## Effectiveness of protected areas in the preservation of Mimusops species habitats under climate change

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## Abstract

components of soil texture and chemical properties should be very limited abundance. considered during modelling. For M. andongensis suitable areas

Understanding shifts in the habitats of useful and threatened are confined to the Guineo- Congolian zone, while for M. kummel species under climate change and how well protected areas (PAs) they are mostly located in the Guineo-Sudanian zone and absent preserve these habitats is relevant for guiding sustainable from the driest part of the Sudanian zone. Under climate change, management actions. Here we assessed potential changes in the moderately to highly suitable areas (probability of occurrence of suitable habitats of Mimusops and ongensis and M. kummel as species > 20%) covered by PAs will decrease in the case of M. well as changes in habitats covered by PAs, in Benin, under andongensis, but remain stable for M. kummel. In Benin, PAs are climate change scenarios. Fifty seven occurrence points were under threat from exploitation and uncontrolled bushfires, which collected for M. andongensis and 81 for M. kummel. Associations may also affect populations of the two species. Consequently, with 19 bioclimatic (from WorldClim database) and six soil additional actions are required, including the monitoring of species variables (from World Soil Information website) were analyzed populations and the extent of different pressures, and the using niche modelling and gap analysis. Predictions showed regularization of access to PAs. Populations of these species affinity of suitable areas with water lines, suggesting that outside PAs should also be given consideration because of their

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