

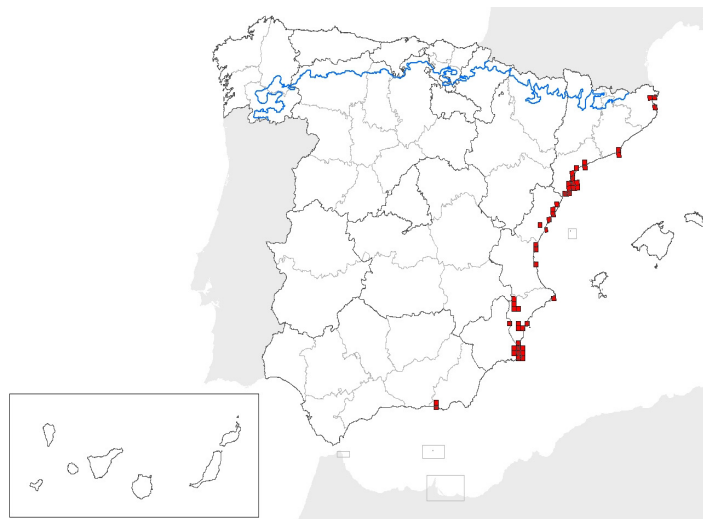
Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

Aphanius iberus

1. National level

Biogeographical regions and/or marine regions concerned within the Member State: **MED**

map-distribution



2. Biogeographical or marine level

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: **MEDITERRANEAN**

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

Planelles, M. (ed.) (1999). Peces ciprinodóntidos ibéricos: fartet y samaruc. Generalitat Valenciana. Valencia. 357 pp.

Doadrio, I. (ed.) (2001). Atlas y libro Rojo de los peces continentales de España. Ministerio de Medio Ambiente. Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas. Madrid. 364 pp. Jiménez, J. & Lacomba, I. (ed.) (2002). Peces continentales, anfibios y reptiles de la Comunidad Valenciana. Generalitat Valenciana. Valencia. 271 pp.

Torralva, M. et al. Atlas de Distribución de los Peces Epicontinentales de la Región de Murcia. Dirección General del Medio Natural. Consejería de Industria y Medio Ambiente. 2005. Murcia, 167 pp.

Libro Rojo de los Vertebrados de la Región de Murcia. Dirección General del Medio Natural. Consejería de Industria y Medio Ambiente. 2006. Murcia, 358 pp.

2.3 Range of the species type in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2:	2775,32
2.3.2 Date of range determination:	2006-2007
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:	Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
2.3.4 Range trend:	Increasing (+)
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):	
2.3.6 Range trend period:	1990-2007
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend:	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)
and/or specify	

2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.4.1 Population size estimation:

Population size estimation (minimum)	Population size estimation (maximum)	Population units
30	30	Number of localities

2.4.2 Date of population estimation: 2007

Aphanius iberus

2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation:	Extrapolation from surveys of part of the population or from sampling
2.4.4 Quality of data on area:	Good e.g based on extensive surveys
2.4.5 Population trend:	Increasing (+)
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):	
2.4.7 Population trend period:	1990-2007
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:	
and/or specify:	
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):	
2.4.10 Main pressures:	400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 420 Discharges 701 - water pollution 966 - antagonism arising from introduction of species
2.4.11 Threats	300 Sand and gravel extraction 410 Industrial or commercial areas 420 Discharges 830 Canalisation 850 Modification of hydrographic functioning, general 853 - management of water levels 890 Other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions 951 - drying out / accumulation of organic material 952 - eutrophication 954 - invasion by a species

2,5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.5.1 Habitats for the species:	Aguas oligomesotróficas calcáreas. Lagunas costeras. Estanques temporales mediterráneas
2.5.2 Area estimation (km2):	
2.5.3 Date of estimation:	
2.5.4 Quality of the data:	
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat:	
2.5.6 Trend period:	
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend:	NotApplicable
Other (specify):	

2.6 Future prospects for the species:	Poor prospects - species likely to struggle unless conditions change
---------------------------------------	--

2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2):	
2.7.2 Favourable reference population:	
2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2):	
2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional):	

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Inadequate but improving (U1+)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Inadequate (U1)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Inadequate but improving (U1+)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Inadequate but improving (U1+)	

Aphanius iberus

Conclusions: Overall assessment:

Inadequate but improving (U1+)