

Monitoring and implementation of the Recovery Plan of the white-clawed crayfish (*Austropotamobius pallipes*) in Aragon (Spain).

Rosa Helena Pérez Esteban, María Torres Peñalver, José Manuel González Cano*

DIPUTACIÓN GENERAL DE ARAGÓN. DTO. DE DESARROLLO RURAL Y SOSTENIBILIDAD

*Coordinador del Plan de Recuperación del cangrejo de río común en Aragón

E-mail: azulhadda@hotmail.com mariatorrespe@gmail.com



1. INTRODUCTION AND STUDY AREA

The main objective is to promote necessary conservation actions for halting and reversing the current process of regression of the species and ensure their long-term persistence in the Autonomous Community of Aragon (Spain); to conserve the genetic heritage of the specie, determining the populations of crayfish with an increased risk of disappearance and performing duplication compliance with its legislation in this regard (reintroduction plans).

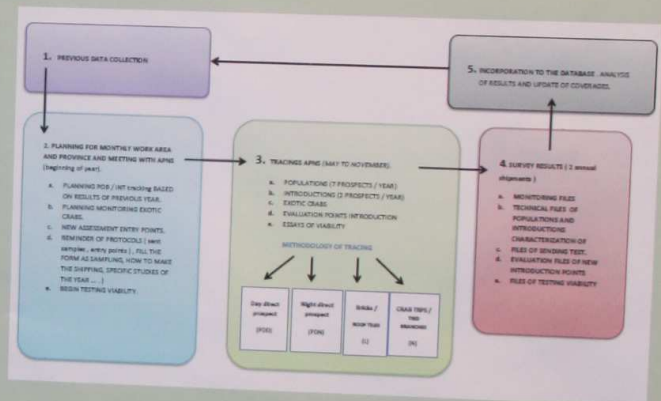
The study area is defined in the SCOPE OF RECOVERY PLAN IN ARAGON. Decree 127/2006, of May 9 and extension of the recovery plan (Order of September 10, 2009) the Government of Aragon.

2. METHODS

The lines of action of the Recovery Plan are the following ones:

- Establishment of **monitoring programs** of populations and introductions.
- Take the necessary measures in **epizootic processes**.
- **Update the general register** of the crayfish populations.
- **Update watershed states** defining different areas, critical, sensitive, pending and null areas, and redefining strategies.
- **Get a cartographic base** with the latest results.
- Identify those parameters that determine the degree of development of the white-clawed crayfish, which guarantee the **success of introductions**.
- Improve understanding of the **impact of the introduction of species of crayfish** in sensitive aquatic species.
- Monitor the distribution and expansion of **crayfish foreign species**.
- **Presentation of results, coordination and advisory groups** involved in the conservation of the common river crab.
- **Update information** on the kind of research in Aragon and other communities.

Fig. 1 Methodological work. Phases.



3. RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

3.1. POPULATIONS

Currently there are registered a total of **116 populations** of *Austropotamobius pallipes*.

In Teruel there is registered a 63% of the total of populations, followed by Zaragoza (26%) and Huesca (11%).

Fig. 2



3.2. INTRODUCTIONS

There have been made **117 introductions** to date.

Regarding Introductions are in the province of Teruel (75%), Zaragoza (15%) and Huesca (10%). Of all introductions made, a 67% have proved viable.

Fig. 3

