**附件1资助领域说明**

Research to be funded shall address one of the following topical priorities:

1. **Evolution and dynamics of biodiversity under different natural and anthropogenic constraints**
* Impacts of climate change on biodiversity and ecosystem functioning
* Species interactions in ecosystem functioning
* Biodiversity restoration and/or Conservation (Nature based Solutions)
* Biodiversity and Eco-health
1. Natural hazards and extreme events

Natural hazards stemming from telluric and climate-related risks impact the environment and society. The degree to which the environment and society is exposed and vulnerable is dependent on a combination of physical and human parameters. Recent assessments of rapidly rising temperatures of the Earth’s atmosphere and oceans (IPCC, 2023) suggest that the frequency of extreme meteorological events as well as their intensity, extent, duration and timing will increase dramatically on a global scale.

According to the United Nations, climate-related risks rank first among the major crises facing humanity. Notwithstanding telluric risks, brought about by the Earth's internal dynamics, which are of lower occurrence but with a high impact on the environment, on society and interact with climate.

At present the scientific challenges are to further our understanding of the mechanisms behind these telluric, climatic and meteorological phenomena (hurricanes, tornadoes, oceanic and atmospheric extreme temperatures, marine and terrestrial ecosystem shifts, sea-level, droughts, floods, wildfires, landslides, coastal erosion, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis, permafrost melting, ice sheet and glacier loss, space weather events,…) through observation (mapping and long-term measurements), experimentation and modelling, in order to effectively anticipate (perhaps predict), manage, adapt and mitigate natural hazards and the impact of extreme events.