

GAP ANALYSIS FOR CONSERVATION PRIORITIES OF TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY IN MEXICO

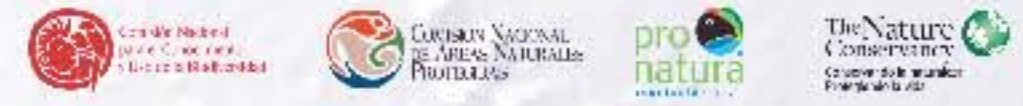
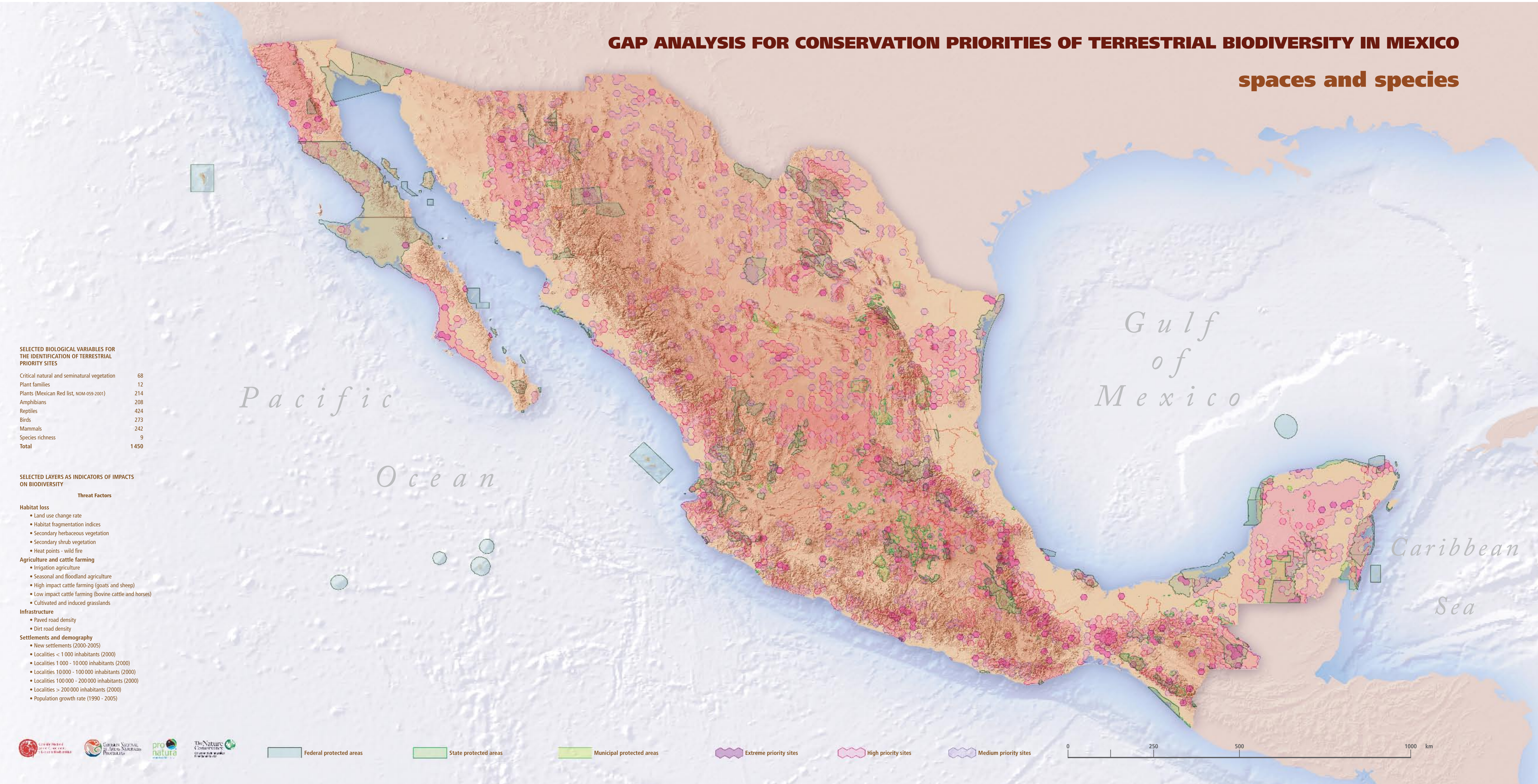
spaces and species

SELECTED BIOLOGICAL VARIABLES FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF TERRESTRIAL PRIORITY SITES

Critical natural and seminatural vegetation	68
Plant families	12
Plants (Mexican Red list, NOM-059-2001)	214
Amphibians	208
Reptiles	424
Birds	273
Mammals	242
Species richness	9
Total	1450

SELECTED LAYERS AS INDICATORS OF IMPACTS ON BIODIVERSITY

- Threat Factors**
- Habitat loss**
 - Land use change rate
 - Habitat fragmentation indices
 - Secondary herbaceous vegetation
 - Secondary shrub vegetation
 - Heat points - wild fire
 - Agriculture and cattle farming**
 - Irrigation agriculture
 - Seasonal and floodland agriculture
 - High impact cattle farming (goats and sheep)
 - Low impact cattle farming (bovine cattle and horses)
 - Cultivated and induced grasslands
 - Infrastructure**
 - Paved road density
 - Dirt road density
 - Settlements and demography**
 - New settlements (2000-2005)
 - Localities < 1 000 inhabitants (2000)
 - Localities 1 000 - 10 000 inhabitants (2000)
 - Localities 10 000 - 100 000 inhabitants (2000)
 - Localities 100 000 - 200 000 inhabitants (2000)
 - Localities > 200 000 inhabitants (2000)
 - Population growth rate (1990 - 2005)



Federal protected areas
 State protected areas
 Municipal protected areas
 Extreme priority sites
 High priority sites
 Medium priority sites

