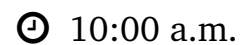

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The global attractor contains all possible long-term behaviors of a dynamical system. In this talk, we construct two possible generalizations of the global attractor to nonautonomous dynamical systems and study their behavior under perturbation. These results are illustrated by means of popular models in theoretical ecology, that is, integrodifference equations and their spatial discretization.

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