



CICLO

CONFERÊNCIAS 17|18

ISPA - INSTITUTO UNIVERSITÁRIO

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS TO GREEN TURTLES IN WEST AFRICA



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Climate change is threatening biodiversity, causing populations and species to adapt, or otherwise, become extinct. Life-history traits of sea turtles, such as dependence on sandy beaches for nesting, to which they exhibit philopatry, and temperature-dependent sex determination (high incubation temperatures yielding more females and low temperatures more males) grant them a distinct sensitivity to climatic conditions. We use empirical data from a globally important nesting population in West Africa, describing multiple aspects of its ecology, to assess its vulnerability to climate change in a quantitative framework. We provide a comprehensive assessment of climate change resistance of an endangered marine vertebrate, using the most up-to-date IPCC models, including the impacts of temperature and sea-level-rise, integrated with population size and trajectory. Our approach is highly transferable to other sea turtle rookeries, enabling comparisons among populations and species, potentially contributing to region-wide assessments.

4 DEZEMBRO 2017

12H30 | SALA DE ATOS

HOST
PAULO CATRY

ENTRADA LIVRE



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