



CENTRE D'ÉCOLOGIE
FONCTIONNELLE
& ÉVOLUTIVE



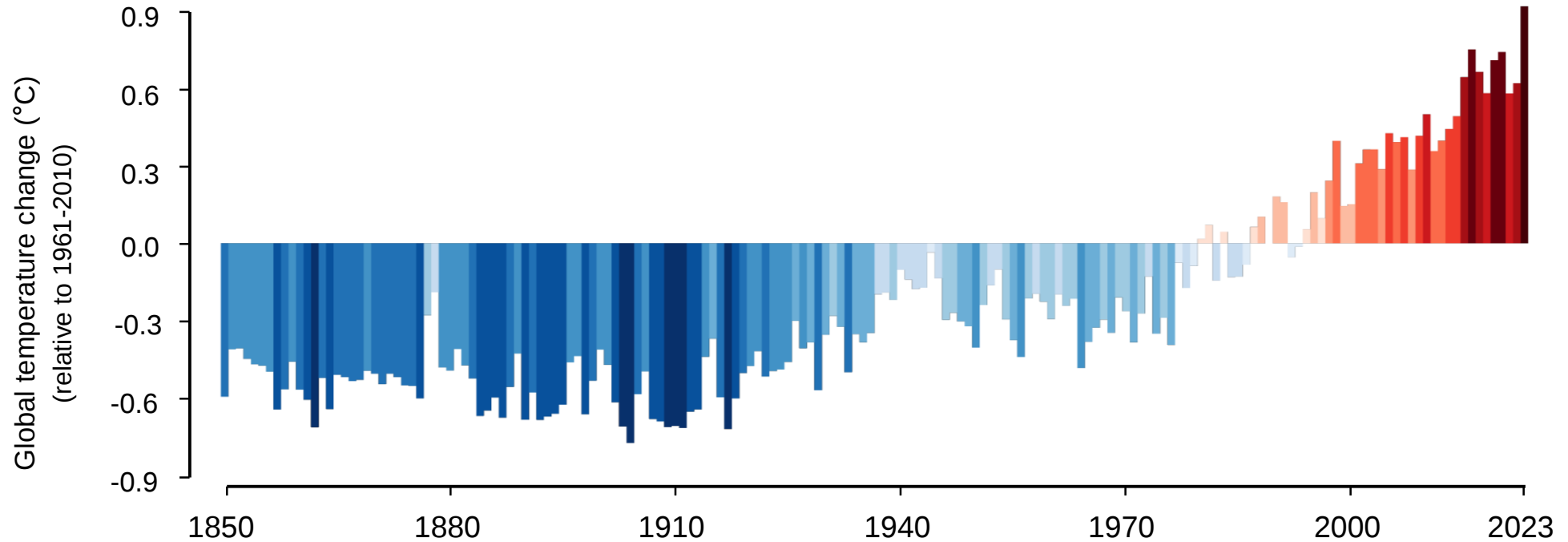
Reliability of species distribution model projections

From past to future climate changes

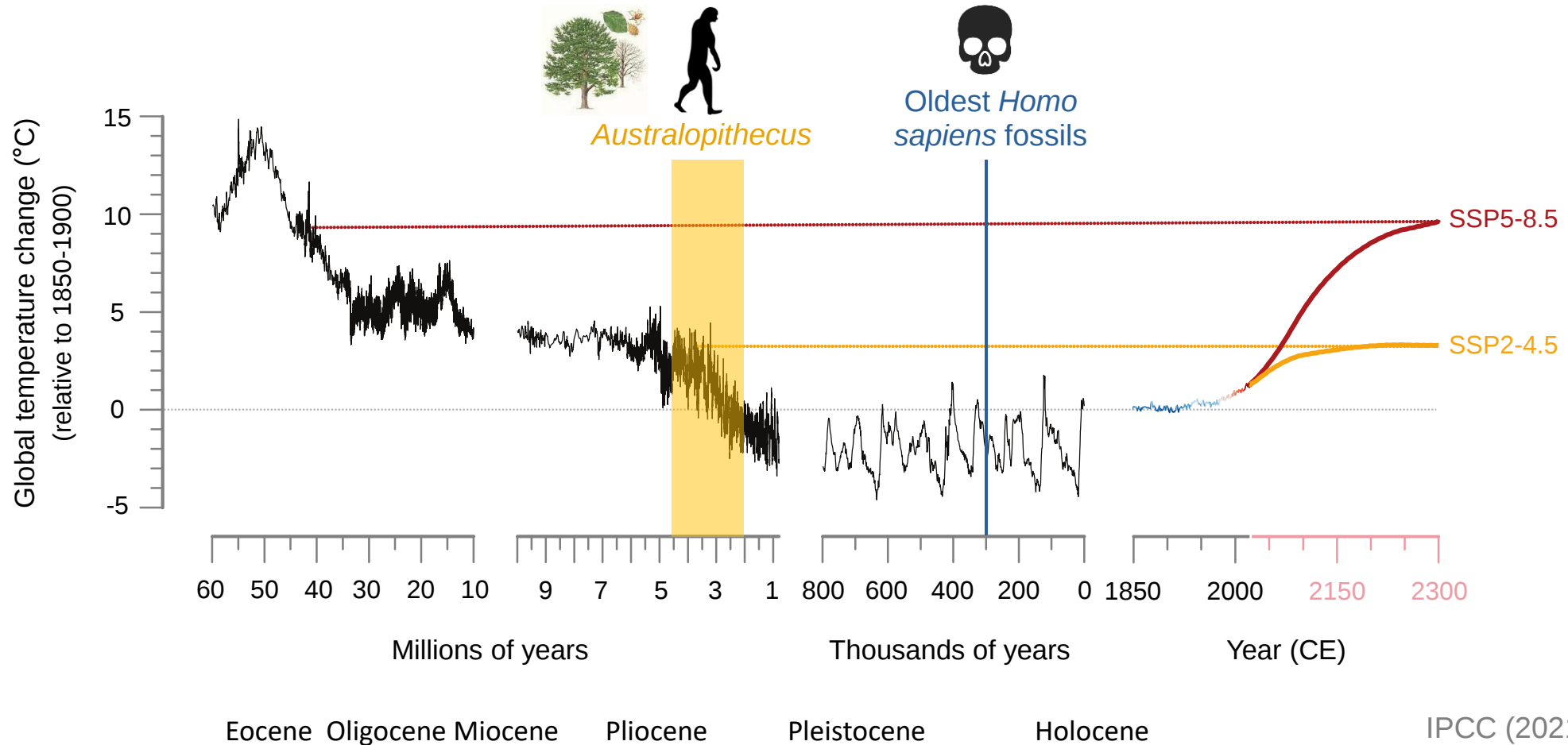
Victor Van der Meersch & Isabelle Chuine

FOREM, Montpellier 1-3 avril 2025

The need for reliable model projections



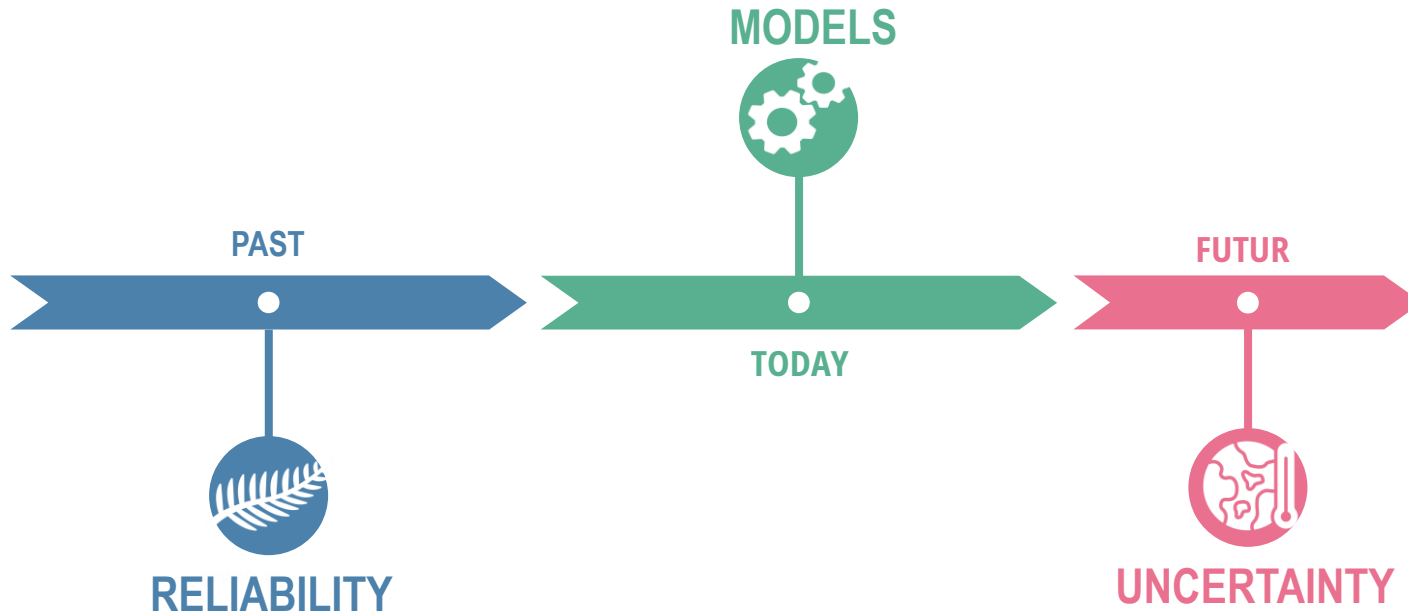
The need for reliable model projections



The need for reliable model projections



Can we build models that will provide
reliable projections to inform decision-making under the
deep uncertainty of climate change ?

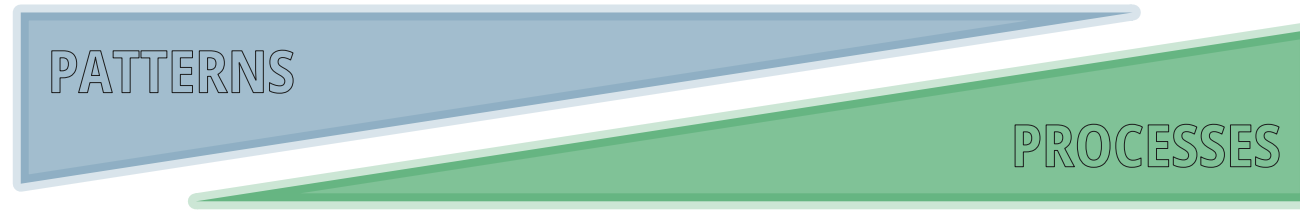


Model characteristics



Correlative models

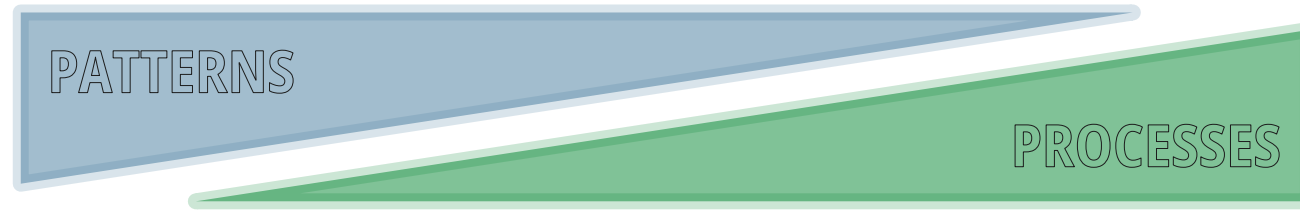
Process-explicit models





Correlative models

Process-explicit models



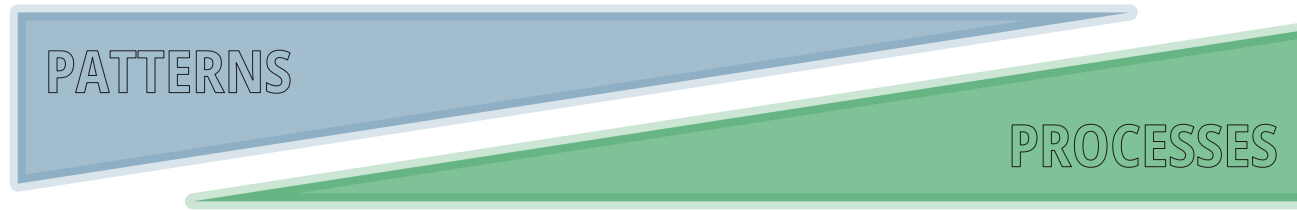
► **implicit** representation
of processes

► **explicit** representation
of processes



Correlative models

Process-explicit models



- ▶ **implicit** representation of processes

- ▶ calibrated with current **distribution data**

- ▶ **explicit** representation of processes

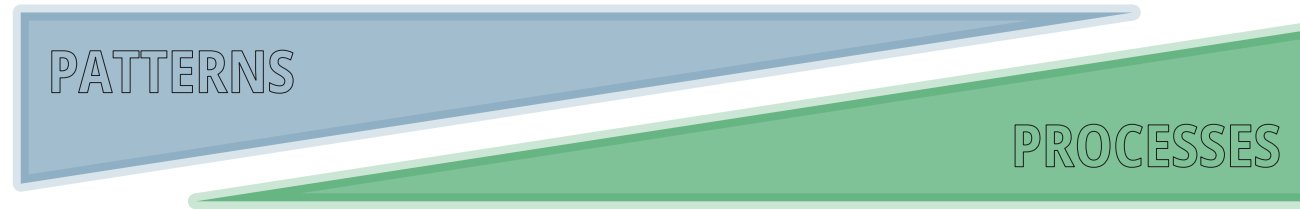
- ▶ calibrated with **process-related data**

Which factors contribute to model robustness?



Correlative models

Process-explicit models



- **implicit** representation of processes

- calibrated with current **distribution data**

Hypothesis



Calibration

- **explicit** representation of processes

- calibrated with **process-related data**

Which factors contribute to model robustness?



- ▶ implicit representation of processes

- ▶ calibrated with current distribution data

- ▶ explicit representation of processes

- ▶ calibrated with process-related data

Capturing a large spectrum of models



Correlative models

► statistical relationships

► calibrated with distribution data

GLM, GAM, BRT, MaxEnt,
Random Forest

Fitted
process-explicit models

► process-based equations

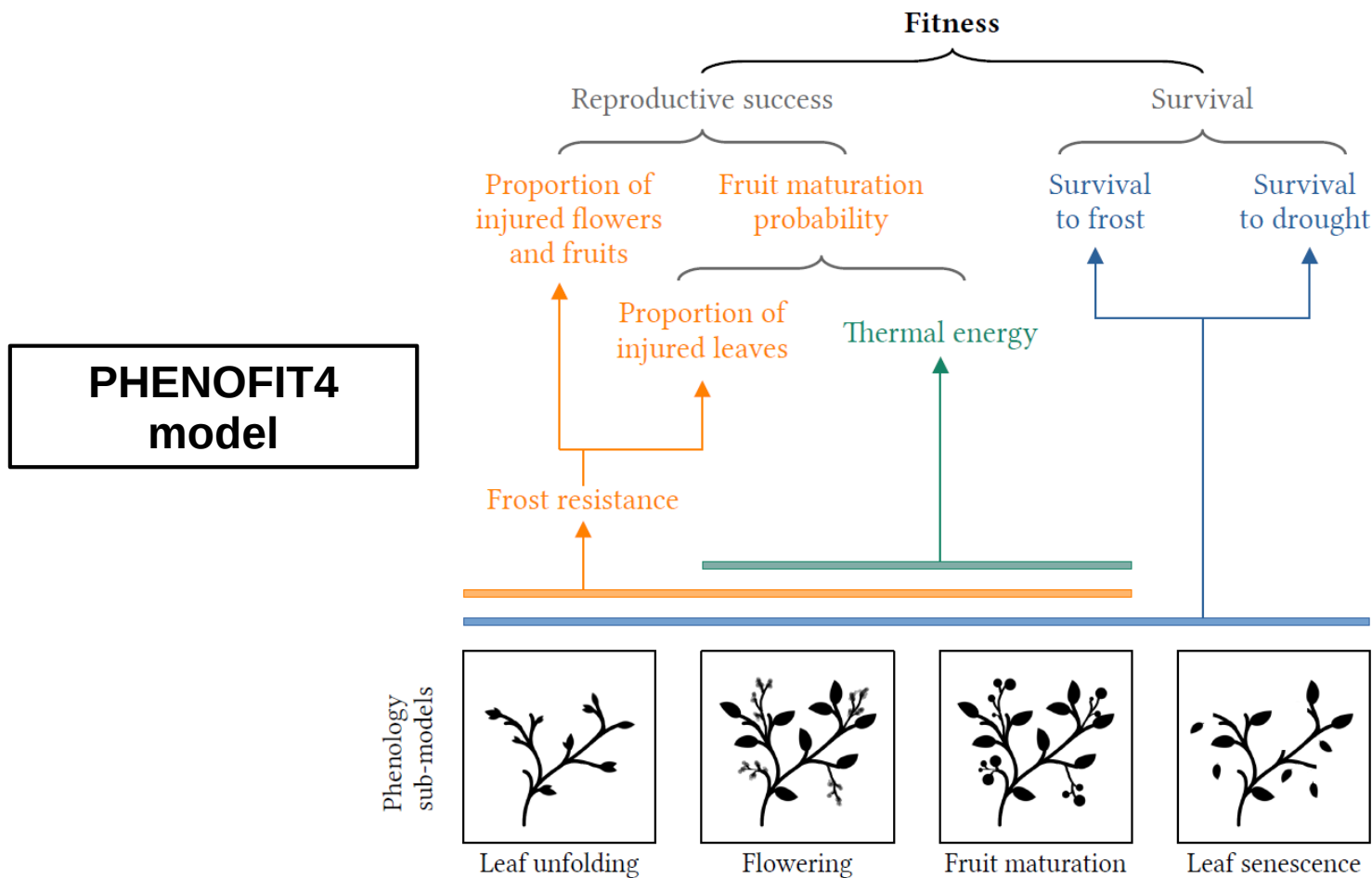
PHENOFIT4,
CASTANEA

Process-explicit models

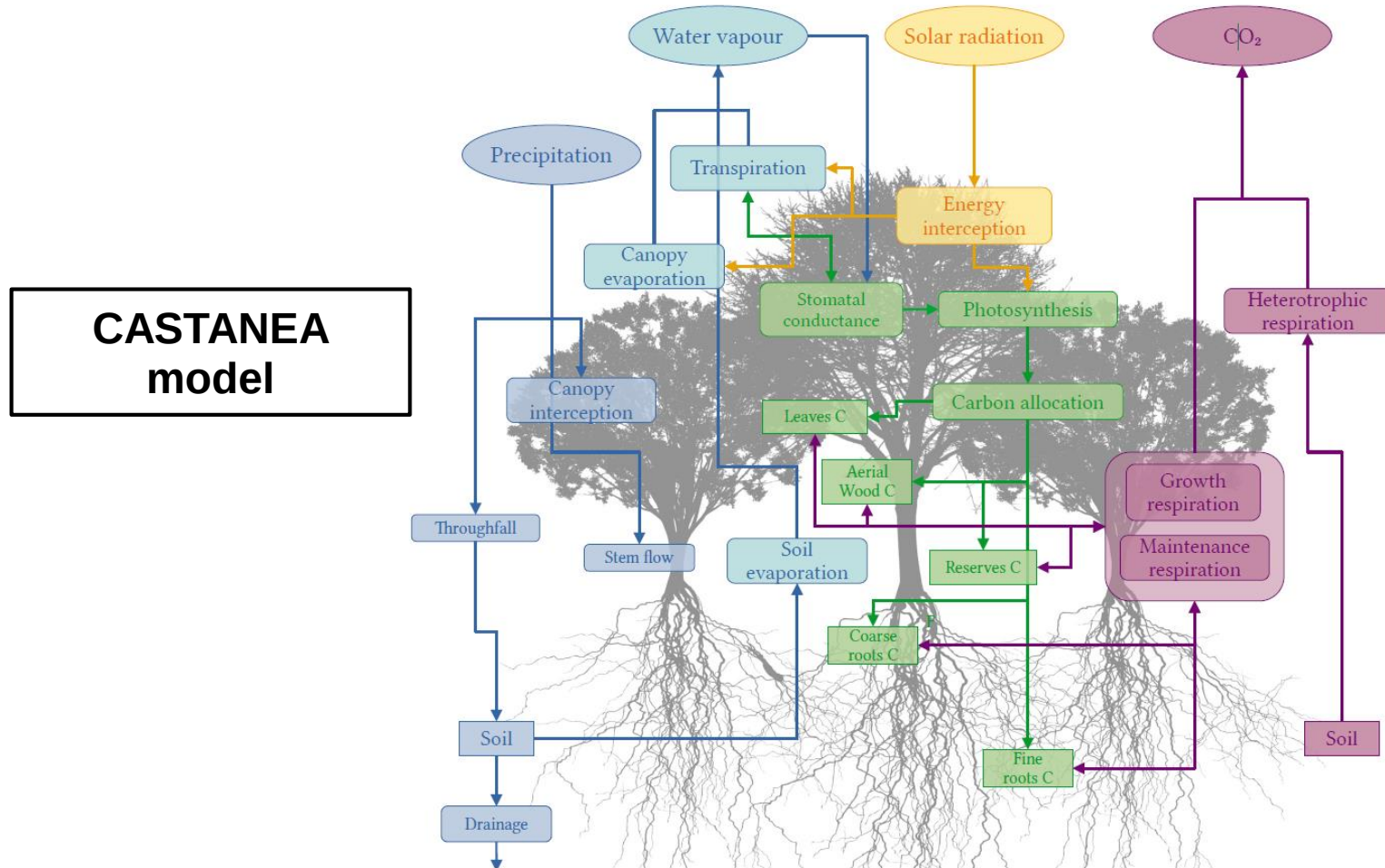
► calibrated with
independent data

PHENOFIT4,
CASTANEA

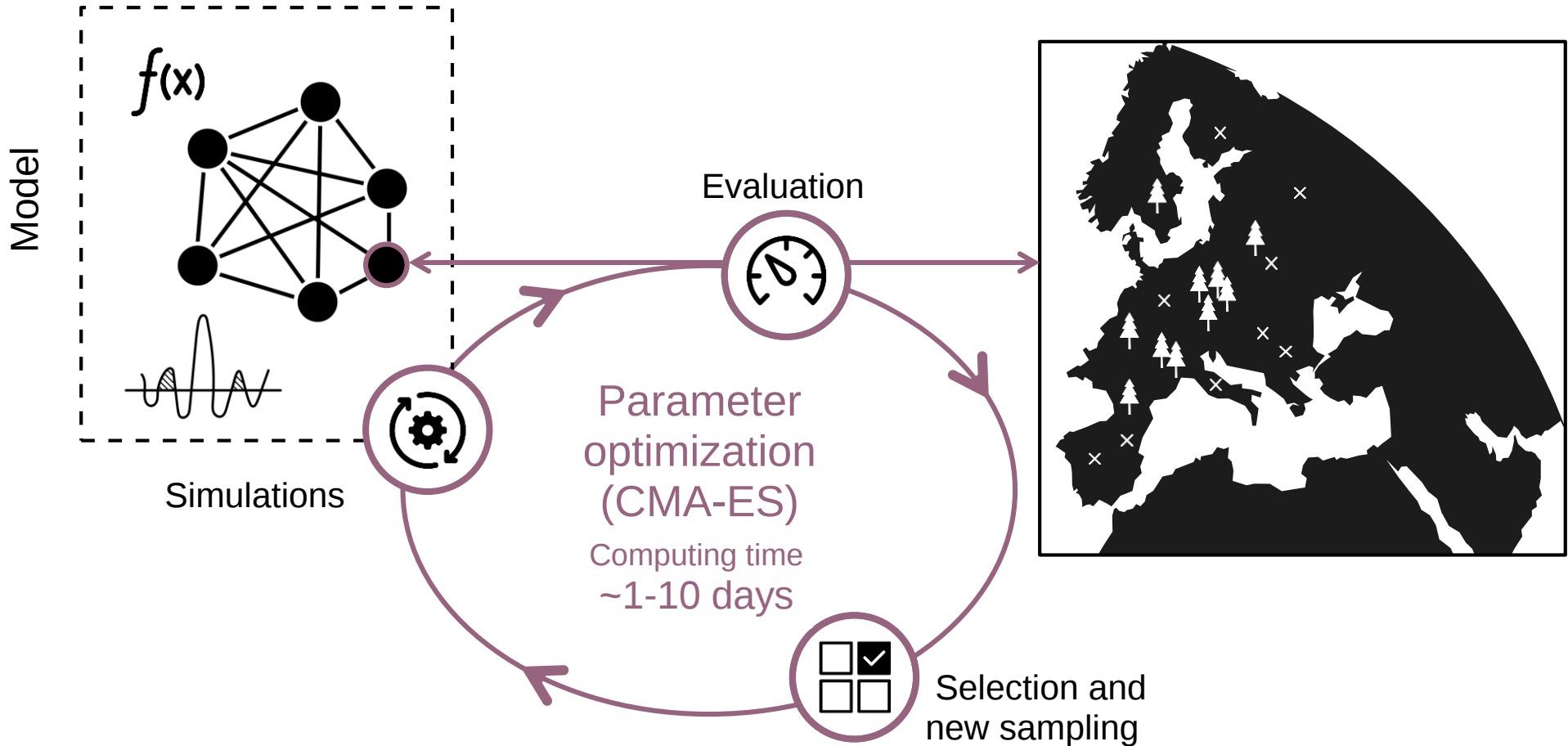
CAPSIS models used



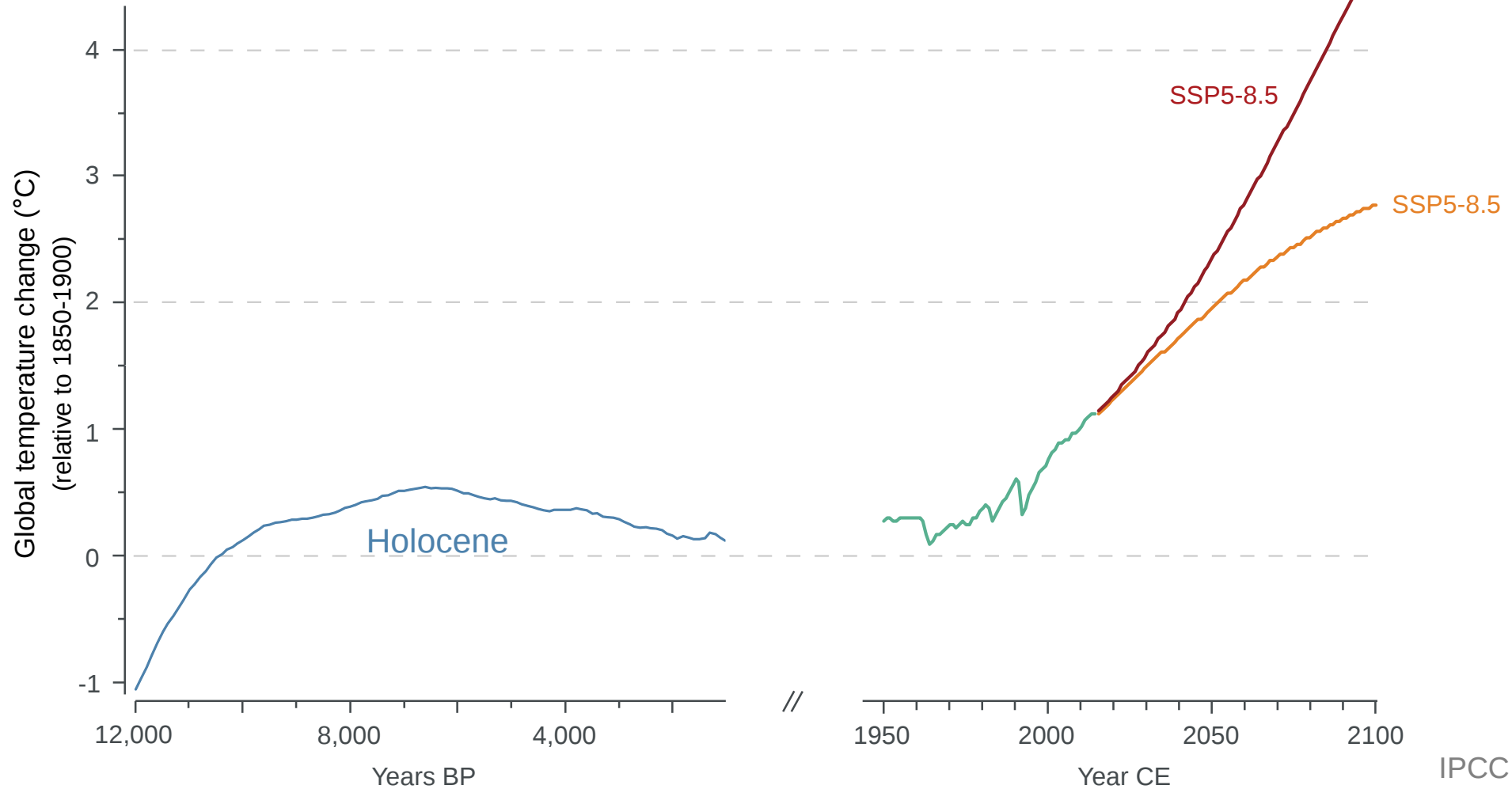
CAPSIS models used



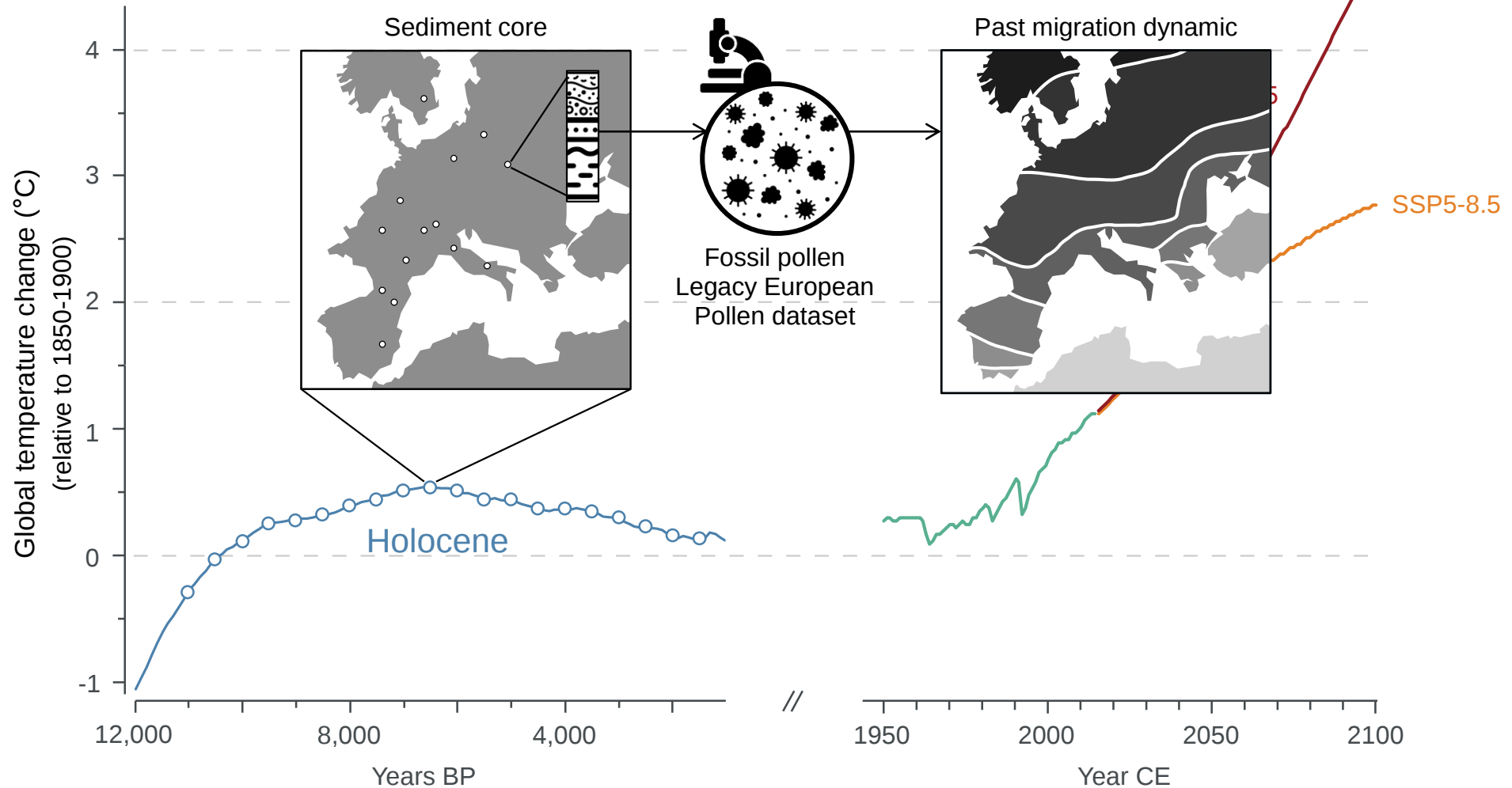
Inverse calibration of process-explicit models



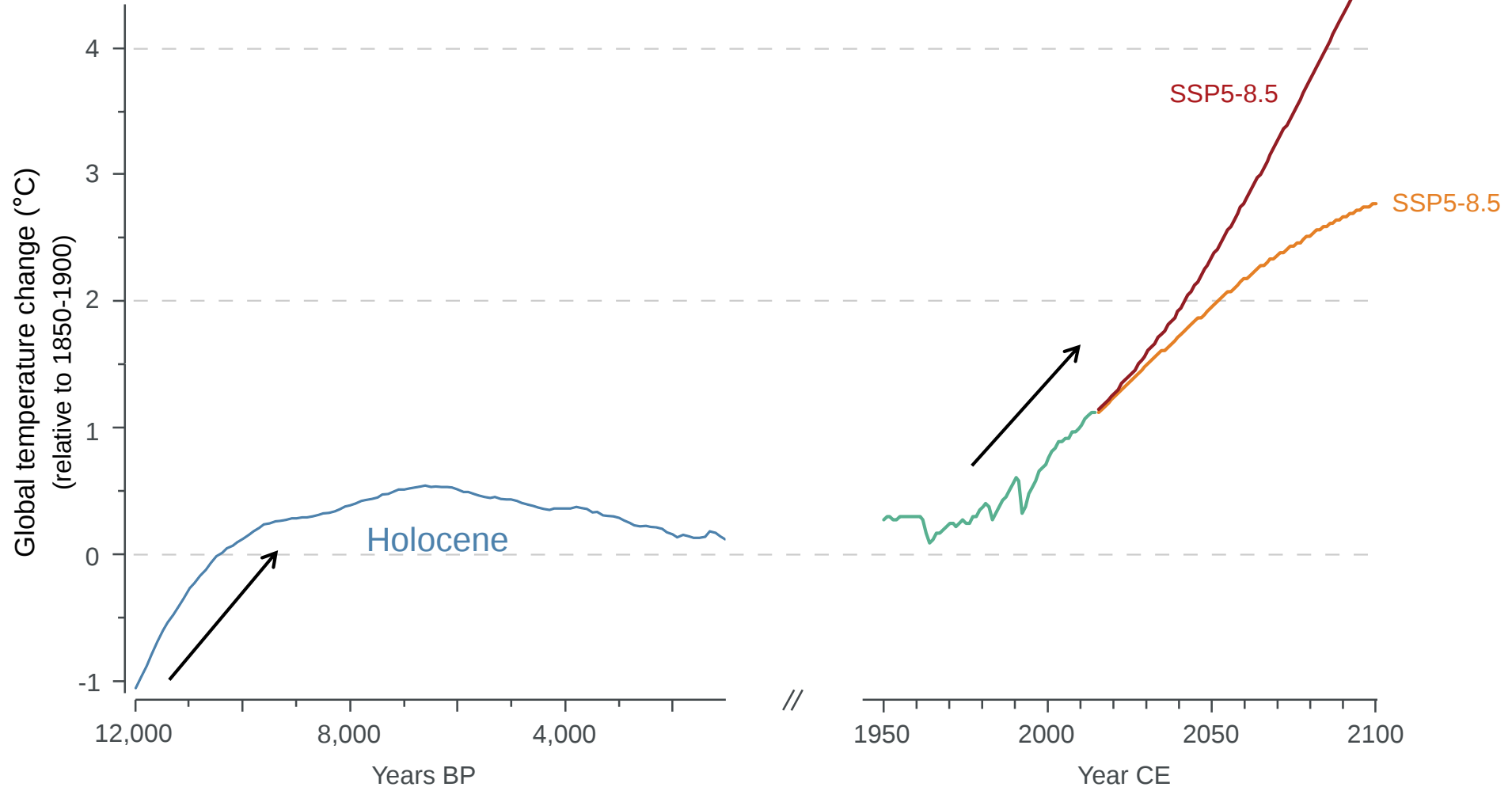
Evaluation of models using paleorecords



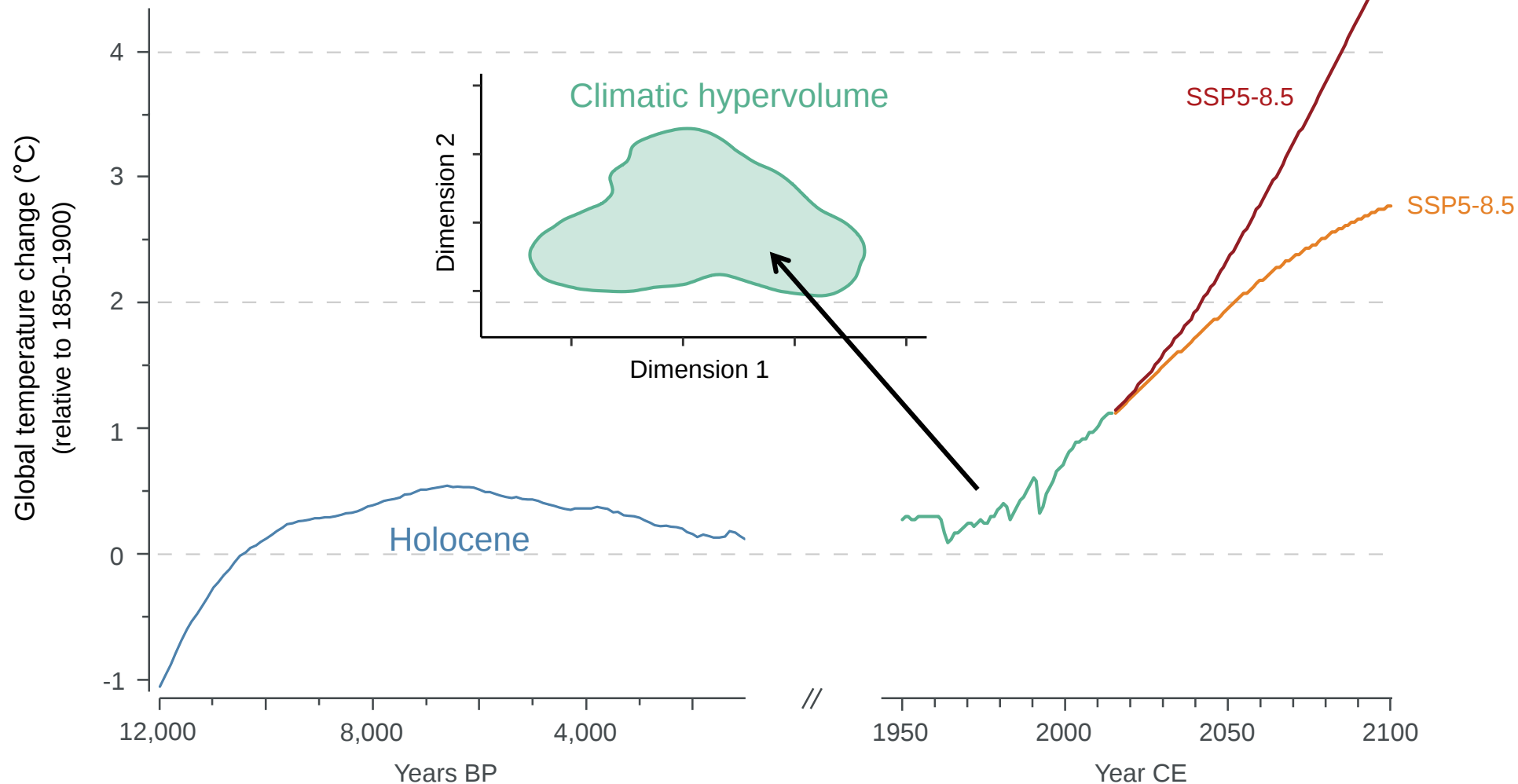
Evaluation of models using paleorecords



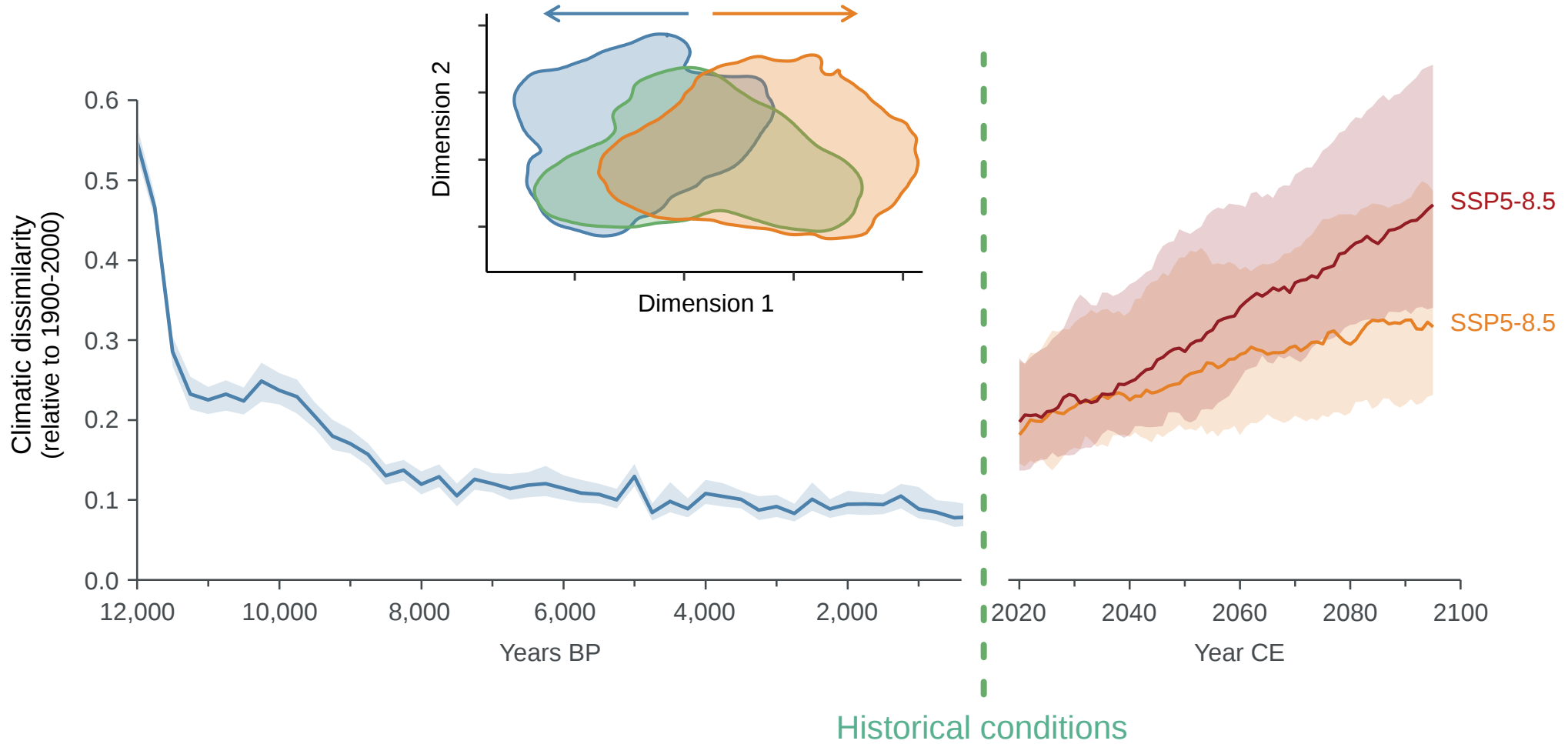
Evaluation of models using paleorecords



Evaluation of models using paleorecords



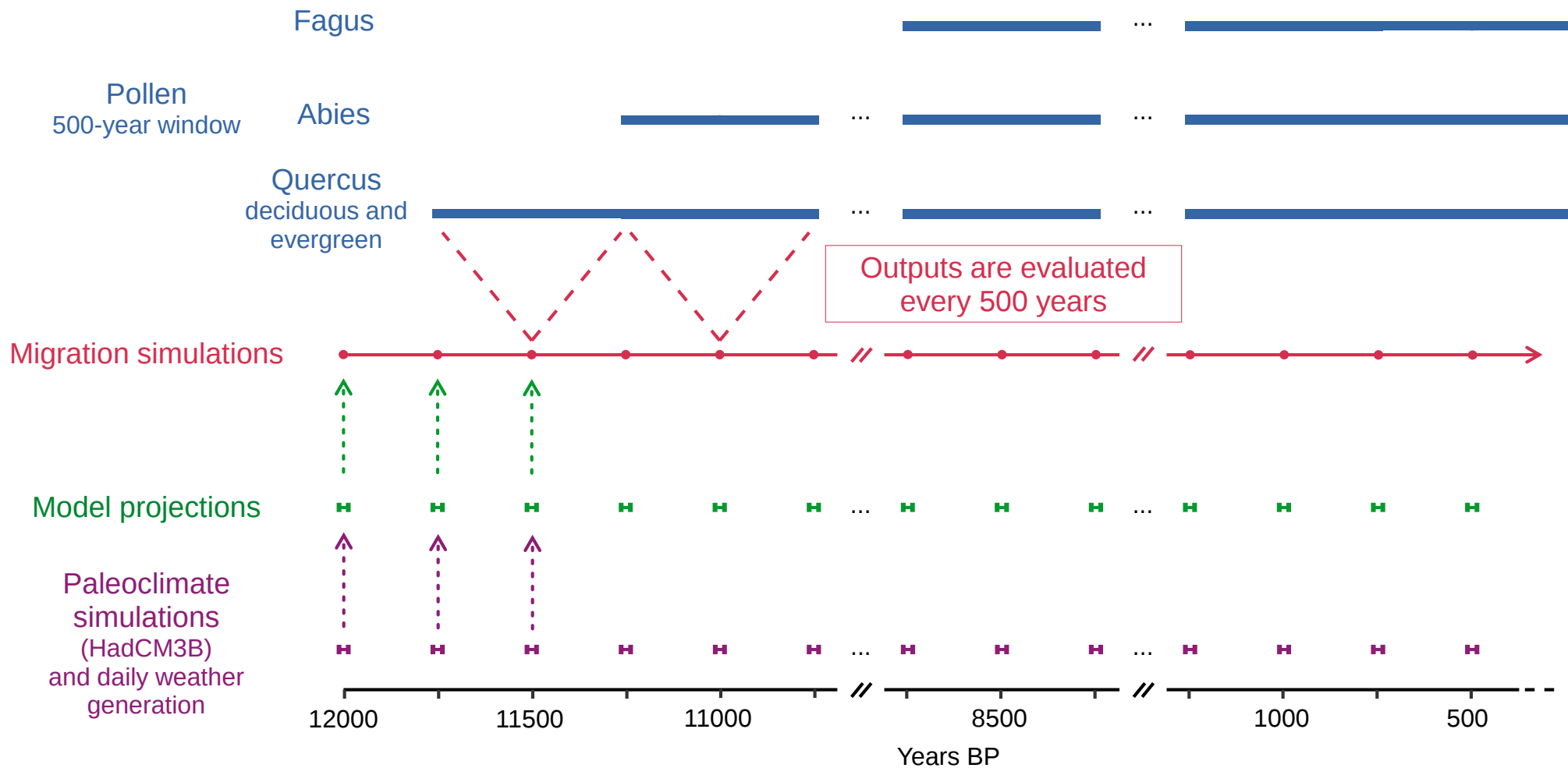
Evaluation of models in dissimilar climates



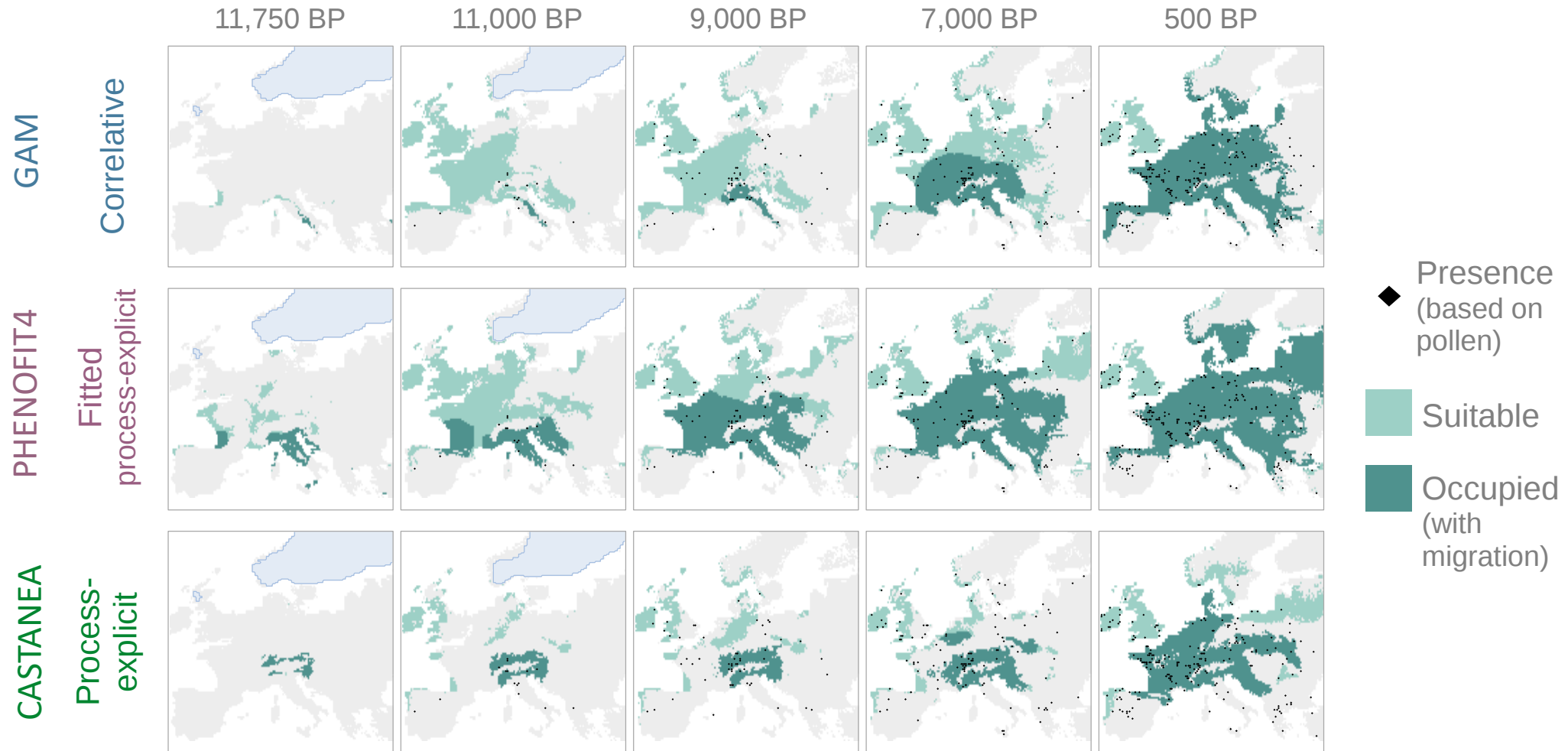
Model evaluation framework



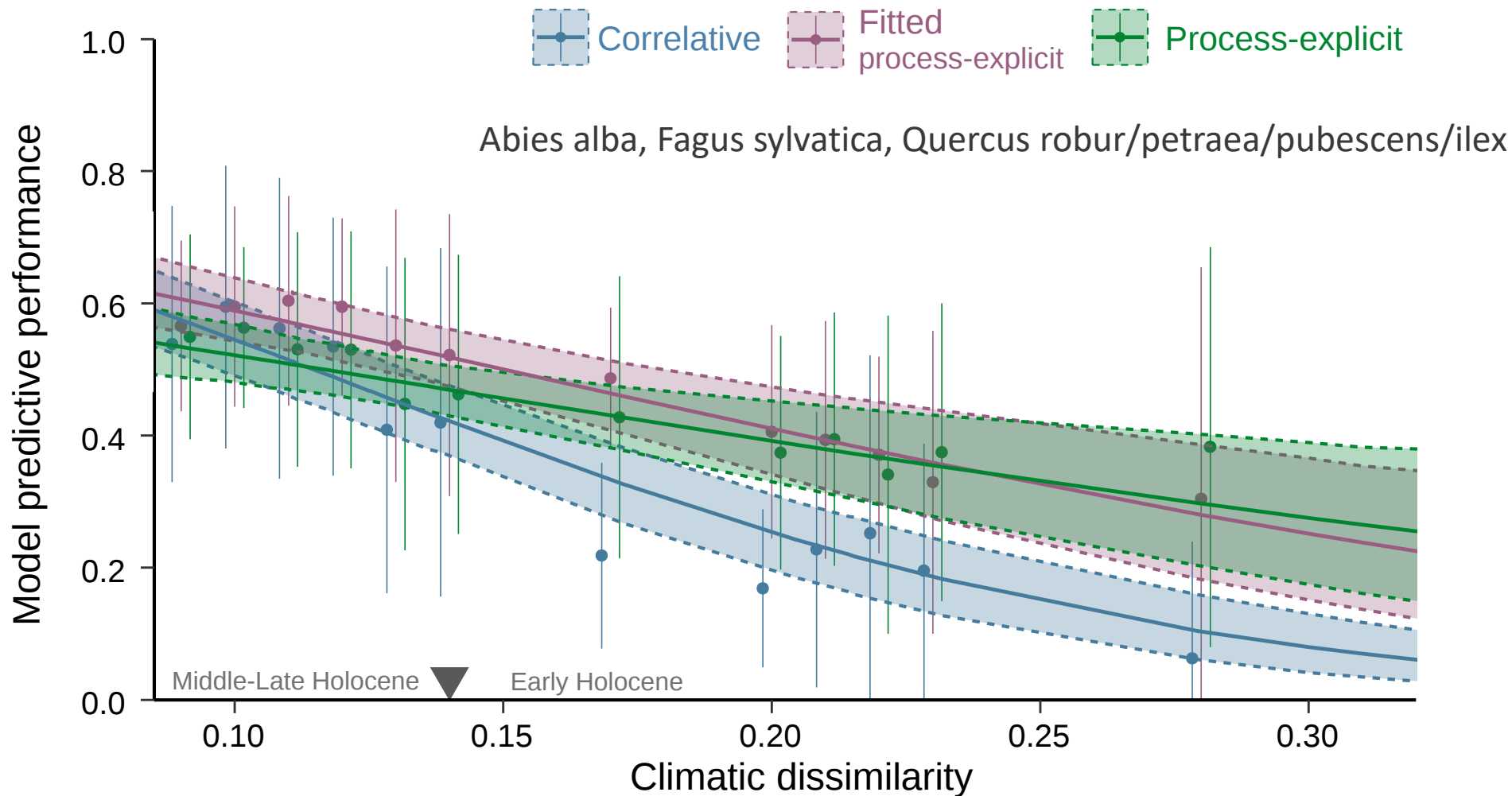
max-planck-gesellschaft



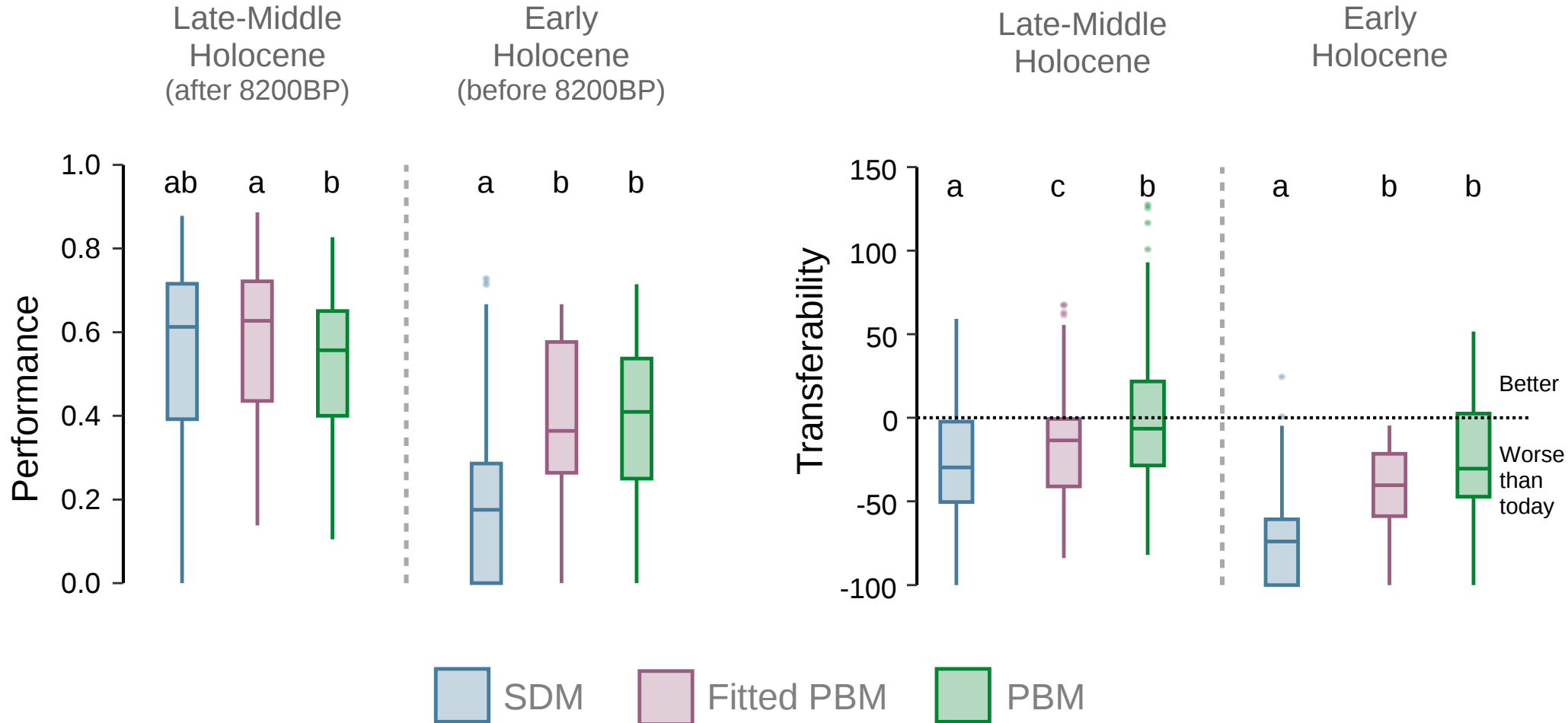
Example of deciduous *Quercus* paleosimulations



Decrease of model performance in the past



The higher transferability of process-explicit models



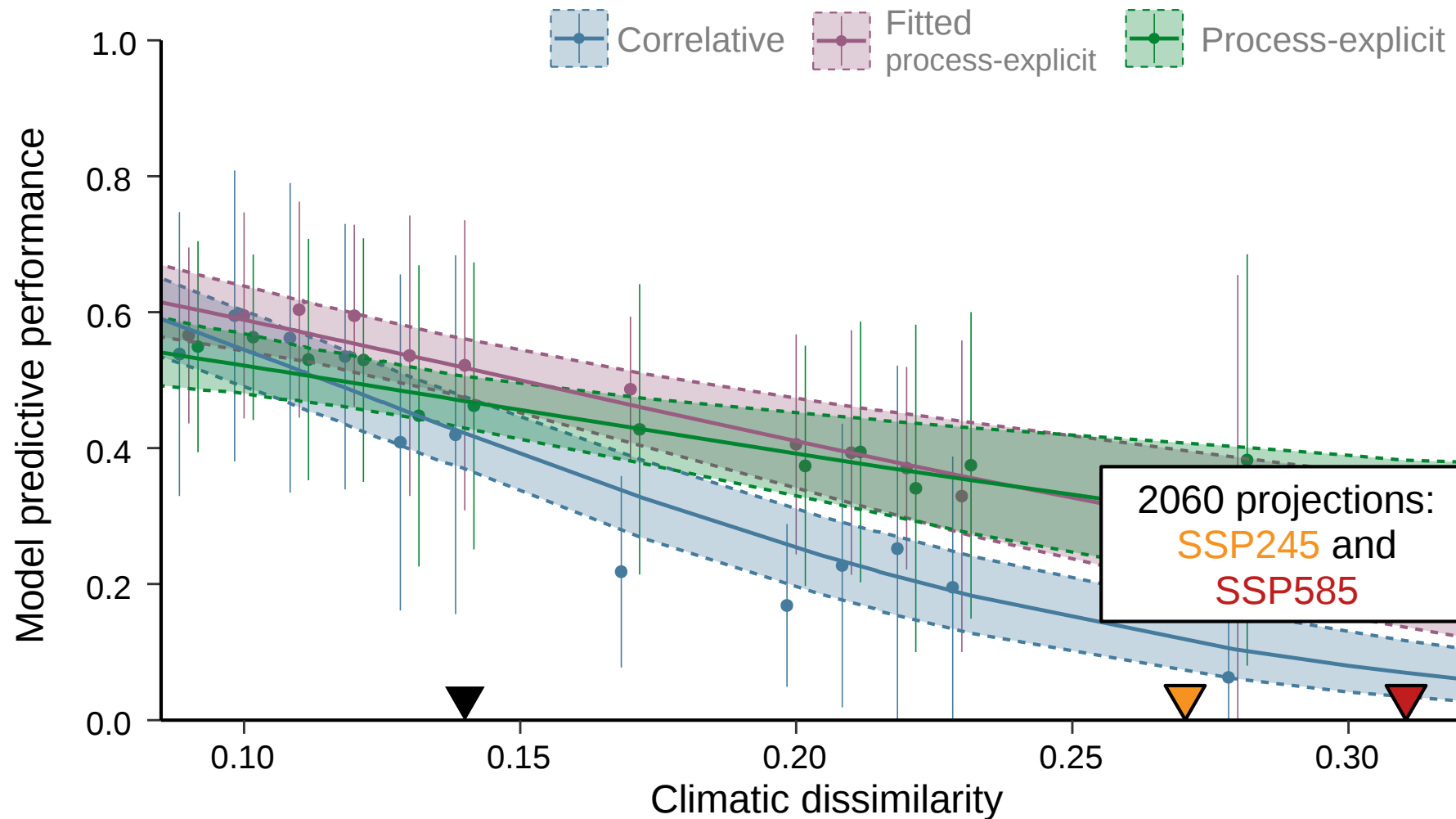


Mechanisms, not calibration method, convey model robustness

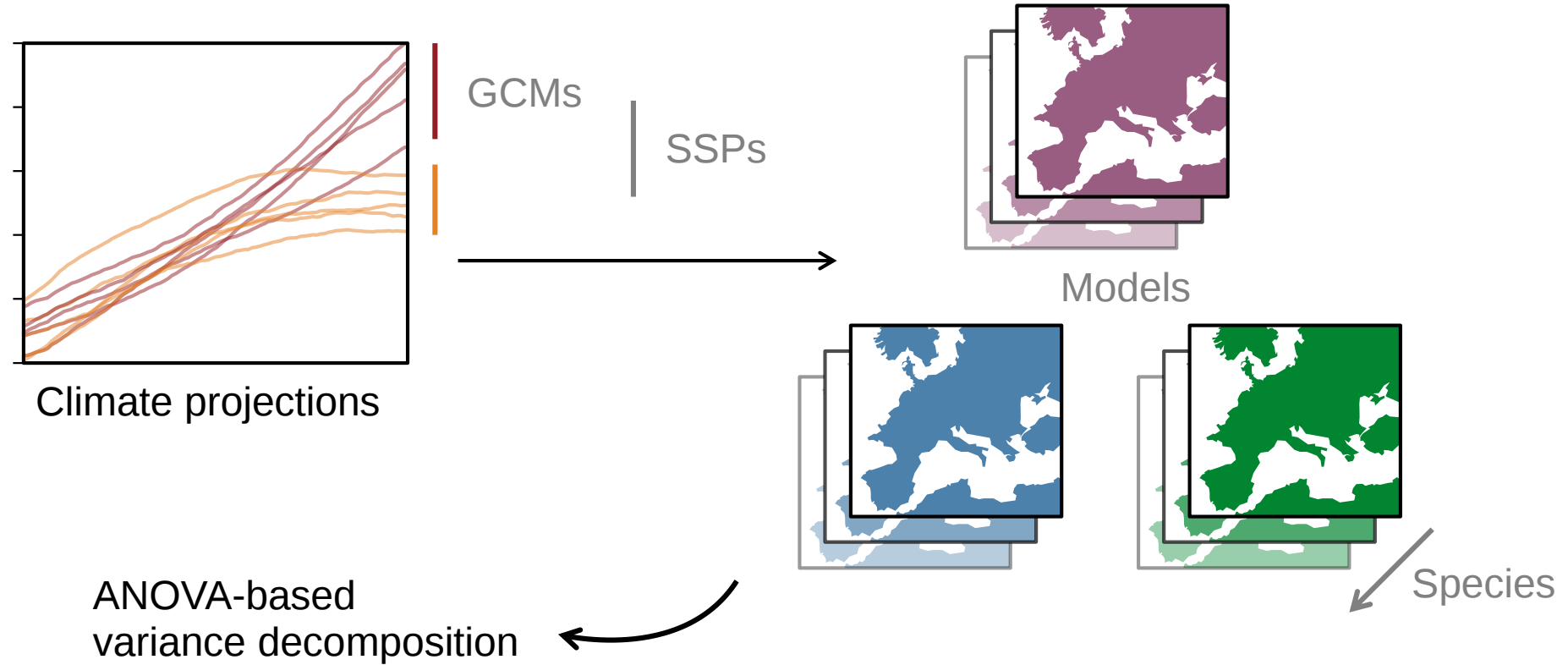
- ▶ Process-explicit models less affected by the increase in climatic dissimilarity
- ▶ Fitted process-explicit models similar to classical process-explicit models

→ Biological mechanisms embedded into process-explicit models
=
a real advantage over the empirical relationships used in correlative models

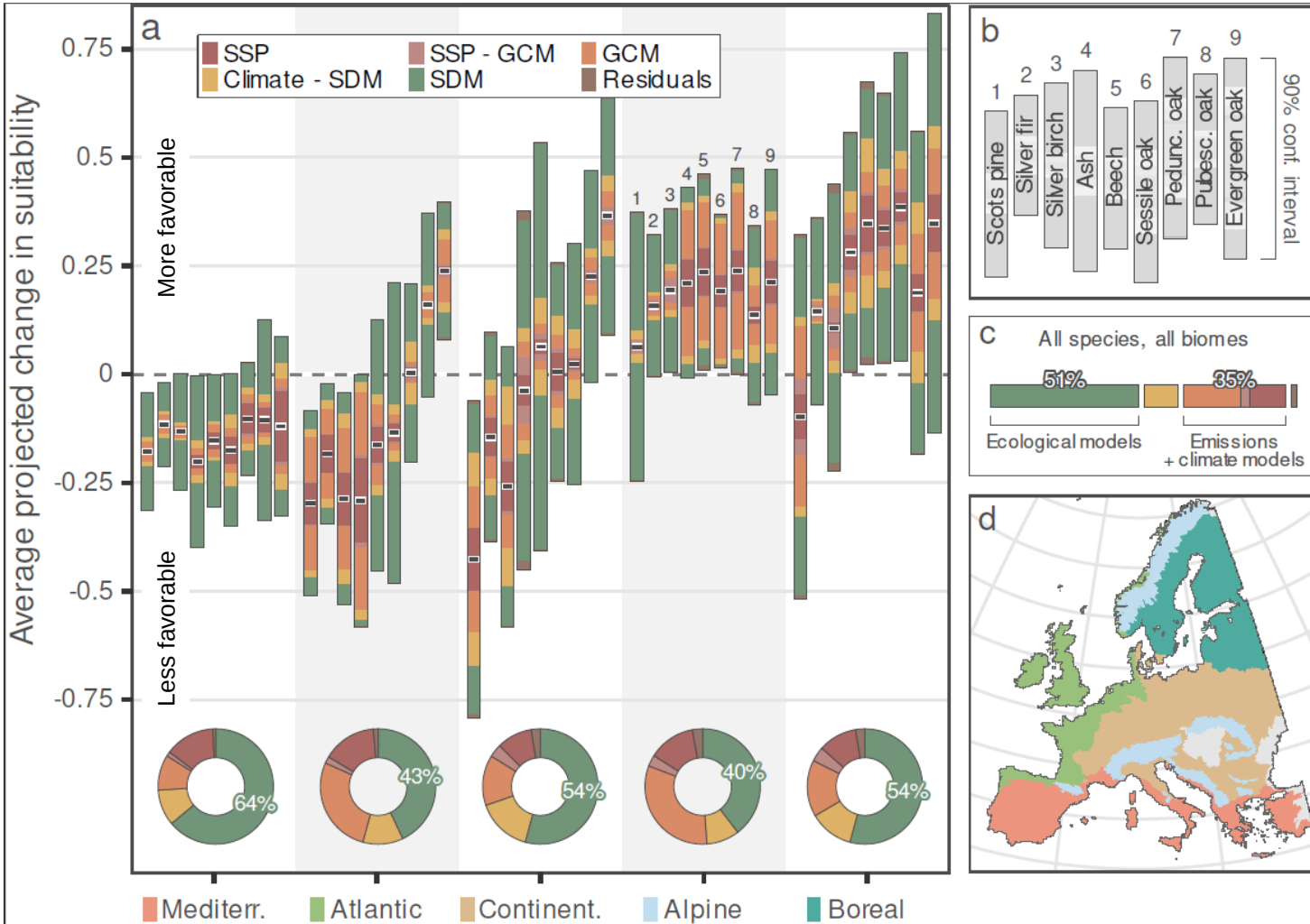
A new avenue to increase model projection reliability in the future



Sources of projection uncertainties



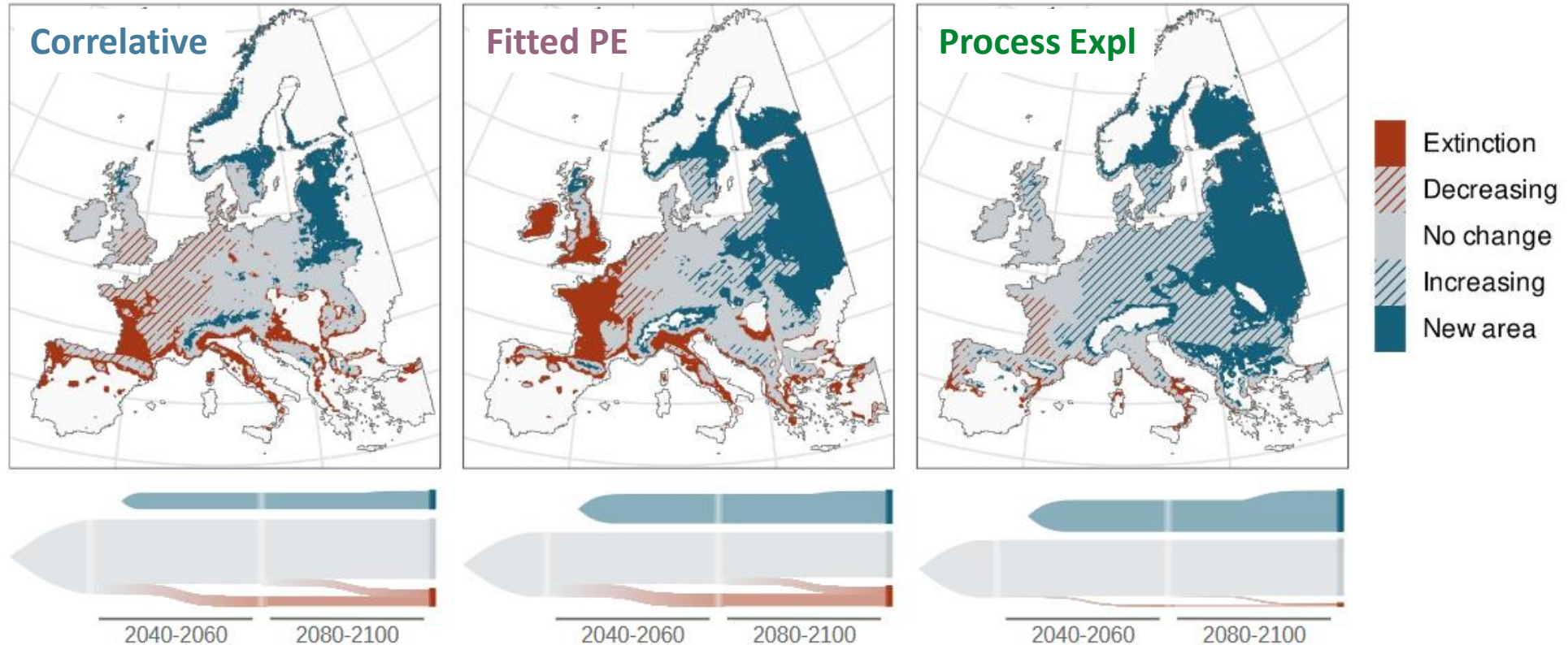
Modeling approaches are the main source of uncertainty



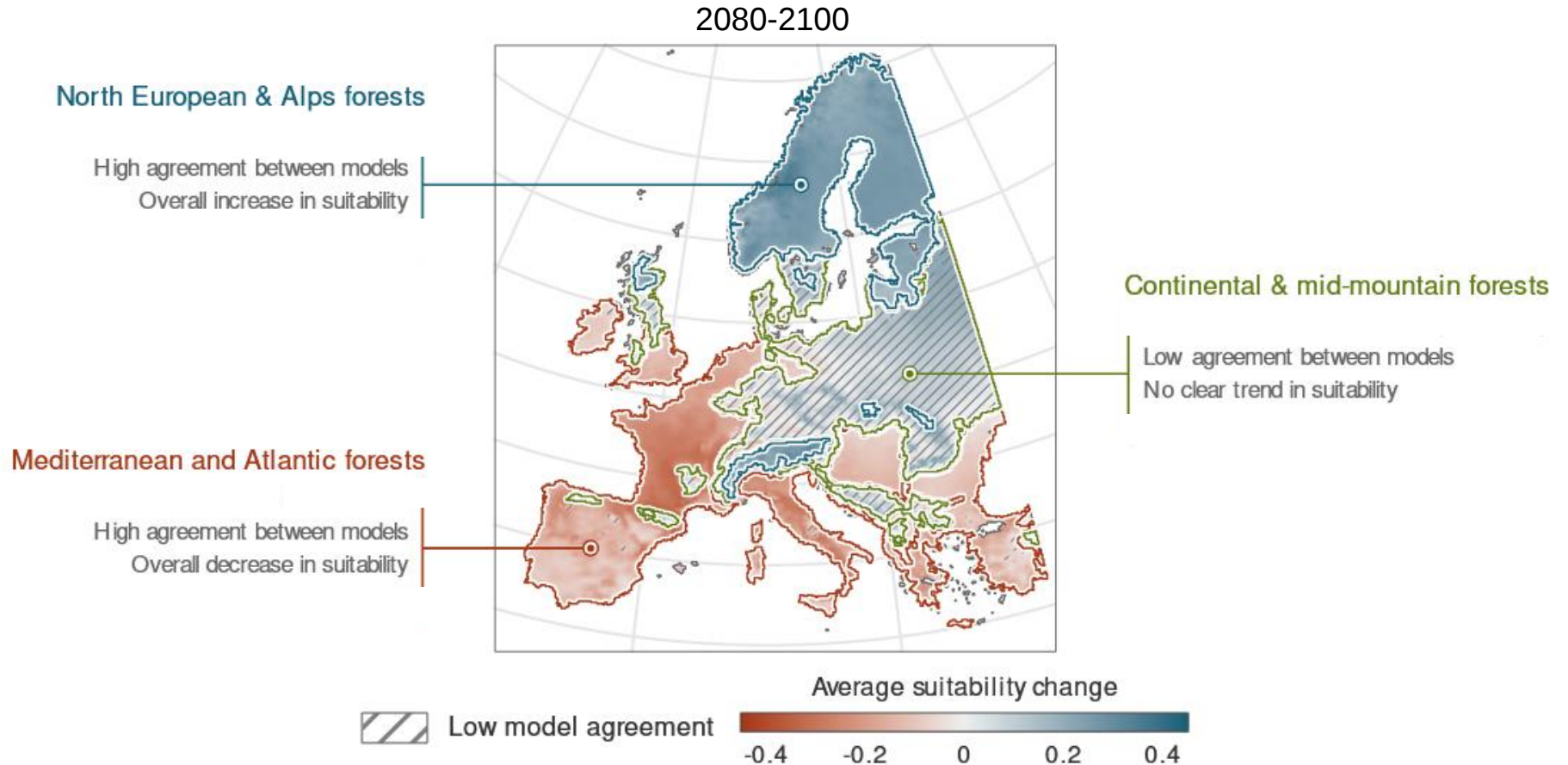
Modeling approaches are the main source of uncertainty



Uncertainty in beech distribution change



Which levers of action to address future climate risks?



Thank you for your attention!

Thanks to

- Hendrik Davi
- Florent Mouillot
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1808-1820. [10.1111/2041-210X.14119](https://doi.org/10.1111/2041-210X.14119)

Van der Meersch V., E. Armstrong, F. Mouillot,
A. Duputié, H. Davi, F. Saltré & I. Chuine
(2025) Ecology Letters 28(2) e70080
<https://doi.org/10.1111/ele.70080>