

training sensitivity plus specificity cloglog threshold) was applied to MaxEnt outputs to define suitable habitat areas.

# References

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Table 0.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	1980 - 2009	RCP 8.5 2070 - 2099
Bio01 - Annual Mean Temperature [ <sup>o</sup> C]	16.4	18.6
Bio12 - Annual Precipitation [mm]	502.0	344.4
Bio28 - Annual Mean Humidity [%]	78.3	59.5

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# Figure 4: Predicted Habitat Suitability of Laurisilva - GFDL model

	C	Canary Islands (Thresho	d =
1980 - 2009	RCP 4.5 2030 - 2059	RCP 4.5 2070 - 2099	RC
0/18	522	479	

Future research will expand the analysis to include other regions of Macaronesia, assessing the potential distribution of Laurisilva Forests under climate change scenarios beyond the Canary Islands. Additionally, collaboration with local experts in the Canary Islands' Laurel Forests will help refine the selection of climate bioindicators, moving beyond statistical models to incorporate more ecosystem-specific factors. There are also plans to develop new bioindices related to cloud cover, which play a crucial role in the development of Laurisilva ecosystems. These efforts will further improve the precision of projections and aid in identifying potential refugia and new conservation priorities.

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RCP 4.5, 2070-2099 RCP 8.5, 2070-2099

GFDL Model,	
.49)	
8.5 2030 - 2059	RCP 8.5 2070 - 2099
250	1

Downscaling Experiment (CORDEX) AC 2021-2027: PLANCLIMAC 2 Project (1/MAC/2/2.4/0006).