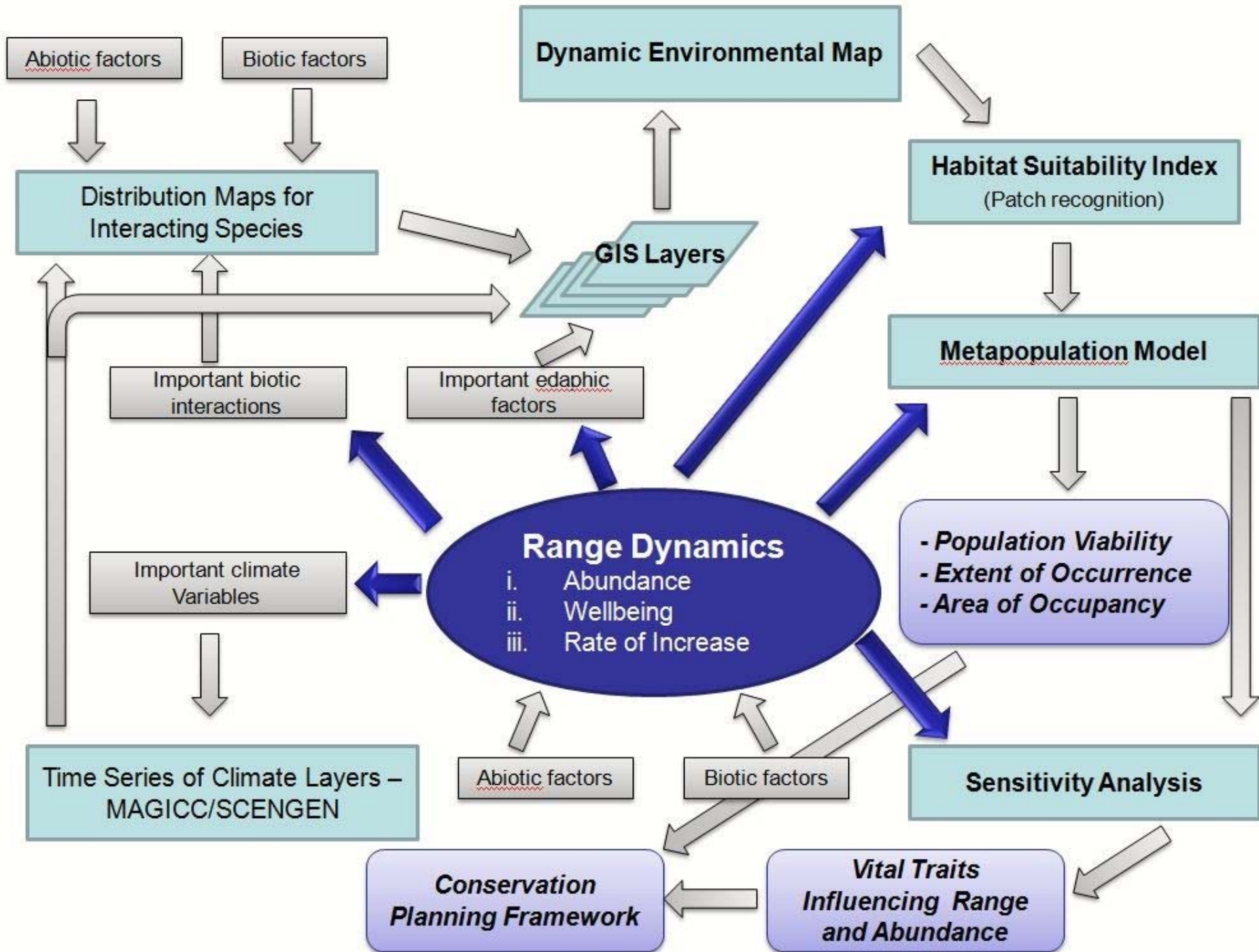


Future research priorities for Asia – biodiversity and climate change



- Meteorological data
 - Sufficient regional coverage of station data
 - Regular sampling of temperature, humidity, precipitation, air pressure etc.
 - Collation of GIS data useful for downscaling

- Species and ecosystems – focal choices
 - Conservation prioritization of study systems
 - Representativeness and geographical scope
 - Usefulness in generalisation (life history, evolutionary heritage, trophic level, etc.)
 - Community composition (richness, evenness, β -diversity, γ -diversity) – spatial /temporal replication

- Distributional (occurrence) data
 - Wide geographical and environmental coverage
 - Broad range of species
 - Presence/absence
 - Repeated sampling to estimate observation errors
 - Follow-up of historical surveys (incl. elevational)

- Life-history data
 - Population abundance (spatial and temporal)
 - Vital rates (year-to-year): reproduction, survival
 - Dispersal (radiotracking, genetic, statistical inference)
 - Interspecific dependencies (habitat, competition, etc.)
 - Measured response to climate signals
 - Field and lab experiments

- Models and forecasts

- Statistical and process-based (mechanistic)
- Simple (general) and complex (specific)
- Complexity governed by data availability
- International collaboration: mixing skill sets
- Iterative model development: synergy with monitoring
- Active adaptive management

