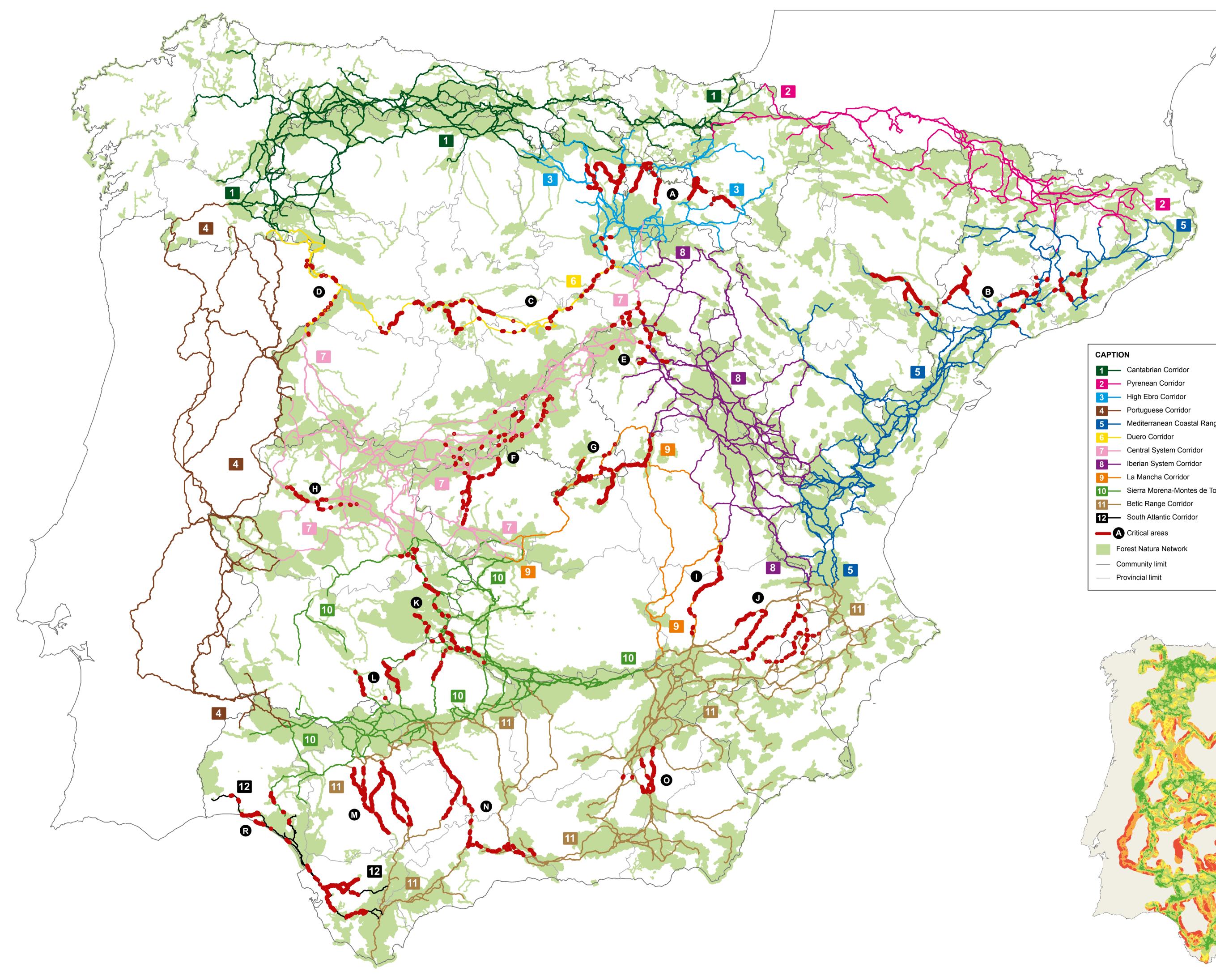


STUDY PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH:



# Strategic Network of Ecological Corridors &

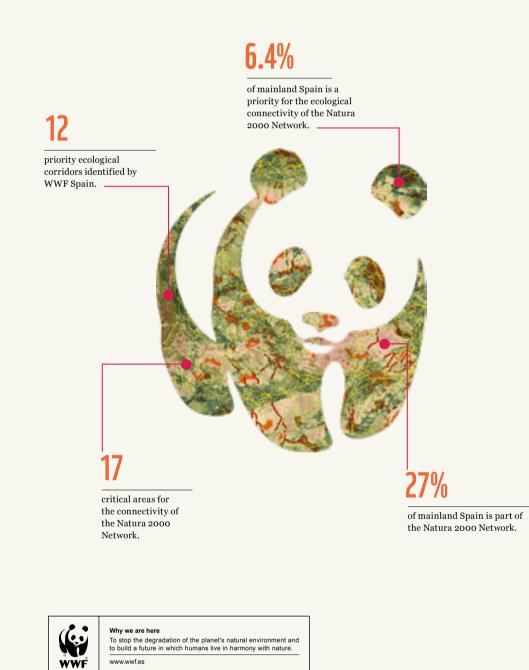




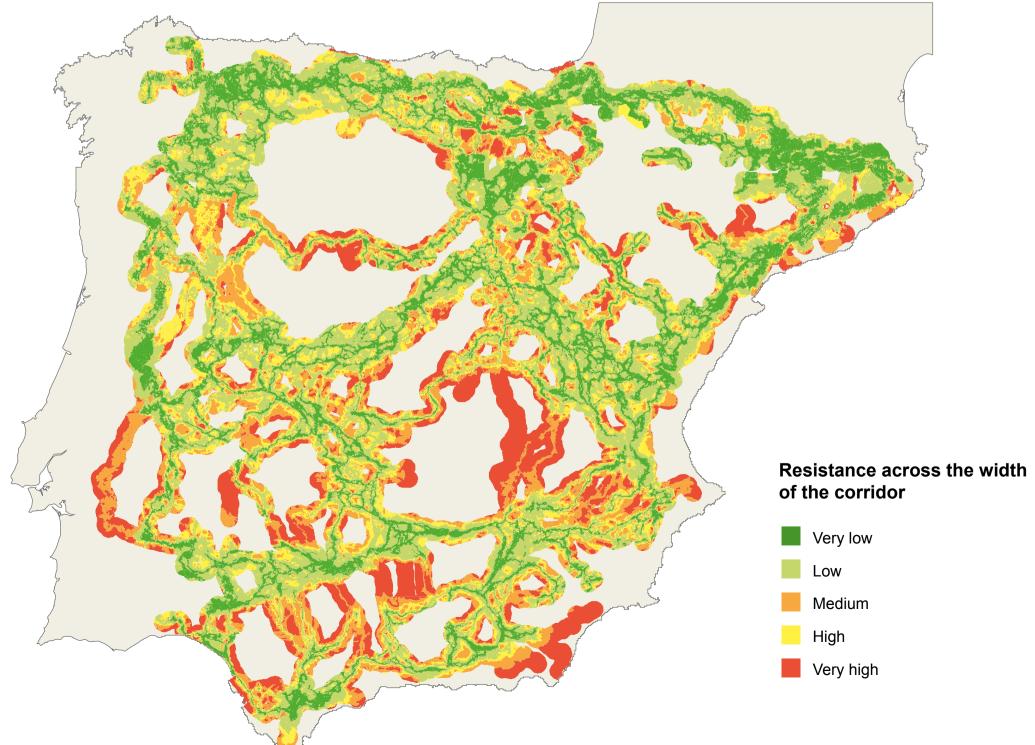
## Wildlife Highways

Proposal by WWF Spain for a Stratetic Network of Ecological Corridors connecting Natura 2000 sites

## Ecological corridors in figures



w.wwf.es



CAPTION
1 — Cantabrian Corridor
2 — Pyrenean Corridor
3 — High Ebro Corridor
4 Portuguese Corridor
5 — Mediterranean Coastal Ranges Corridor
6 Duero Corridor
7 Central System Corridor
8 Iberian System Corridor
9 La Mancha Corridor
<b>10</b> — Sierra Morena-Montes de Toledo Corridor
11 Betic Range Corridor
12 South Atlantic Corridor
Critical areas
Forest Natura Network
—— Community limit
—— Provincial limit



Critical areas

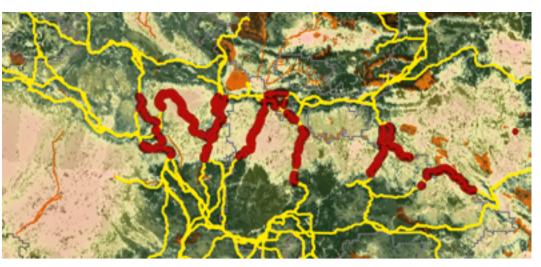
Following are the 17 critical areas for connectivity identified in the study. These are sections of the priority corridors that maintain a narrow band with favourable conditions running through an immediate environment that is deemed to be hostile and degraded, with high resistance. They imply therefore major bottlenecks for connectivity.

The importance of these areas is critical given their fragility, which increases the risk that they be transformed or eliminated as they run through areas dominated by more intensive land uses.

The additional degradation, loss or non-restoration of these sections would imply the loss and considerable deterioration of the whole corridor and a significant reduction of connectivity at national level.

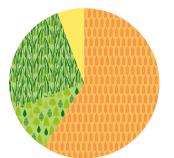


## MIDDLE EBRO RIVER



**Provinces:** Burgos, La Rioja, Álava and Navarra

#### Land cover



Crops (59.1%) Forest with trees (10.7%) Forest without trees (24.5%) Other (5.7%)

Area of intense agrarian use, prevailing arable crops, which make connectivity most difficult.

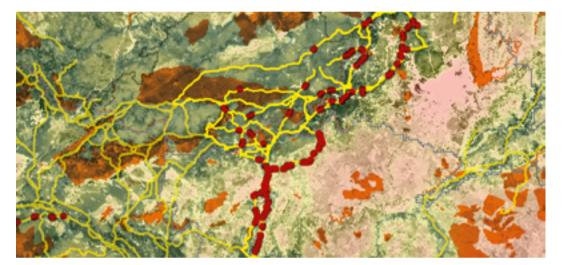
Nearby Natura 2000 Sites

- Sierras meridionales de Álava Río Ebro
- Río Ayuda
- Montes Obarenes
- Obarenes-Sierra de Cantabria - Riberas del río Ebro and afluentes

- Sierras de Demanda, Urbión, Cebollera and Cameros

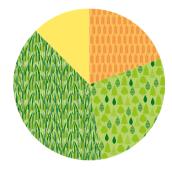
- Sotos and Riberas del Ebro Yesos de la Ribera Estellesa
- Río Zadorra

## **G** GUADARRAMA-ALBERCHE-TIÉTAR



**Provinces:** Toledo, Madrid, Segovia and Ávila





Crops (19.5%) Forest with trees (27.9%) Forest without trees (40.2%) Other (12.4%)

Area with mainly forests, with and without trees, where artificial uses hinder connectivity the most.

#### Nearby Natura 2000 Sites

– Campo Azálvaro-pinares de Peguerinos – Sierra de Gredos Cerro de Guisando

- Riberas del río Alberche and afluentes

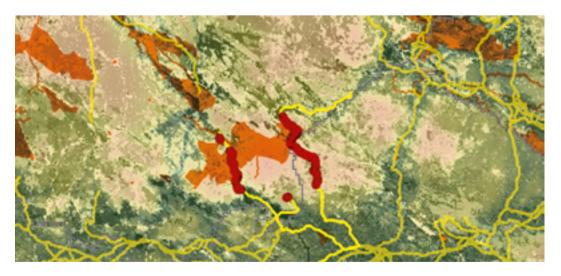
- Cuenca del río Manzanares
- Sierra de Guadarrama
- Sierra de la Paramera and Serrota – Cuencas de los ríos Alberche and Cofio – Sierra de San Vicente and valles del
  - Tiétar and Alberche
  - Sotos del río Alberche Valle de Iruelas

## AZUAGA

Montes de Toledo

Pinar de Hoyocasero

- Pinares del bajo Alberche



Provinces: Badajoz and Córdoba



Crops (25.9%) Forest with trees (38.6%) Forest without trees (25.8%) Other (9.7%)

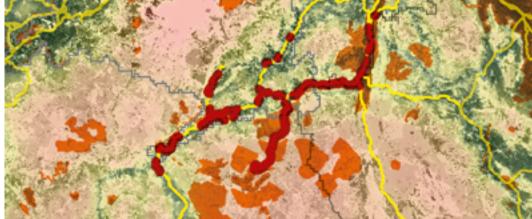
Area with high presence of forest covers, mainly meadows and oak groves, the arable crops being what most hinders connectivity.

Nearby Natura 2000 Sites

- Alto Guadiato
- Río Bembezar
- Río Matachel

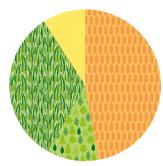
Río Zújar

## **G** MIDDLE-HIGH TAJO RIVER



Provinces: Madrid, Toledo, Cuenca and Guadalajara

#### Land cover



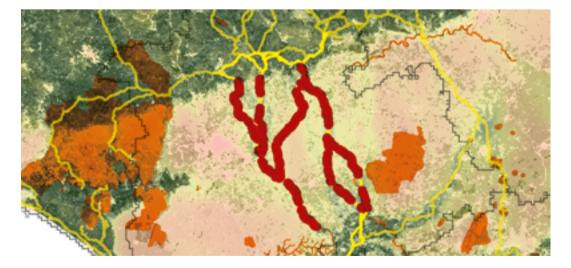
Crops (47.5%) Forest with trees (10.7%) Forest without trees (32.8%) Other (9%)

Area of intense agrarian use, prevailing arable crops, making connectivity most difficult

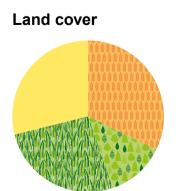
#### Nearby Natura 2000 Sites

 Estepas salinas de Toledo Sierra de Altomira

### **O** SEVILLE COUNTRYSIDE



Provinces: Sevilla

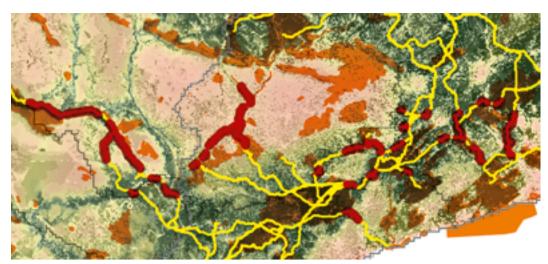


Crops (32.4%) Forest with trees (12.4%) Forest without trees (26.4%) Other (28.8%)

Area with prevalence of crops with a broad area of artificial uses that are the greatest obstacle for connectivity.

Nearby Natura 2000 Sites Sierra Norte

## EASTERN EBRO RIVER



Provinces: Huesca, Lérida, Barcelona and Tarragona

#### Land cover



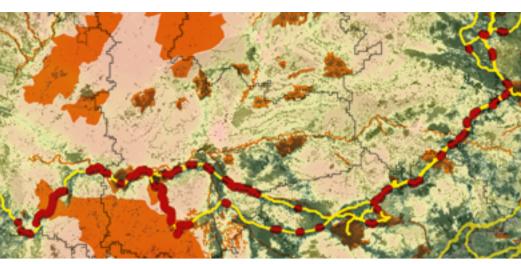
Crops (31.9%) Forest with trees (40.2%) Forest without trees (23.2%) Other (4.7%)

Area with prevailing forests, mainly Aleppo pines, artificial uses being the main problem for connectivity.

#### Nearby Natura 2000 Sites

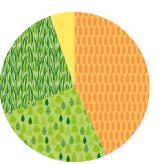
- Aiguabarreig – Segre-Noguera Ribagorçana
- Capçaleres del Foix
- Carbassí – Montserrat-Roques Blanquesriu
- Llobregat - Obagues del riu Corb
- Riera de la Goda Serra de Collserola
- Tossals d'Almatret i Riba Roja
- Valcuerna, Serreta Negra and Liberola Vall de Vinaixa
- Valls de l'Anoia

### **•** MIDDLE DUERO RIVER



**Provinces:** Valladolid, Zamora, Burgos, Segovia, Soria and Salamanca





- Crops (43.1%) Forest with trees (26.2%)
- Forest without trees (25.6%) Other (5.1%)
- Area of intense agrarian use. With a prevalence of arable crops, making connectivity most difficul.

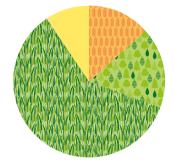
Nearby Natura 2000 Sites

- Humedales de los Arenales
- La Nava-Rueda
- Lagunas de Cantalejo Riberas del río Adaja and afluentes
- Riberas del río Arlanza and afluentes
- Riberas del río Cega - Riberas del río Duero and afluentes
- Sabinares del Arlanza
- Sierra de la Demanda



#### Provincia: Cáceres

Land cover



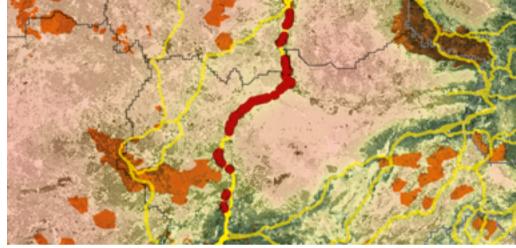
Crops (13.4%) Forest with trees (17.2%) Forest without trees (60%) Other (9.4%)

Area with a prevalence of scrublands, where artificial uses hinder connectivity the most.

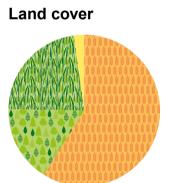
#### Nearby Natura 2000 Sites

- Canchos de Ramiro and Ladronera
- Laguna temporal de Corrales Monfragüe





**Provinces:** Albacete and Cuenca



Crops (59.1%) Forest with trees (16.3%)

Forest without trees (22.4%) Other (2.2%)

which make connectivity most difficult.

Area of intense agrarian use, prevailing arable crops,

#### Nearby Natura 2000 Sites

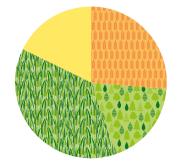
- Laguna de Los Ojos de Villaverde
- Laguna del Arquillo





Provinces: Córdoba, Málaga, Sevilla and Granada

#### Land cover



Crops (26.4%) Forest with trees (18.4%) Forest without trees (37.6%) Other (17.6%)

Area with a prevalence of grasslands, where artificial use of land most hinders connectivity.

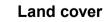
Nearby Natura 2000 Sites

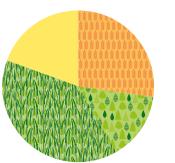
- Embalse de Malpasillo
- Guadiato-Bembezar – Río Guadalquivir-Tramo Medio
- Sierras de Tejeda, Almijara and Alhama

• GUADIX-BAZA



Provinces: Granada and Jaén





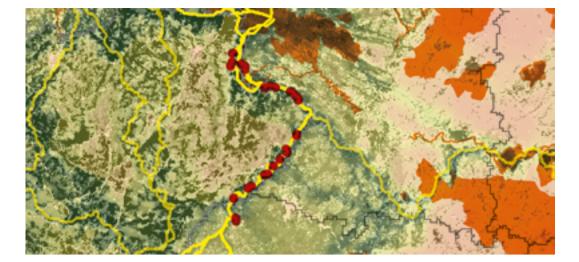
Crops (27.4%) Forest with tree (14.4%) Forest without trees (38.9%) Other (19.3%)

Area with a prevalence of grasslands, where artificial use of land most hinders connectivity.

Nearby Natura 2000 Sites

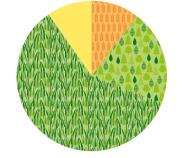
- Sierra de Baza - Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas
- Sierras del Nordeste

## • ARRIBES OF THE DUERO-ALISTE



Provinces: Zamora and Salamanca





Crops (10.4%) Forest with trees (20.5%) Forest without trees (59.6%) Other (9.5%)

Area with a prevalence of grasslands, which is the arable crop that most hinders connectivity.

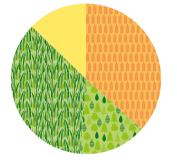
#### Nearby Natura 2000 Sites

- Arribes del Duero - Riberas de los ríos Huebra, Yeltes, Uces and afluentes
- Riberas del río Manzanas and afluentes



**Provinces:** Soria, Guadalajara and Segovia





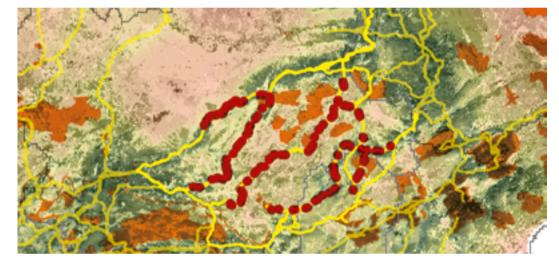
Crops (36.7%) Forest with trees (14.6%) Forest without trees (36%) Other (12.7%)

Area of intense agrarian use, prevailing arable crops, which make connectivity most difficult.

#### Nearby Natura 2000 Sites

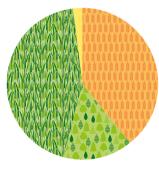
- Altos de Barahona
- Encinares de Tiermes Riberas del río Duero and afluentes
- Sierra de Ayllón
- Valle del río Cañamares - Valle and salinas del Salado ZEPA Valle and salinas del Salado

## ALBACETE-ALMANSA-HELLÍN



**Provinces:** Albacete and Murcia





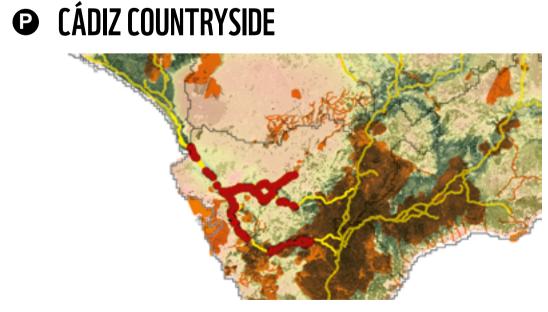
Crops (39.4%) Forest with trees (14.5%) Forest without trees (44.3%) Other (1.8%)

Area of intense agrarian use, prevailing arable crops, which make connectivity most difficult.

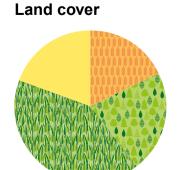
#### **Nearby Natura 2000 Sites**

- Saladares de Cordovilla and Agramón and laguna de Alboraj - Sierra de Alcaraz and Segura and cañones del Segura and del Mundo





Provinces: Cádiz



Crops (17.8%) Forest with trees (21.9%) Forest without trees (41.1%) Other (19.2%)

Area with a prevalence of grasslands, where artificial use of land most hinders connectivity

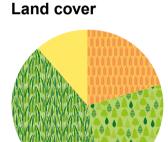
#### Nearby Natura 2000 Sites

- Doñana
- Los Alcornocales

## MIDDLE GUADIANA -ZÚJAR



Provinces: Badajoz, Ciudad Real, Córdoba and Cáceres



#### Crops (20.8%) Forest with trees (26.5%) Forest without trees (41.7%)

Other (11.0%)

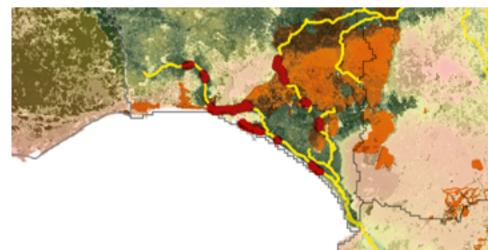
Area with prevalence of scrubland, the arable crops being what most hinders connectivity.

#### Nearby Natura 2000 Sites

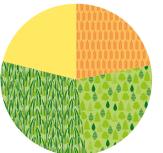
- Corredores de Siruela
- Puerto Peña-Los Golondrinos
- Río Guadalmez Río Guadalupejo
- Río Guadamatilla Río Zújar
- Río Guadamatilla and Arroyo del Tamujar Guadalmez
- Sierra de Escorial
- Sierra de las Villuercas and Valle del

- Ríos Quejigal, Valdeazogues and Alcudia

## COASTAL DOÑANA- TINTO RIVER



Provinces: Huelva



Other (22.1%) Forest with trees (25.9%) Forest without trees (31%) Other (21%)

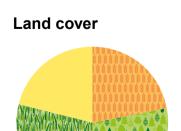
Area with grasslands, conifer forests and arable crops. There is also a considerable percentage of artificial use.

#### Nearby Natura 2000 Sites

- Doñana
- Dunas del Odiel

– Embalse de Orellana and Sierra de Pela – Sierra de Santa Eufemia

- Guadarrangue
- Sierra de Moraleja and Piedra Santa Sierra Morena
- Sierras de Almadén-Chillón and



Corredor Ecológico del Río Tinto

– Enebrales de Punta Umbría

Laguna del Portil

Laguna de Las Canteras and El Tejón

Río Iro



