

RESTORING THE NEOTROPICAL DRY FORESTS IN THE FACE OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Mesa-Sierra, Natalia; de la Peña-Domene,
Marinés; Giardina, Christian P.; Campo, Julio; De
Las Casas, Andrea; Rivero, Anaitzi



Tropical dry forest

- ❑ 3 - 8 months of drought (< 100 mm)
- ❑ Deciduous vegetation
- ❑ High number of endemic species
- ❑ One of the most threaten terrestrial ecosystems





Caatinga



Woodland



Dry evergreen forest



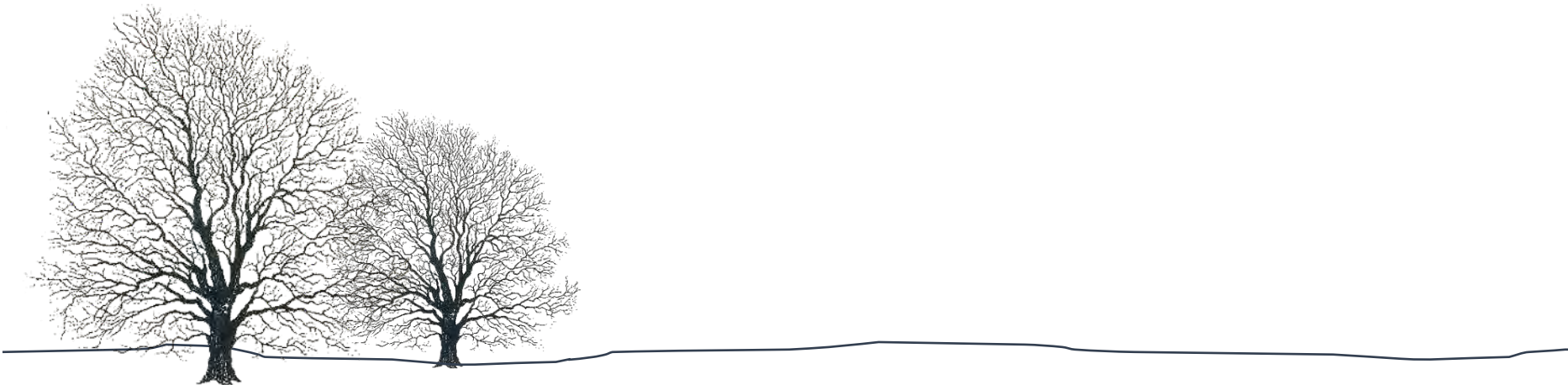
Colombian dry forest



Cerrado



Compile relevant and practical trends of how restoration initiatives sought to restore the diversity, ecosystem services and community well-being in the TDFs of the Neotropic





Methods



WEB OF SCIENCE



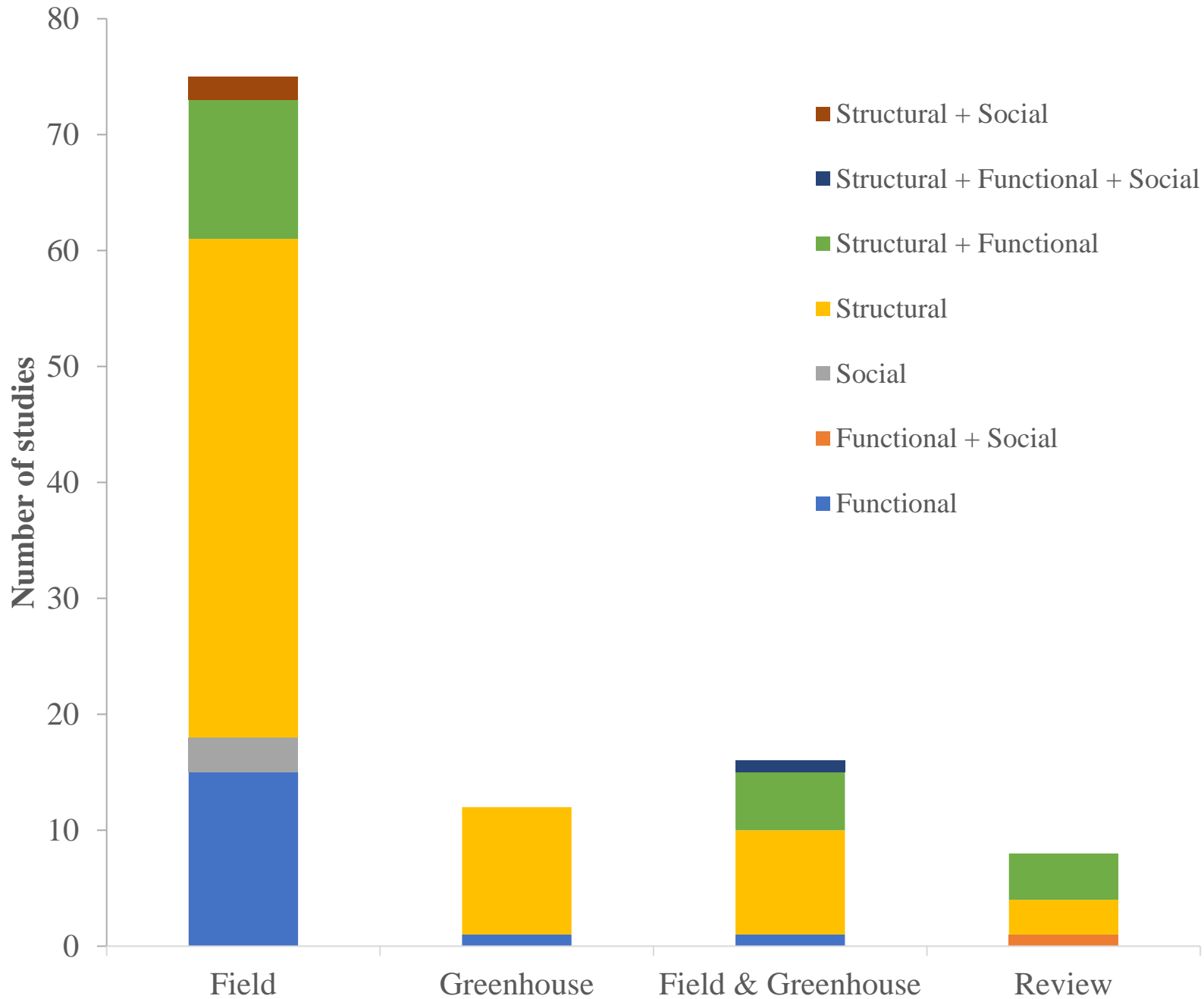
- SER definition of restoration → 1990
- Dates range → 1990 - 2020

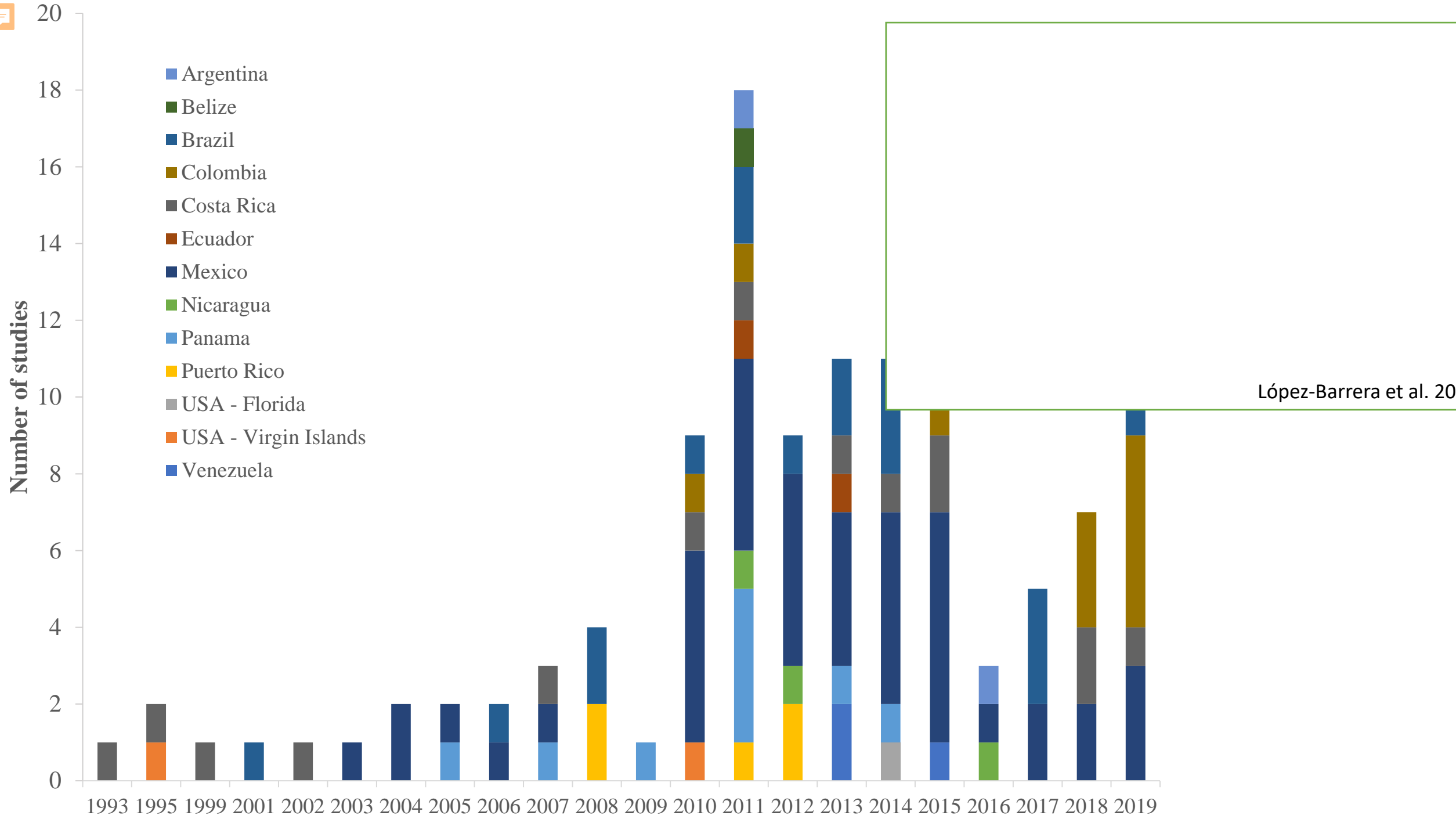
RESULTS & DISCUSSION

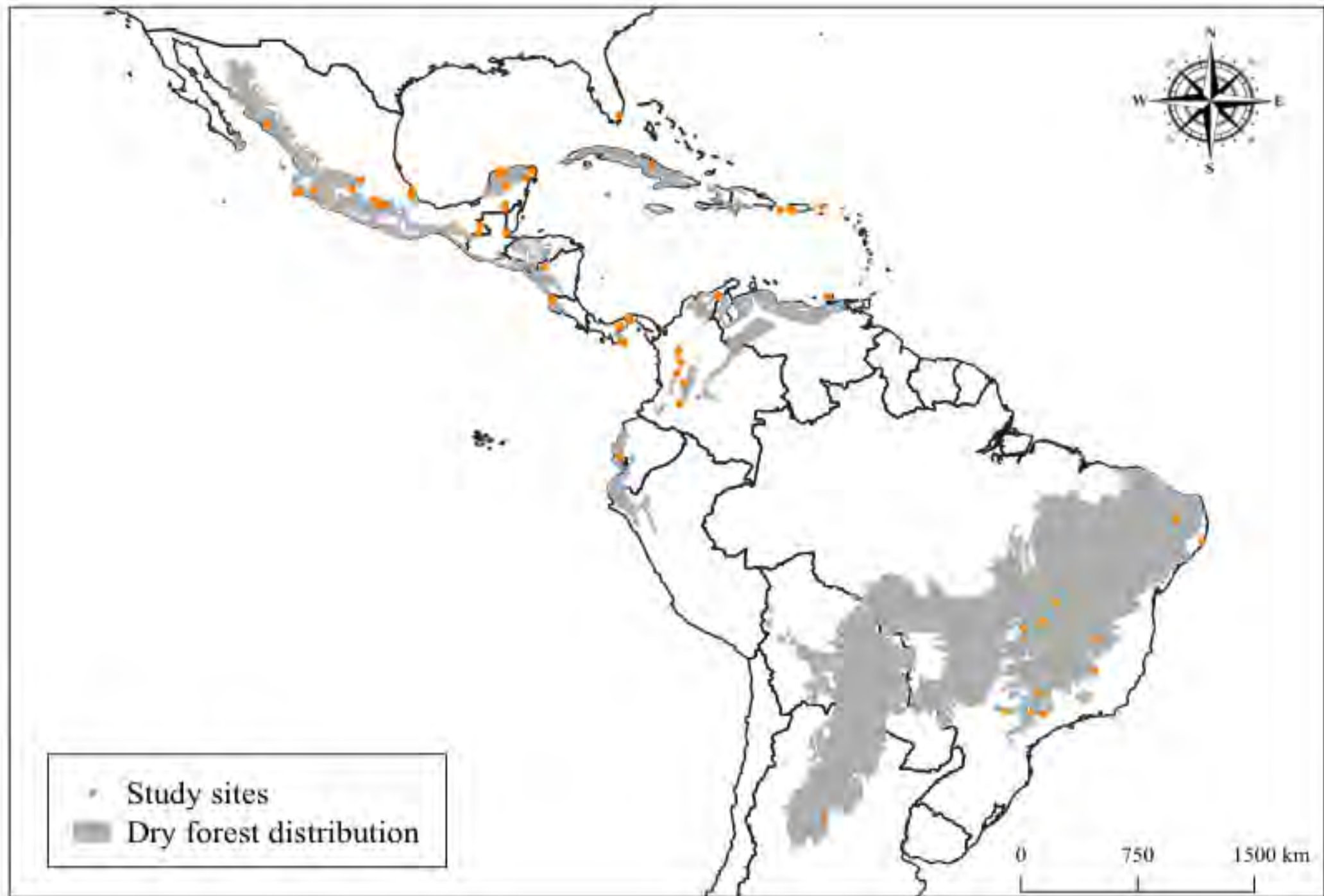


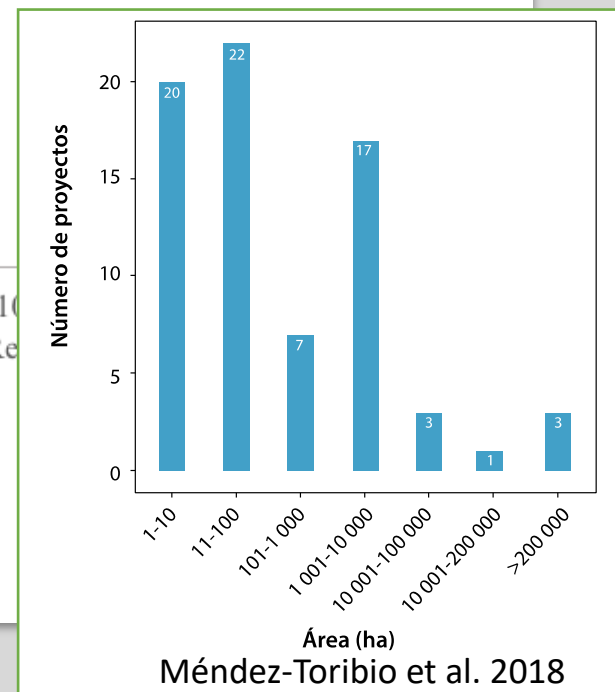
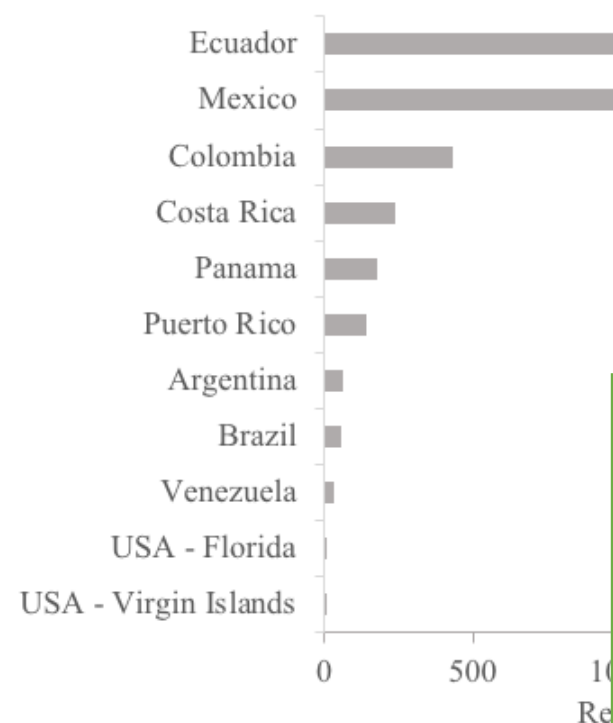
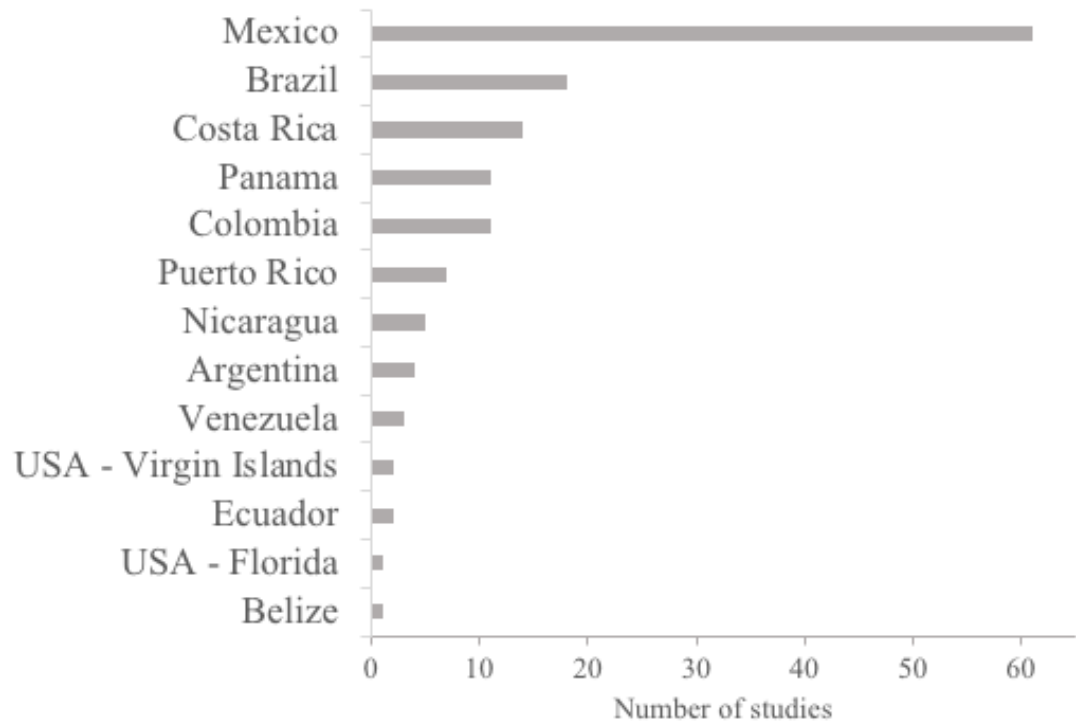


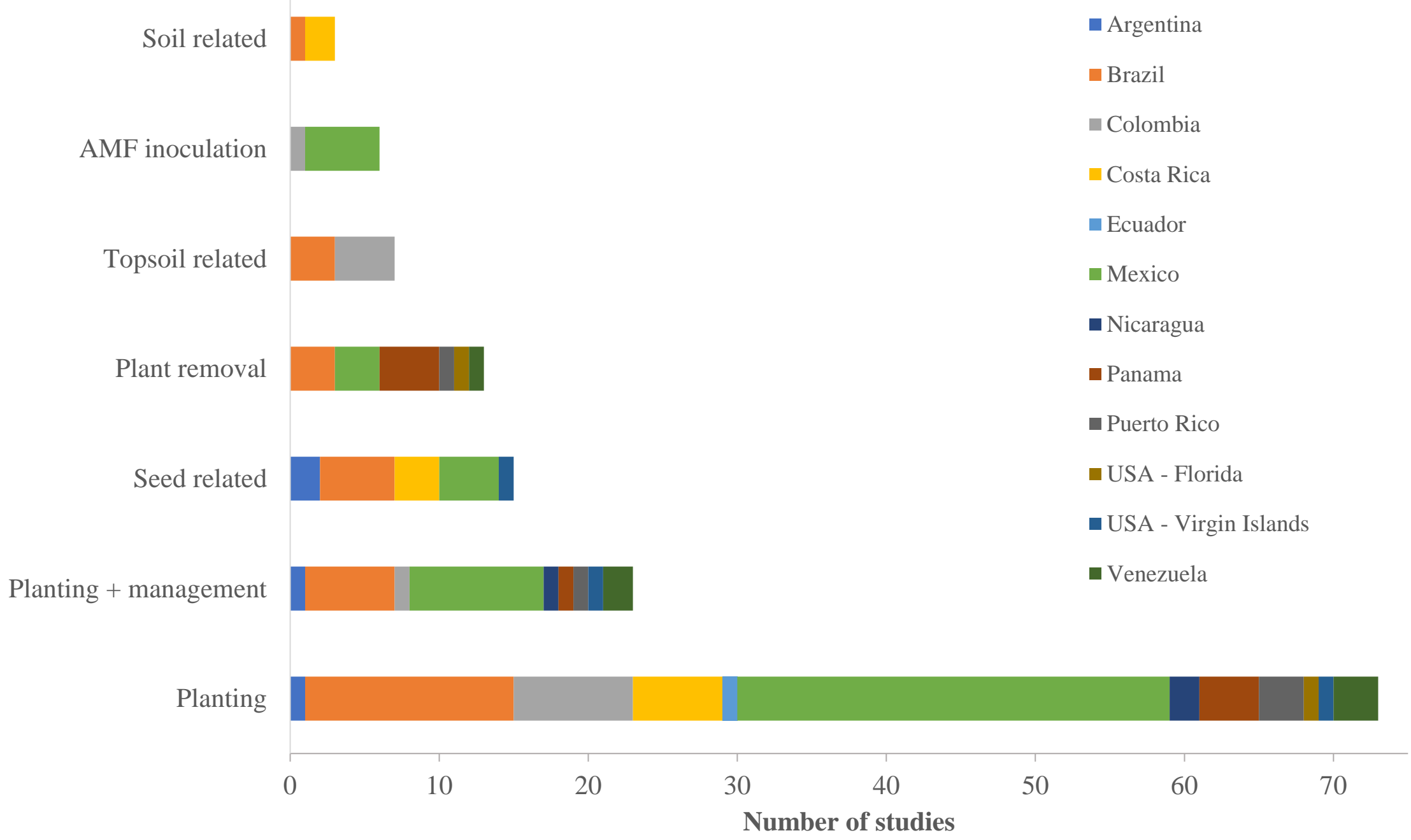
- **111** unique studies
- Dimson & Gillespie 2020 → 80% experiments

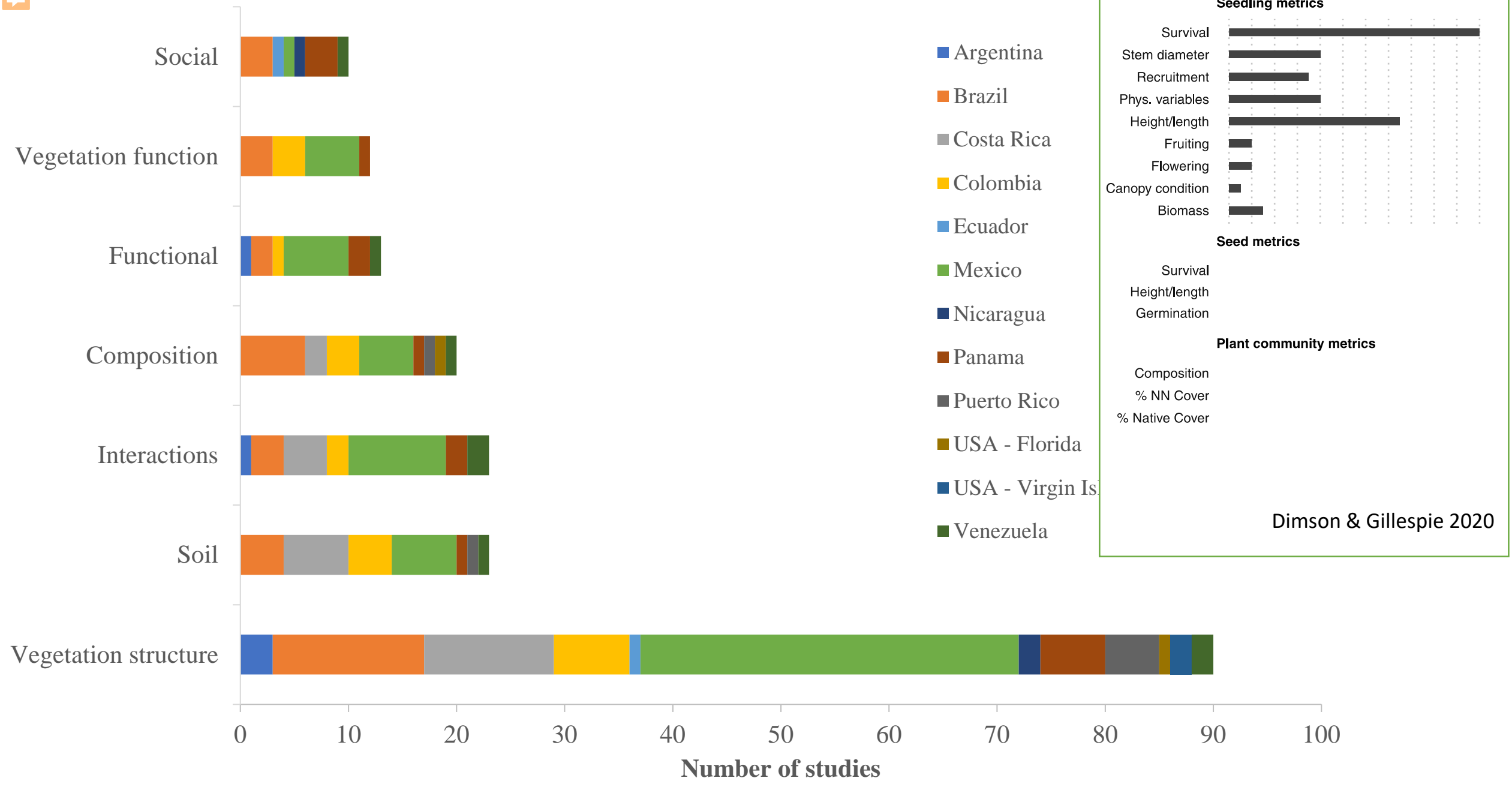








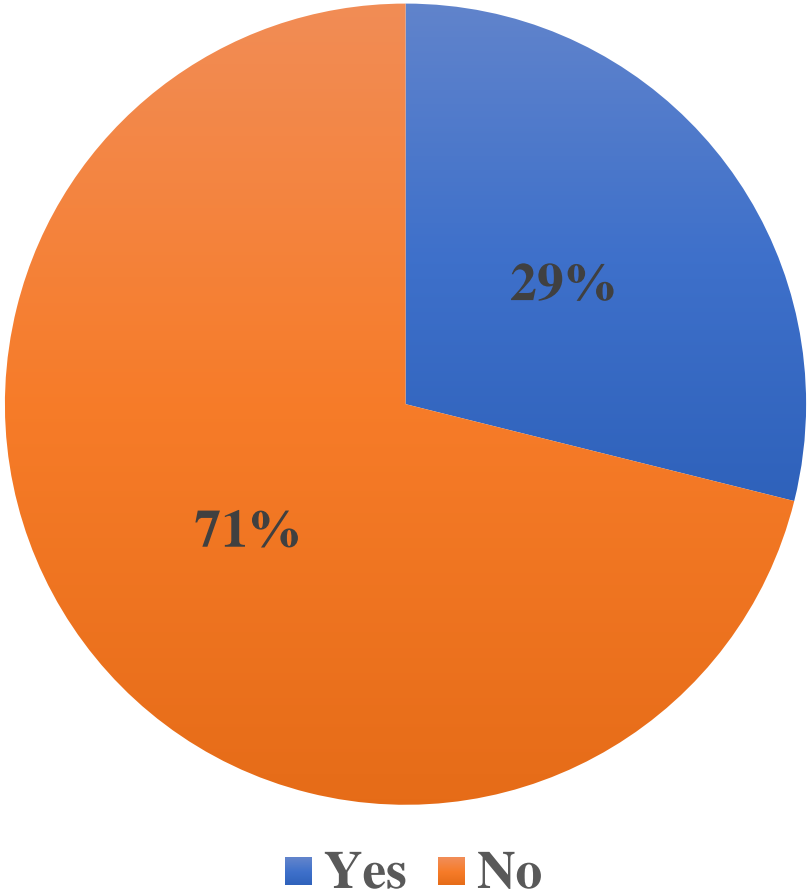






Reference site

COUNTRY	YES	NO
Argentina	-	1
Brazil	6	12
Colombia	4	4
Costa Rica	4	7
Ecuador	1	1
Mexico	8	24
Nicaragua	1	1
Panama	1	5
Puerto Rico	1	3
USA - Florida	-	1
USA - Virgin Islands	-	2
Venezuela	-	3
TOTAL	26	64





- It is necessary to highlight that despite the important cultural diversity of the Neotropics, the least included component in the restoration projects was the social aspect.
- Few studies had a preserved reference site to compare their results → Highly disturbed landscapes.
- It is critical to develop frameworks that summarize successful restoration strategies → ensure more outstanding programs and avoid redundant initiatives or lost of funds.



Thank you