

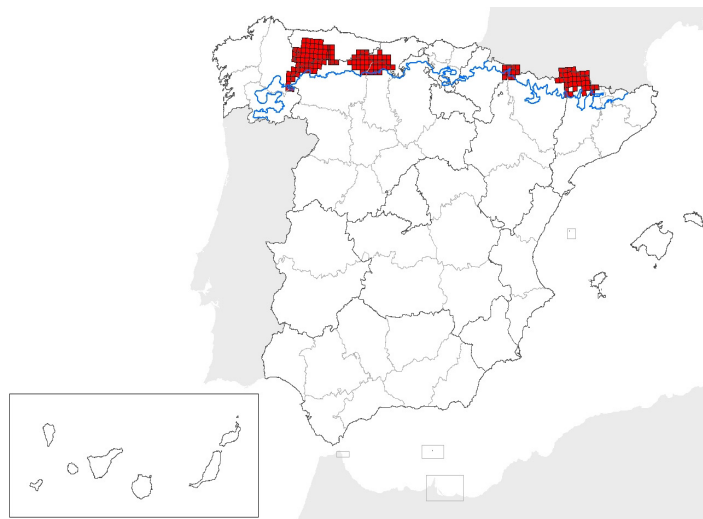
# Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

## Ursus arctos

### 1. National level

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

map-distribution



### 2. Biogeographical or marine level

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: **ALPINE**

#### 2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

[DGA (Diputación General de Aragón). Departamento de Medio Ambiente. CPN (Consejo de Protección de la Naturaleza de Aragón) (prom.)]. [2007].

- Layna, Jorge F; Heredia, Borja; Palomero, Guillermo; Doadrio, Ignacio (ed.). D.L. 2000.

- Torre Antón, Mariano; Roy Berroya; Emilio. D.L. 1996.

- Naves, Javier; Palomero, Javier (ed.). D.L. 1993.

- Junta de Castilla y León. Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Ordenación del Territorio. Dirección General del Medio Natural. D.L. 1995.

- Fundación Oso Asturias. D.L. 2002.

- Caussimont García de la Peña, Gerardo ... [et al.] (aut.); FIEP

- Groupe Ours Pyrénées = Grupo Oso Pirineos (aut. y col.) / DGA (Diputación General de Aragón). Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería y Montes. Dirección General de Conservación del Medio Natural. 1979 - 1980 - 1981 - 1982 - 1983 - 1984 - 1985 - 1986 - 1987 - 1988 - 1989 - 1990 - 1991 - 1992.

- Ministerio Nacional de Medio Ambiente (Francia). Oficina Nacional de Caza.. 1983 - 1984 - 1985 - 1986 - 1987.

- García Serrano, Alicia; Herrero Cortés, Juan; Caussimont García de la Peña, Gerardo / Guiral Pelegrín, Julio (dir. tec.); [DGA (Diputación General de Aragón). Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería y Montes. Dirección General de Ordenación Rural. Servicio. 1989.

- Servheen, Christopher ... [et al.] (aut.) / (Servicio Federal de Fauna. Plan de Restauración de Grizzly) (USA) / Berducou, Claude (trad.); Ministerio Nacional de Medio Ambiente (Francia). Oficina Nacional de Caza. 1987 sep

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

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 3600

2.3.2 Date of range determination: 2007

## Ursus arctos

- 2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range: Good e.g based on extensive surveys
- 2.3.4 Range trend: Increasing (+)
- 2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):
- 2.3.6 Range trend period: 1996-2007
- 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
12	21	Number of individuals

- 2.4.2 Date of population estimation: 2007
- 2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation: From comprehensive inventory
- 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: 1996-2007
- 2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:  
and/or specify:

#### 2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):

- 2.4.10 Main pressures:
- 160 General Forestry management
  - 161 - forest planting
  - 230 Hunting
  - 243 - trapping, poisoning, poaching
  - 400 Urbanised areas, human habitation
  - 430 Agricultural structures
  - 501 - paths, tracks, cycling tracks
  - 502 - roads, motorways
  - 602 - skiing complex
  - 961 - competition (example: gull/tern)

- 2.4.11 Threats
- 160 General Forestry management
  - 161 - forest planting
  - 230 Hunting
  - 243 - trapping, poisoning, poaching
  - 400 Urbanised areas, human habitation
  - 430 Agricultural structures
  - 501 - paths, tracks, cycling tracks
  - 502 - roads, motorways
  - 602 - skiing complex
  - 961 - competition (example: gull/tern)

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

- 2.5.1 Habitats for the species: Zonas forestales y prados de montaña y alta montaña.
- 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: Increasing (+)

# Ursus arctos

2.5.6 Trend period:	1996-2007
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend:	DirectHuman NaturalProcesses

Other (specify):

2.6 Future prospects for the species: Good prospects - species expected to survive and prosper

## 2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2):	
2.7.2 Favourable reference population:	More than
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:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Favourable (FV)	

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: ATLANTIC

## 2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

Naves, J., Wiegand, T., Revilla, E. y Delibes, M. (2003). Endangered species constrained by natural and human factors: the case of brown bears in northern Spain. Conserv. Biol, 17: 1276-1289.

Nores C., García-Rovés P. (2007) Libro Rojo de la Fauna del Principado de Asturias. Consejería de Medio Ambiente Ordenación del Territorio e Infraestructuras del Principado de Asturias.

Espinosa, J; García, J y Sainz de la Maza, M (2007): Memoria justificativa de la revisión del plan de recuperación del oso pardo en Cantabria. Informe inédito de la Consejería de Desarrollo Rural, Ganadería, Pesca y Biodiversidad del Gobierno de Cantabria.

Palomero, G; Ballester, Herrero, J y Nores, C (2006): Demografía, distribución genética y conservación del oso pardo cantábrico. Ed. Ministerio de Medio Ambiente.

Naves, J. y Palomero, G. 1993. El oso pardo (Ursus arctos) en España. Colección técnica. MAPA-ICONA:

Palomo, L.J. y Gisbert, J. 2002. Atlas de los Mamíferos terrestres de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza-SECEM-SECEMU, Madrid, 564 pp.

Fundación Oso Pardo. Seguimiento de las Osas con crías de la población cantábrica occidental (1989 - 2003). Abril 2005.

Velasco, J.C., Lizana, M., Román, J., Delibes, M. & Fernández, J. 2005. Guía de los peces, anfibios, reptiles y mamíferos de Castilla y León. Náyade Editorial. Medina del Campo (Valladolid).

SGHN (1995). Atlas de Vertebrados de Galicia. Consello da Cultura Galega. Ponencia de Patrimonio Natural. Tomos I y II. Santiago.

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

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2:	9202,66
2.3.2 Date of range determination:	2002-2007
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:	Good e.g based on extensive surveys
2.3.4 Range trend:	Stable (=)
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):	31,2
2.3.6 Range trend period:	1987-2007

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2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend: Improved knowledge/more accurate data  
Natural processes

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
90	165	Number of individuals

2.4.2 Date of population estimation: 2005-2007

2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation: From comprehensive inventory  
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: Stable (=)

2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):

2.4.7 Population trend period: 1989-2007

2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend: Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction)  
Improved knowledge/more accurate data  
Natural processes

and/or specify:

2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):

2.4.10 Main pressures: 141 - abandonment of pastoral systems  
160 General Forestry management  
180 Burning  
230 Hunting  
243 - trapping, poisoning, poaching  
331 - open cast mining  
490 Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities  
500 Communication networks  
502 - roads, motorways  
629 - other outdoor sports and leisure activities  
690 Other leisure and tourism impacts not referred to above

2.4.11 Threats 160 General Forestry management  
165 - removal of forest undergthreatth  
167 - forest exploitation without replanting  
180 Burning  
230 Hunting  
243 - trapping, poisoning, poaching  
331 - open cast mining  
390 Mining and extraction activities not referred to above  
490 Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities  
500 Communication networks  
502 - roads, motorways  
602 - skiing complex  
629 - other outdoor sports and leisure activities  
690 Other leisure and tourism impacts not referred to above  
710 Noise nuisance  
990 Other natural processes

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

2.5.1 Habitats for the species: Bosques caducifolios de robles, abedulares, hayas; brezales; praderas, cuevas.

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2.5.2 Area estimation (km2):	5678,16
2.5.3 Date of estimation:	2002-2006
2.5.4 Quality of the data:	Good e.g based on extensive surveys
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat:	Stable (=)
2.5.6 Trend period:	1987-2006
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend:	ImprovedKnowledge Other

Other (specify): El proceso de abandono de la montaña favorece a especies como al ciervo, jabalí

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:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Inadequate but improving (U1+)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Inadequate (U1)	

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

## 2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

Palomo, L.J. & Gisbert, J. (2002). Atlas de los Mamíferos Terrestres de España. DGCN-SECEM-SECEMU. Madrid, 564

SGHN (1995). Atlas de Vertebrados de Galicia. Consello da Cultura Galega. Ponencia de Patrimonio Natural. Tomos I y II. Santiago.

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

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2:	413,96
2.3.2 Date of range determination:	2006-2007
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:	Good e.g based on extensive surveys
2.3.4 Range trend:	Stable (=)
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):	
2.3.6 Range trend period:	1995-2007
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend:	
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
	5		Number of localities
2.4.2 Date of population estimation:	2006-2007		
2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation:	From comprehensive inventory		
2.4.4 Quality of data on area:	Good e.g based on extensive surveys		

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2.4.5 Population trend:	Stable (=)
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):	
2.4.7 Population trend period:	1995-2007
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:	Other (specify)
and/or specify:	
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):	En Navarra no existen hembras
2.4.10 Main pressures:	160 General Forestry management 161 - forest planting 180 Burning 243 - trapping, poisoning, poaching 430 Agricultural structures 500 Communication networks 501 - paths, tracks, cycling tracks
2.4.11 Threats	160 General Forestry management 161 - forest planting 180 Burning 243 - trapping, poisoning, poaching 430 Agricultural structures 500 Communication networks 501 - paths, tracks, cycling tracks

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

2.5.1 Habitats for the species:	Bosques caducifolios de robles, abedulares, hayas; brezales; praderas, cuevas.
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:	
Other (specify):	

2.6 Future prospects for the species:	Poor prospects - species likely to struggle unless conditions change
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### 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:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Unknown (XX)	