

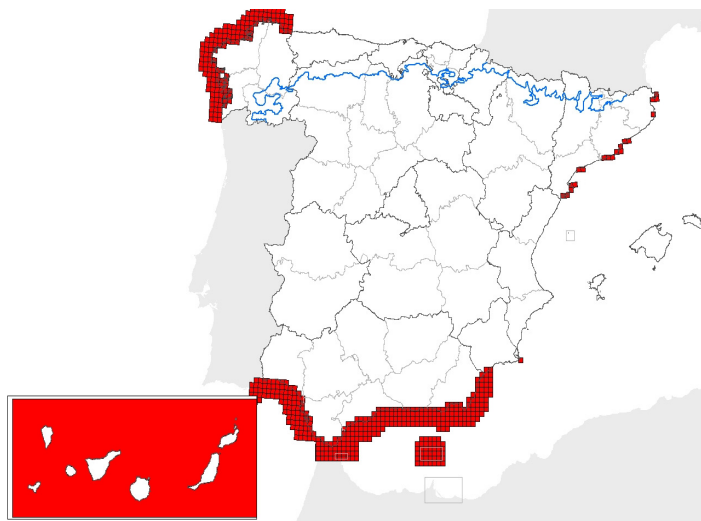
# Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

## Caretta caretta

### 1. National level

Biogeographical regions and/or marine regions concerned within the Member State: **MATL MMAC MMED**

map-distribution



### 2. Biogeographical or marine level

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: **ATLANTIC OCEAN**

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

Pleguezuelos, J.M. et al. (Eds.) (2002). Atlas y Libro Rojo de los Anfibios y Reptiles de España. DGCN-AHE. Madrid, 585.

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

- 2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 22194,57
- 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: 9115-2007
- 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
223	223	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
- 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:  
and/or specify:

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2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):

2.4.10 Main pressures:	210 Professional fishing 212 - trawling 213 - drift-net fishing 701 - water pollution
2.4.11 Threats	210 Professional fishing 504 - port areas 701 - water pollution 851 - modification of marine currents 870 Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general

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

2.5.1 Habitats for the species:	Aguas marinas.
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:	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:	
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)	

## 2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: MACARONESIAN/ATLANTIC OCEAN

## 2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

PLEGUEZUELOS J. M., R. MÁRQUEZ y M. LIZANA, (eds.) 2002. Atlas y Libro Rojo de los Anfibios y Reptiles de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza-Asociación Herpetologica Española (2ª impresión), Madrid, 587 pp.

[http://www.mma.es/porta1/secciones/biodiversidad/inventarios/inb/anfibios\\_reptiles/pdf/tort\\_1.pdf](http://www.mma.es/porta1/secciones/biodiversidad/inventarios/inb/anfibios_reptiles/pdf/tort_1.pdf)

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

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2:	2100
2.3.2 Date of range determination:	2002
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:	
2.3.4 Range trend:	Stable (=)

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2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):

2.3.6 Range trend period: 1970-2002

2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend: Unknown  
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

2.4.2 Date of population estimation:

2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation:

2.4.4 Quality of data on area:

2.4.5 Population trend: Stable (=)

2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):

2.4.7 Population trend period: 1970-2002

2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend: Natural processes  
and/or specify:

2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):

2.4.10 Main pressures:

2.4.11 Threats

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

2.5.1 Habitats for the species: Hábitos pelágicos

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: Stable (=)

2.5.6 Trend period: 1980-2004

2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend: 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:

2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2):

2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional): La especie no se reproduce habitualmente en las costas españolas. Aunque se me

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:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Unknown (XX)	

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

## 2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

Llorente, G., Montori, A., Santos, X., Carretero, M.A. Atlas dels amfibis i rèptils de Catalunya i Andorra. Departament de Biologia Animal.

Actividades de atención, recuperación, reintroducción y registros de varamientos de fauna marina en el litoral catalán. Memoria de actividades. Fundación CRAM.

Pleguezuelos, J. M., R. Márquez, M. Lizana, eds., 2002. Atlas y Libro Rojo de los Anfibios y Reptiles de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza-Asociación Herpetológica Española, Madrid, 584 pp.

Gómez de Segura A., Tomás J, Pedraza SN, Crespo EA, Raga JA (2003). Preliminary patterns of distribution and abundance of Loggerhead Sea turtles, *Caretta caretta*, around Columbretes Islands Marine Reserve, Spanish Mediterranean. *Marine Biology*, 143: 817-823.

Gomez de Segura A, Tomás J, Pedraza SN, Crespo EA, Raga JA (2006). Abundance and distribution of the endangered loggerhead turtle in Spanish Mediterranean waters and its conservation implications. *Animal Conservation*, 9: 199-206.

Tomás J, Guitart R, Mateo R, Raga JA (2002). Marine debris ingestion in loggerhead sea turtles, *Caretta caretta*, from Western Mediterranean. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 44: 211-216.

Casale P, Lazar B, Pont S, Tomás J, Zizzo N, Alegre F, Badillo J, Di Summa A, Freggi D, Lackovi G, Raga JA, Rositani L, Tvrtkovi N (2006). Sex ratios of juvenile loggerhead sea turtles (*Caretta caretta*) in the Mediterranean Sea. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 324:281-285.

Tomás J, Fernández M. & Raga J.A. Sea Turtles in Spanish Mediterranean Waters. Surprises in 2001 (2002). *Marine Turtle Newsletter*, 101, 3-5.

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

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 54522,77

2.3.2 Date of range determination: 1995-2006

2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:

2.3.4 Range trend:

2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):

2.3.6 Range trend period:

2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend: Not applicable  
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
31282		Number of individuals

2.4.2 Date of population estimation: 1993-2006

2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation:

2.4.4 Quality of data on area: Good e.g based on extensive surveys

2.4.5 Population trend: Unknown (X)

2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):

2.4.7 Population trend period:

2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:  
and/or specify:

2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):

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2.4.10 Main pressures:

- 210 Professional fishing
- 212 - trawling
- 213 - drift-net fishing
- 400 Urbanised areas, human habitation
- 401 - continuous urbanisation
- 520 Shipping
- 621 - nautical sports
- 700 Pollution
- 701 - water pollution
- 709 - other forms or mixed forms of pollution
- 851 - modification of marine currents
- 870 Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general

2.4.11 Threats

- 210 Professional fishing
- 212 - trawling
- 400 Urbanised areas, human habitation
- 401 - continuous urbanisation
- 520 Shipping
- 621 - nautical sports
- 700 Pollution
- 701 - water pollution
- 709 - other forms or mixed forms of pollution
- 851 - modification of marine currents
- 870 Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general

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

- 2.5.1 Habitats for the species: Primeros estadios hábitat pelágicos, posteriormente hábitat bentónico hasta lleg
- 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): Los individuos que se encuentran en la zona muestreada son en su mayoría juveni

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)	