

Distinguishing tropical grassy ecosystems & why it matters

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EURAGRI-CIRAD workshop, 23 October 2024



A brief guide to Tropical Grassy Biomes (TGBs)



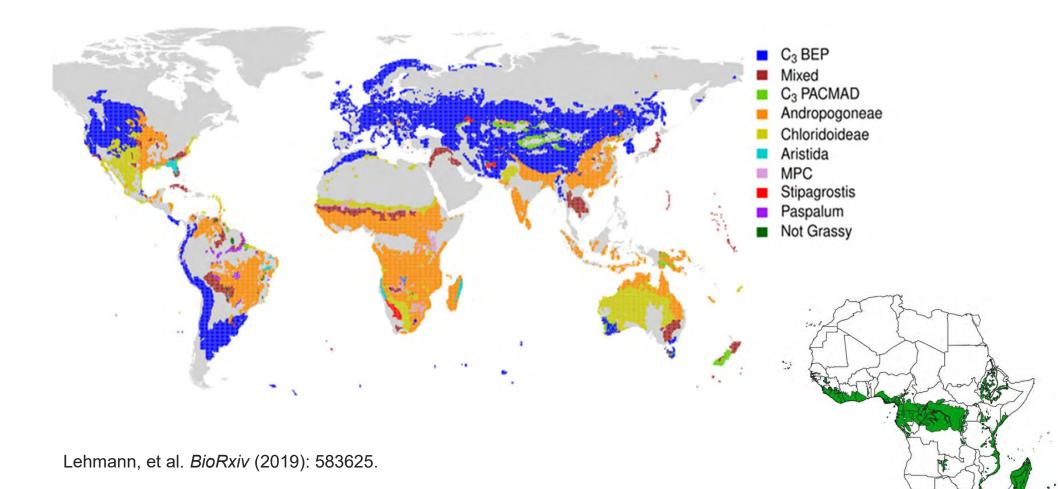
- 1. Tree cover is highly variable
- 2. Light loving, grassy under-story
- Plants evolved for fire/herbivory but not shade (for understory)

Trees ≠ **Forest**



The Incredible Dominance of Grass

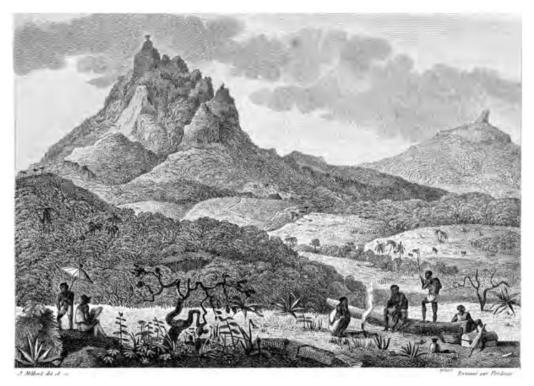
Global distributions of grassy biomes and dominant grass lineages



WWF/RESOLVE biomes

Colonial legacy

Misinterpretation of the landscape



Millbert (1812): Representing the irresponsibility & culpability of indigen people for deforestation



Baikie (1857): Shola-grassland mosaics, India



Molopo, South Africa



"the Earth that we inhabit is, in its natural state....universally, wherever waters do not prevail, covered with **woods**...."

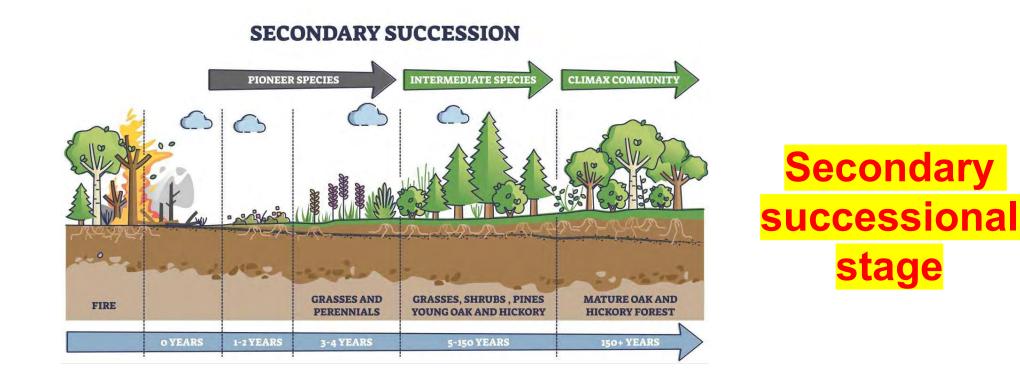
Thomas Pownall (1776)

Silveira et al. 2022 *J Applied Ecol*, Veldman et al. 2019 *Science*, Lehmann & Parr 2016 *Phil Trans Roy Soc B*, Parr et al. 2014 *TREE*, Bond & Parr 2010 *Biol Cons*

Science legacy too!

Anglo-European bias towards trees ('arboreal chauvinism')

Clements 'Theory of Succession'



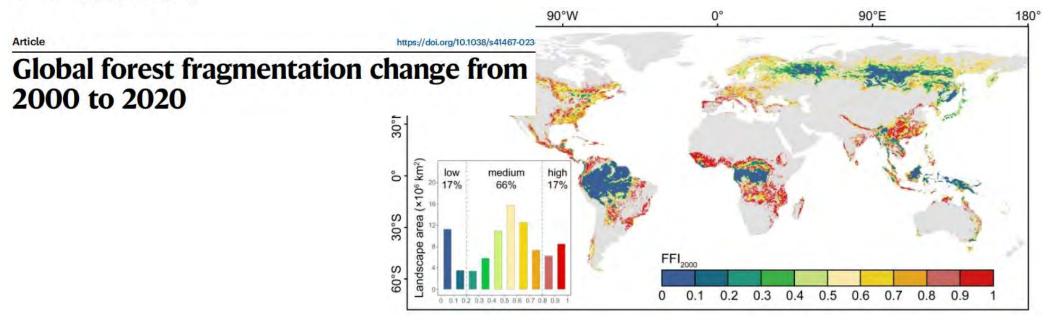
Science legacy too!

Anglo-European bias towards trees ('arboreal chauvinism')

Clements 'Theory of Succession'

Global 'forest' studies frequently include TGBs

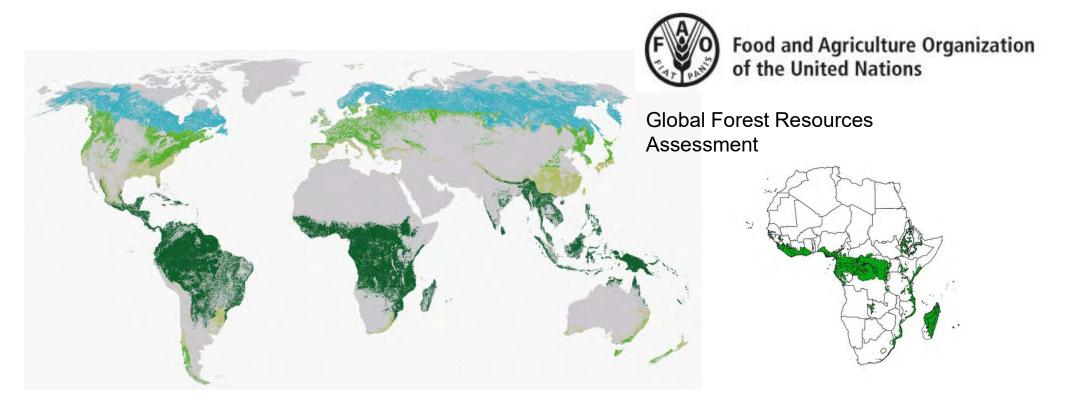
nature communications

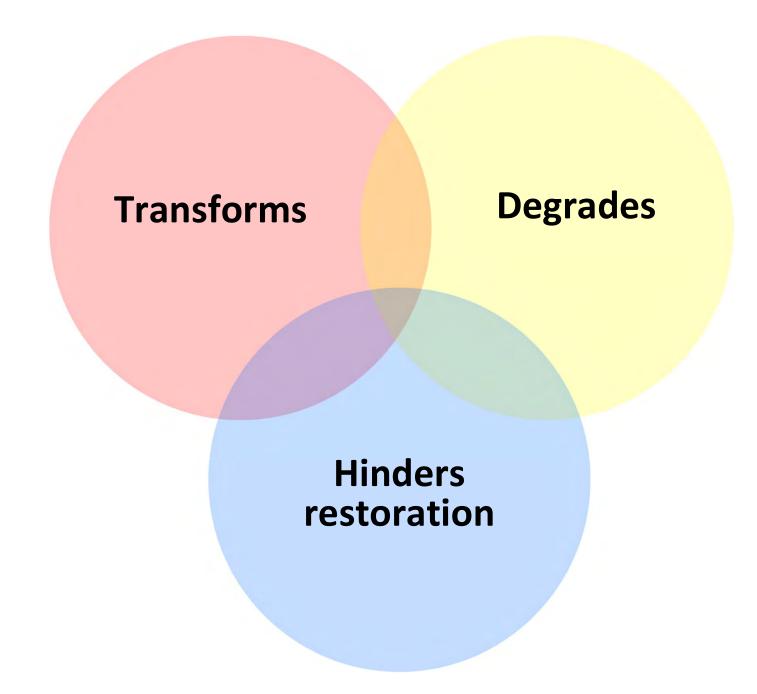


Widespread misclassification (as forest)

Perpetuated by structural-based definitions of forest

- Tree-based definitions
- FAO definition = 10% canopy cover in 0.5ha
- Remote sensing approaches use tree-cover





Transforms

'Empty' landscapes/wastelands narrative Ripe for transformation

Disposable



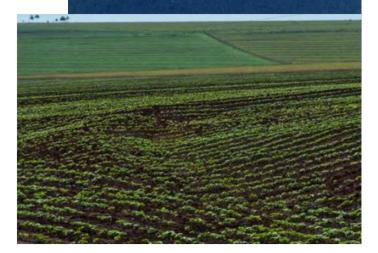




DIRECTIONS IN DEVELOPMENT Agriculture and Rural Development

Awakening Africa's Sleeping Giant

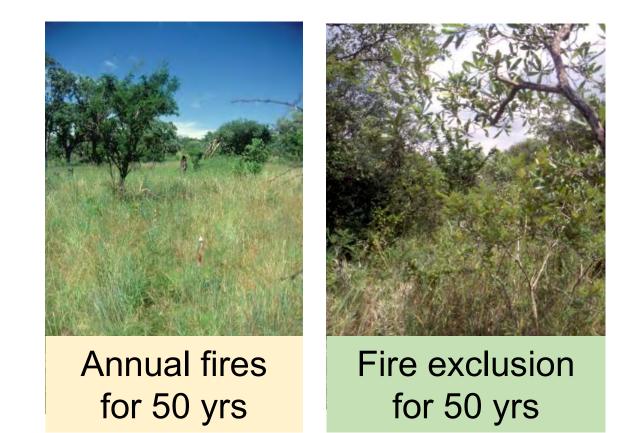
Prospects for Commercial Agriculture in the Guinea Savannah Zone and Beyond



Degrades

If misclassified = mismanagement can result in degradation

e.g. Fire suppression = increase trees = decrease in grass

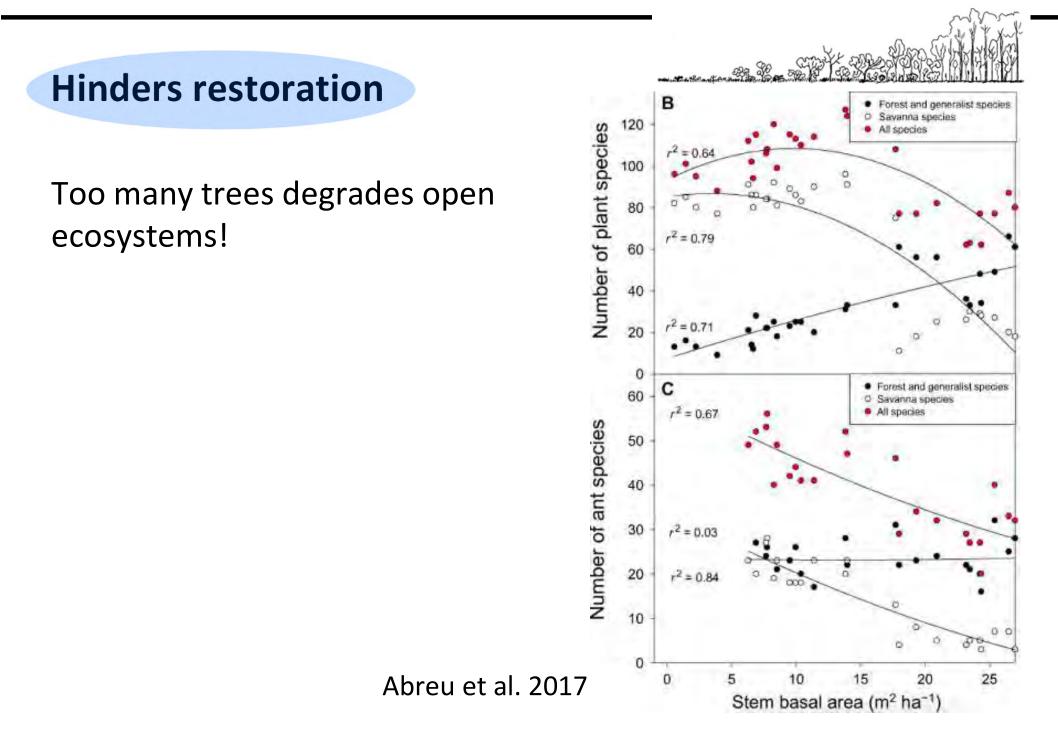


Hinders restoration

Inappropriate tree-based restoration

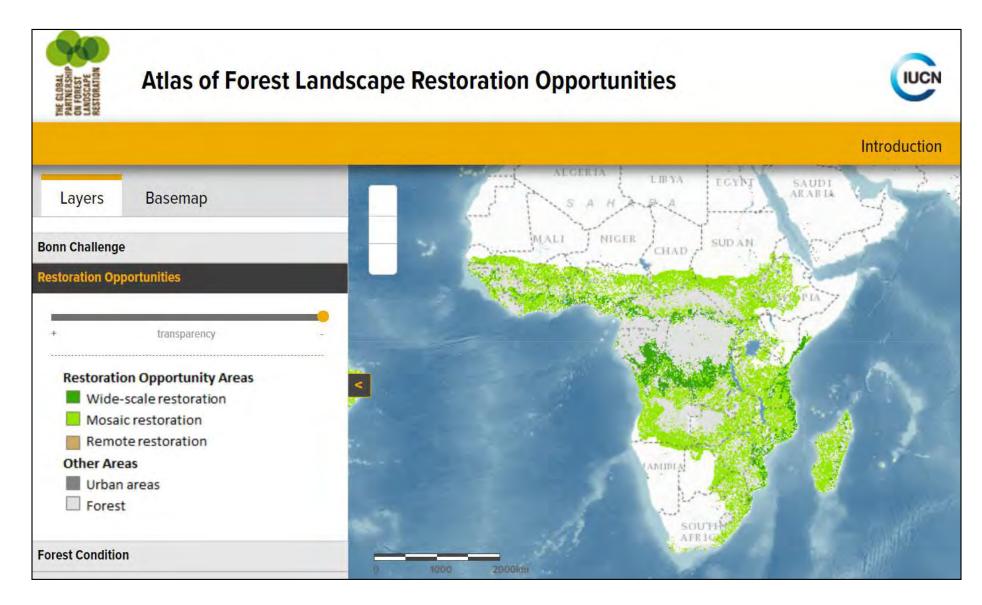






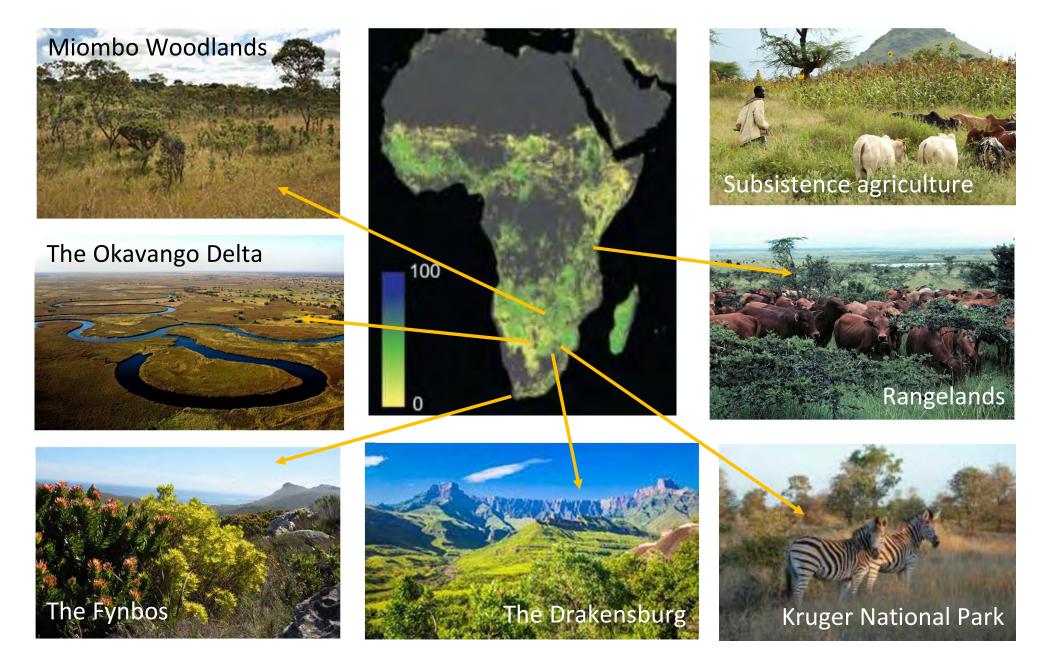
Inappropriate Restoration

Concerns raised that large proportions of grassy ecosystems are being mistakenly identified as suitable for tree planting

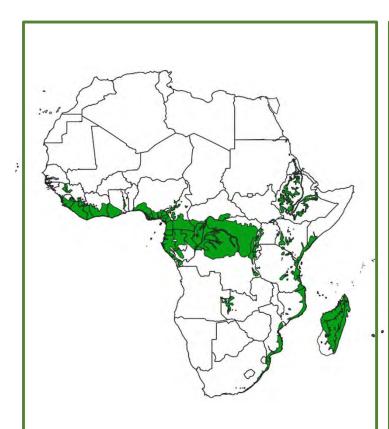


The Global Tree Restoration Potential (Bastin et al. 2019, Science)

Space to plant 1 trillion trees

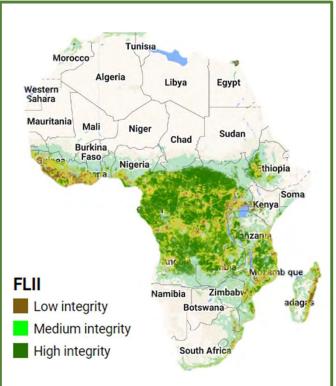


The magnitude of tree-based 'restoration' pledged in Africa



1 Using RESOLVE Ecoregions biome map

- Area of forest biome per country



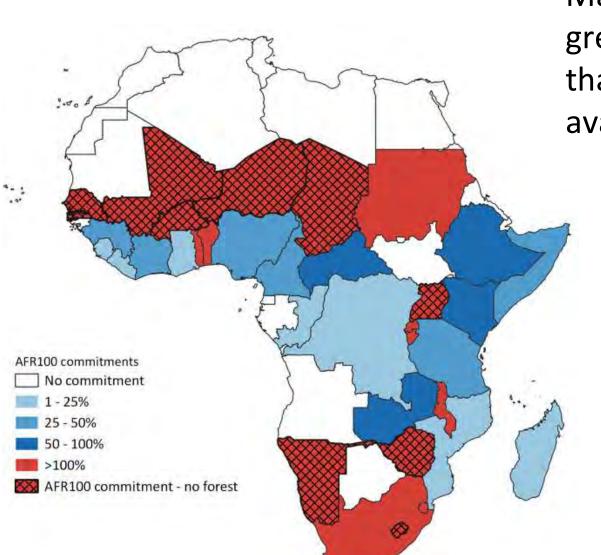
2 Using FLII (Forest landscape integrity index)

Area of forest/country that needs restoring (low/medium) **3** Using AFR100 (African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative) pledges for restoration

- Area pledged per country

Parr, te Beest & Stevens, 2024, Science

Restoration pledges as percentage of forest area



Many countries committed greater area for restoration than the forested area available

More than half of area for restoration is non-forest

Area the size of France!

Parr, te Beest & Stevens, 2024, Science



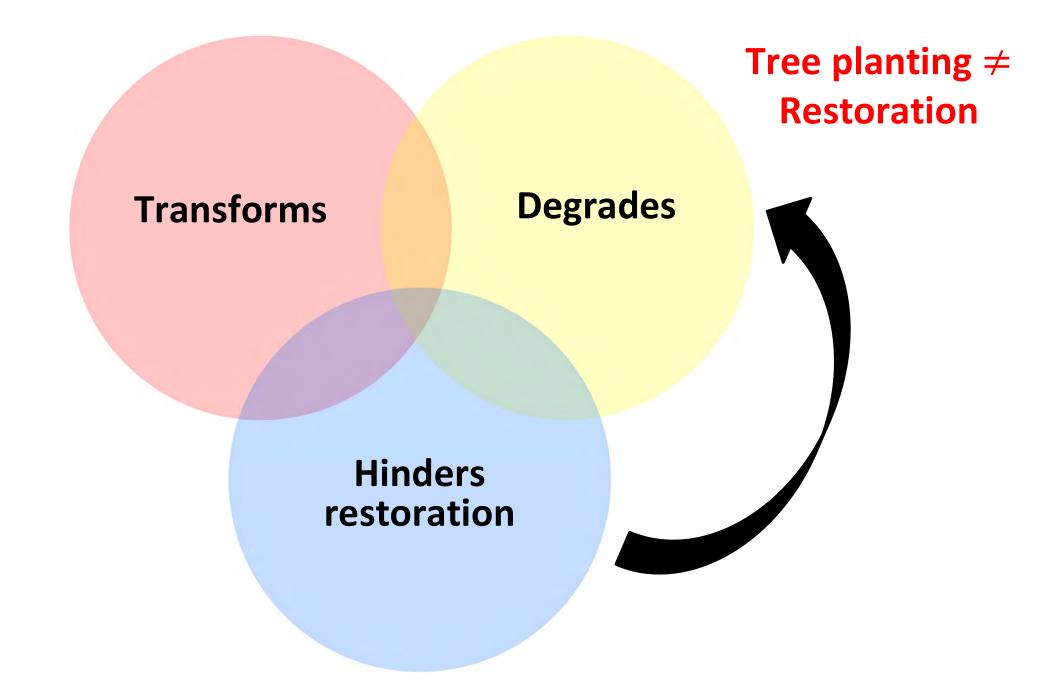
"the process of halting and reversing degradation, resulting in **improved ecosystem services and recovered biodiversity**" FAO, IUCN CEM & SER (2021)







ADDRESSES CAUSES OF DEGRADATION



Consequences: Biodiversity



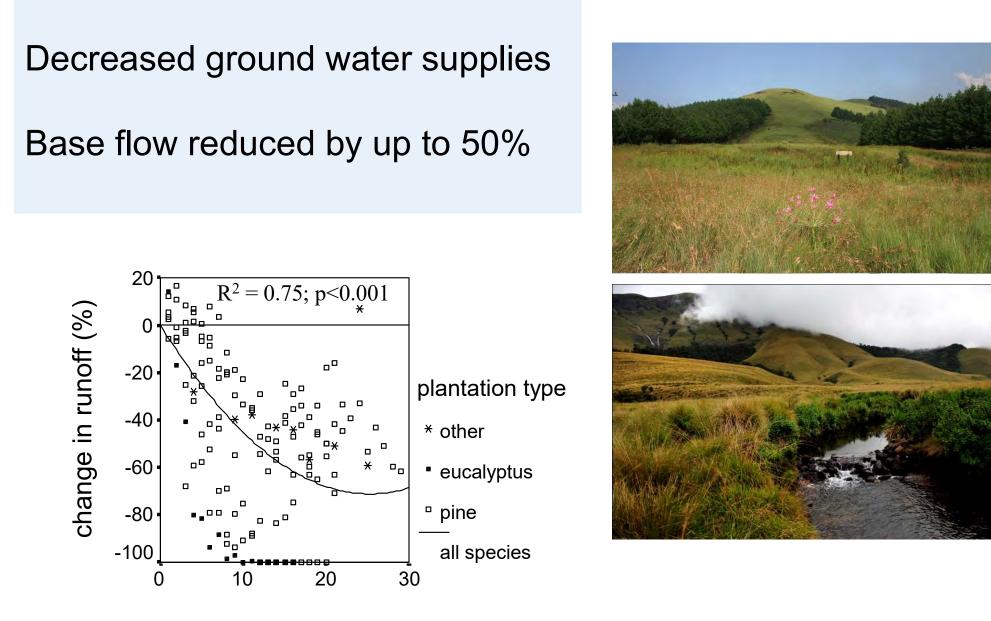


Buisson et al. 2020





Consequences: Water



plantation age (years)

Farley et al. (2005) GCB

Consequences: Human Livelihoods



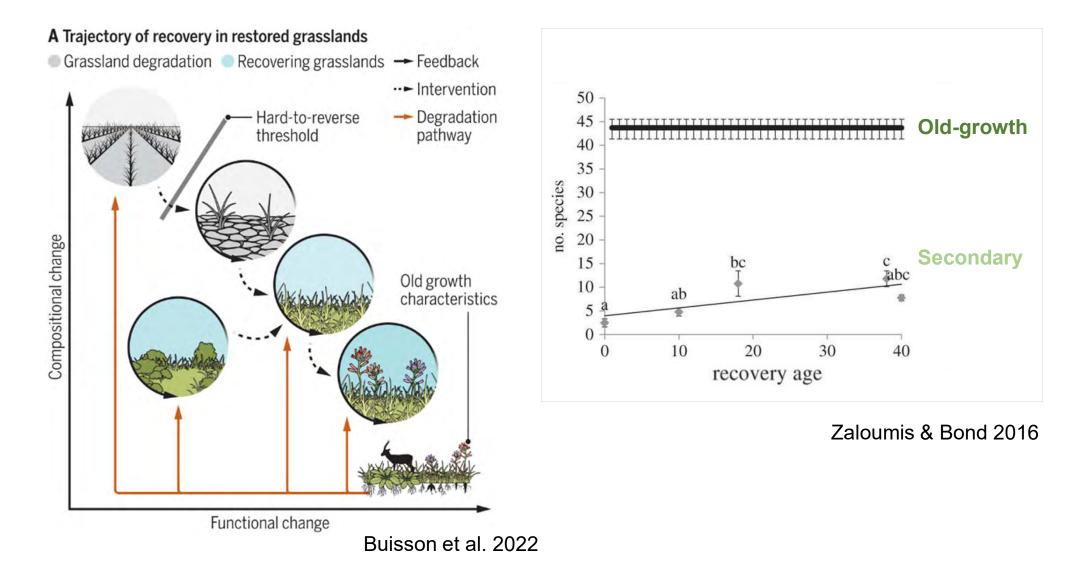






Restoration is Very Difficult

Misclassification as forest fundamentally (and sometimes can permanently) alters TGBs



Recognising TGBs for what they are matters!

- Revisit how forest is defined
- Fundamental flaws if rely on tree cover (e.g. FAO)
- IUCN Typology (functioning is considered)
 - Map grassy ecosystems hotspots, areas of contention, threats

