise





Resilience: Definition

The capacity for renewal in a dynamic environment
- Gunderson 2000



Highly Vulnerable

- Limited capacity to adapt
- Disrupted function, low diversity
- Few options and alternatives

Conservation, short term

- Habitat/species management
- Flood zone management

Highly Resilient

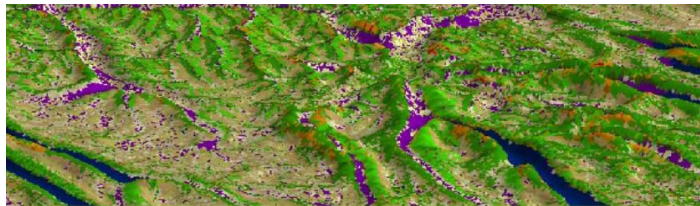
- Large capacity to adapt
- Sustain function and diversity
- Many options and alternatives

Conservation, long term

- Permanent Conservation
- Infrastructure (e.g. coastal wetland restoration)



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Resilient Sites for Terrestrial Conservation in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic Region

The Nature Conservancy · Eastern Conservation Science
Mark G. Anderson, Melissa Clark, and Arlene Olivero Sheldon

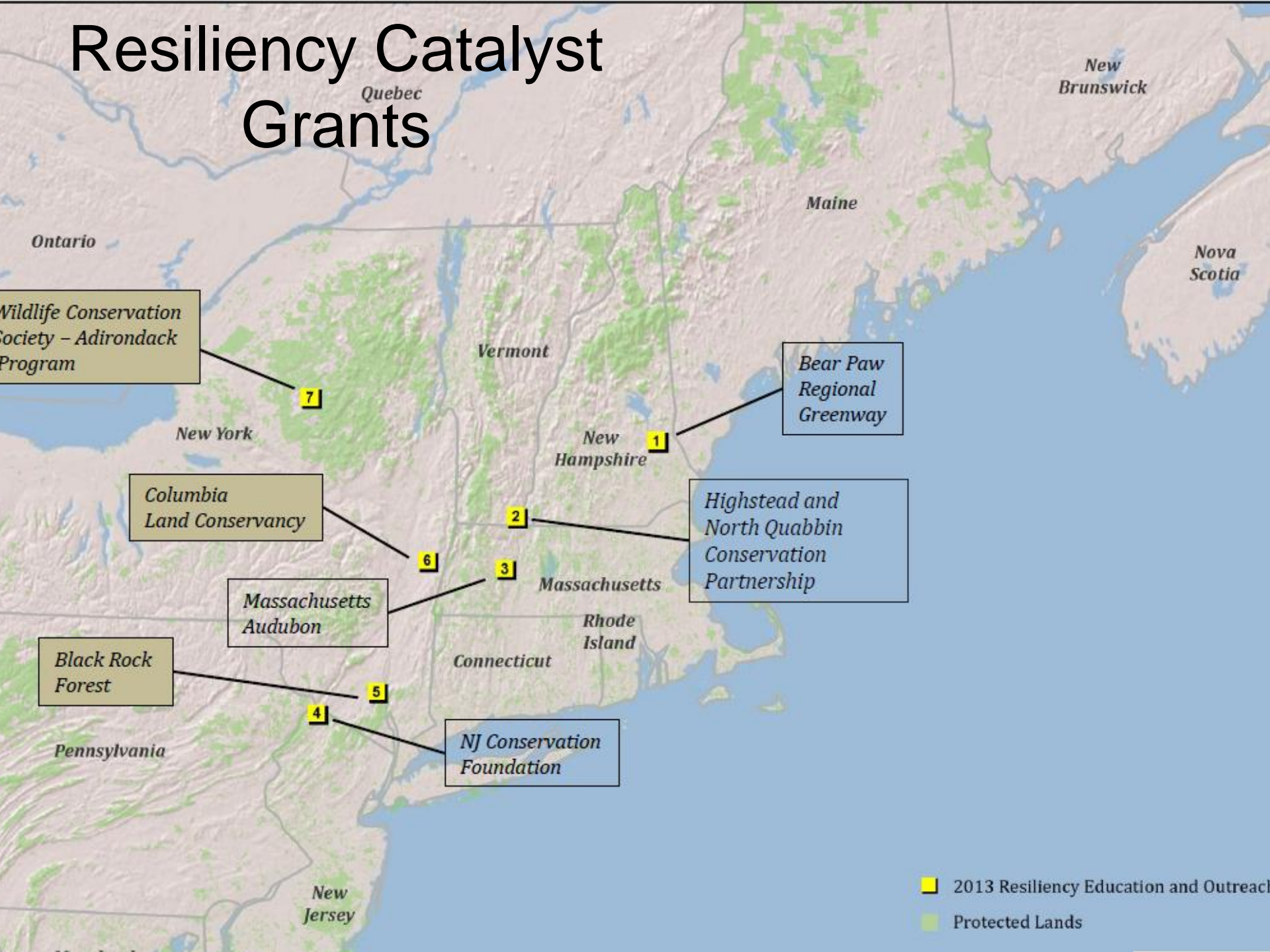




- Acknowledges the unpredictability of climate change.
- Oriented toward a very long timeframe.
- Focuses on enduring features of the landscape.
- Complements species-based approaches.



- **Goal:** Advance the practical application of climate resiliency science to land conservation
- **Grants to date:** Seven grants in NY and NE
- **Timeline:**
 - May RFP for New England, 4 to 6 projects totaling \$100,000.
 - Fall grants in the Southeast and Canadian border region
- Grantees serve as an informal “learning circle”

Resiliency Catalyst Grants



 2013 Resiliency Education and Outreach
 Protected Lands