

## GUADIANA BASIN



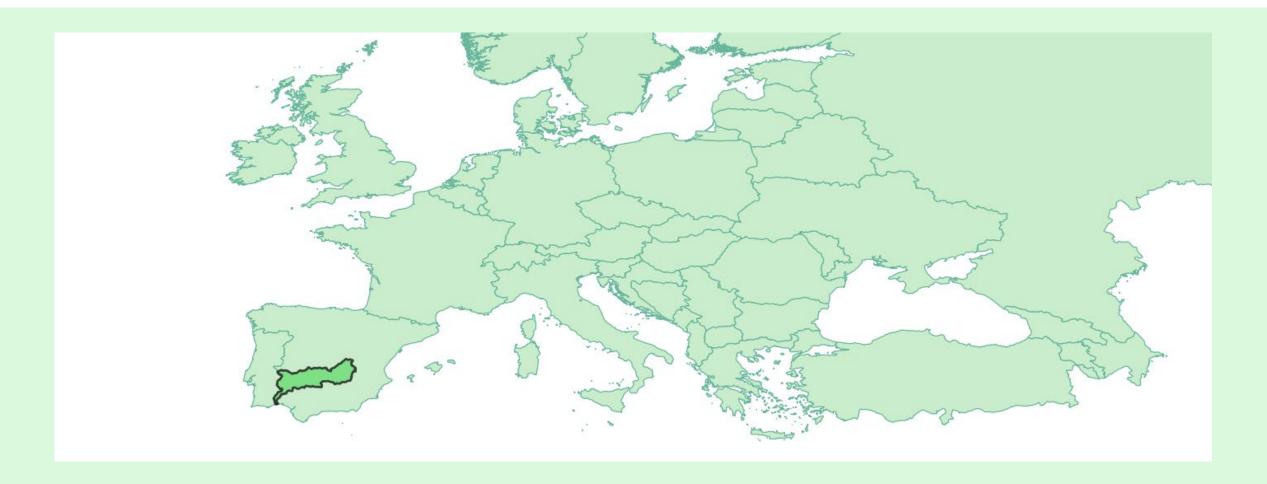
Centre and southwest of the Iberian Peninsula



Mediterranean river basin with numerous temporary rivers



Highly vulnerability to climate change due to its geographic location and its marked seasonality



## **GUADIANA BASIN**

Spatially and temporally heterogeneous



Marked seasonality



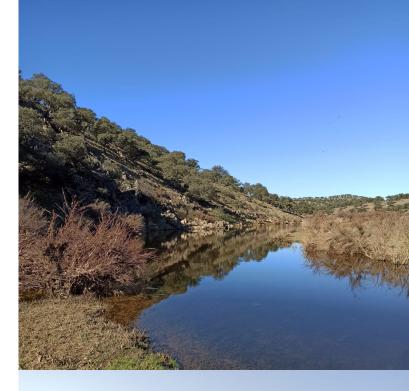
Long periods of drought



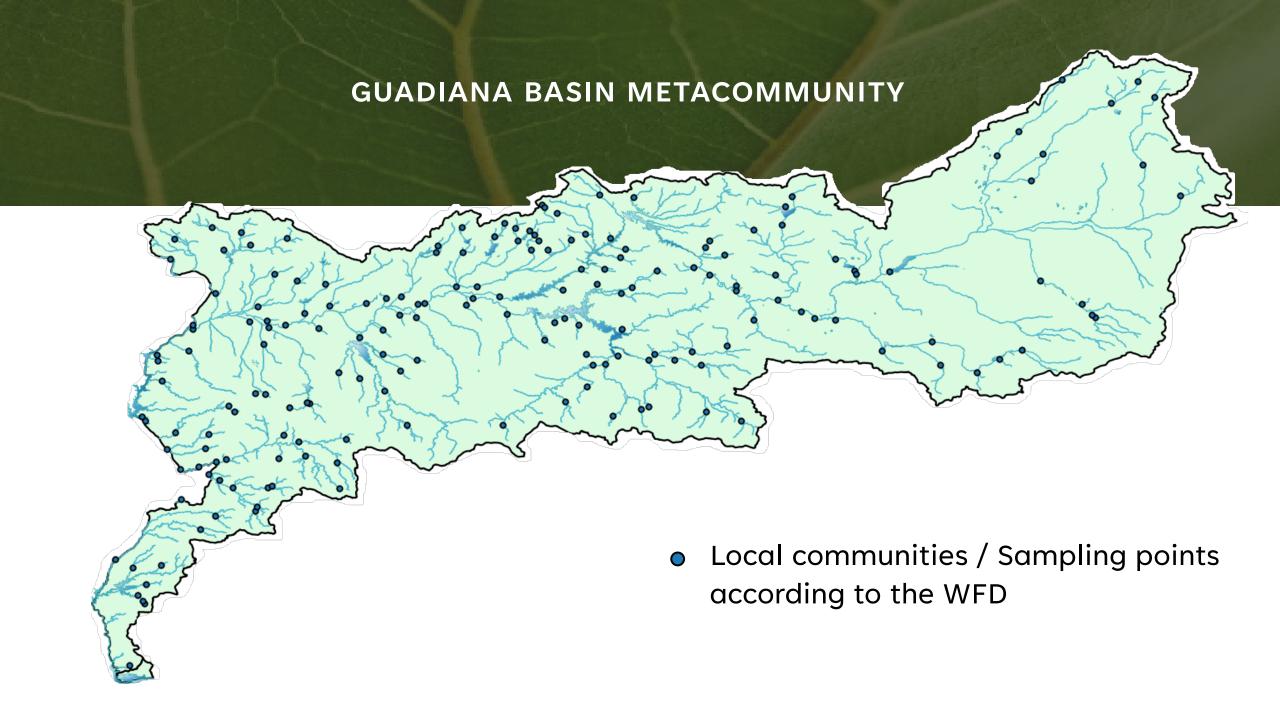
High presence of transversal barriers



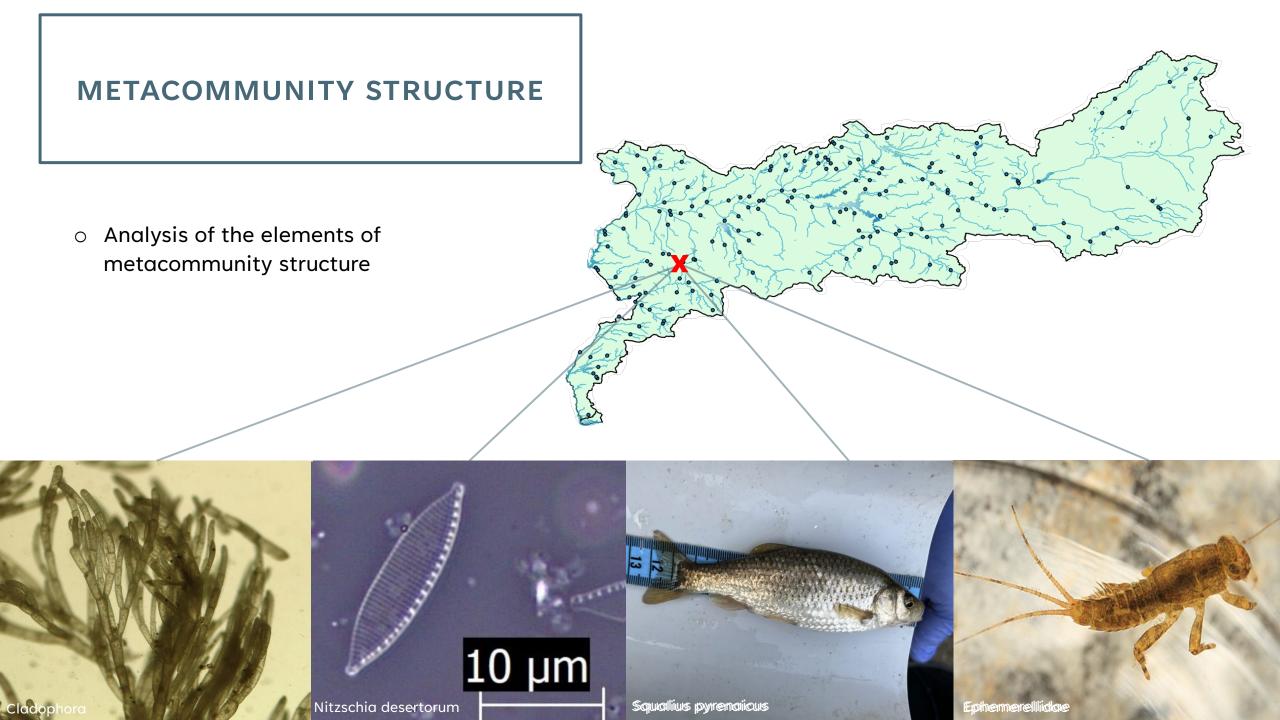
Isolation between communities

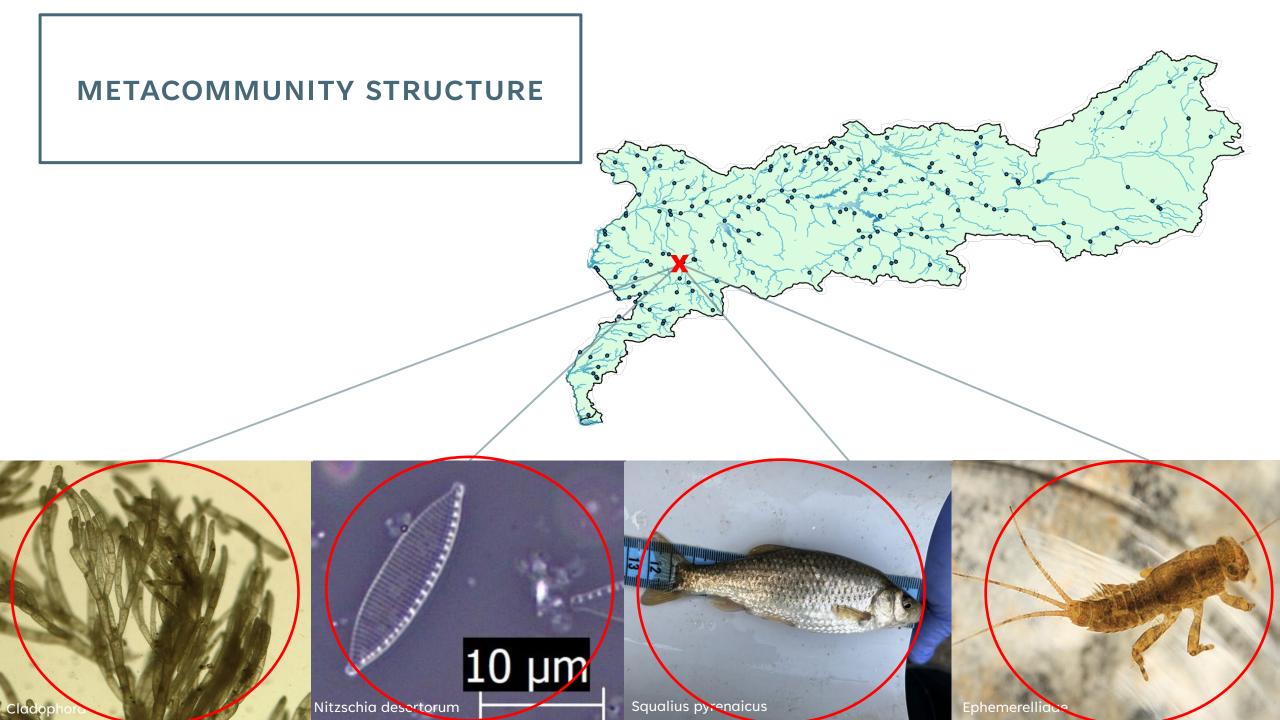


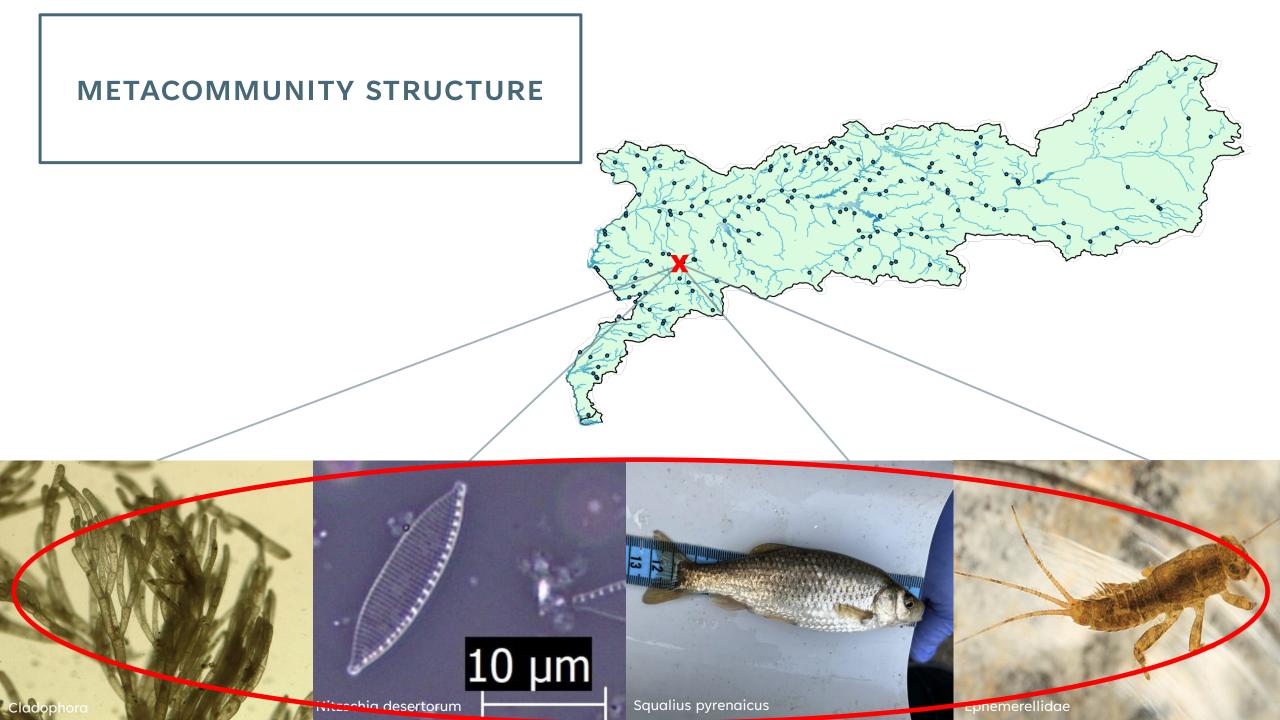


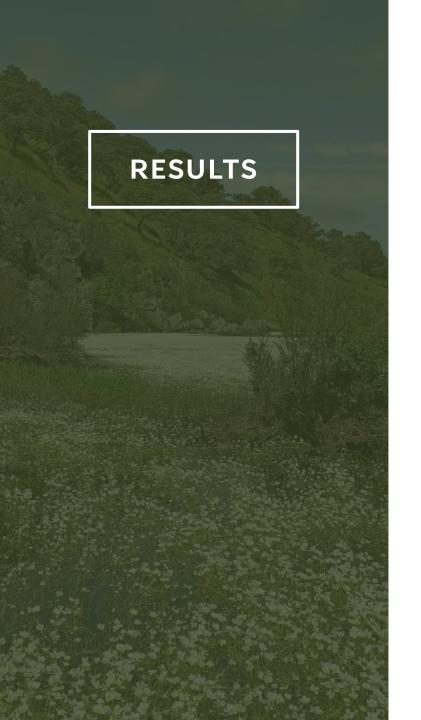












MACROINVERTEBRATES
DIATOMS
MACROPHYTES
FISH
THE WHOLE METACOMMUNITY

• Functionally similar species that

cannot coexist with each other

#### WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

Physical-chemical heterogeneity acts as an environmental filter but it is competition that structures the different communities

### WHAT INFORMATION DOES THIS GIVE US IN THE FACE OF CLIMATE CHANGE?









#### **PRECIPITATION**

Reduced precipitation and increased temperatures are resulting in an increase in the frequency, intensity and severity of droughts

#### **FRAGMENTATION**

Increased isolation between communities due to the increase in distance between communities

#### **MIGRATION**

Gene flow between populations will be reduced making them increasingly vulnerable to extinction

#### **SURVIVABILITY**

worsening in the factors that determine the composition of the metacommunity, a reduction in resources and greater competition is expected



#### PRONOUNCED CLEMENTSIAN STRUCTURE

Greater isolation between communities

# SHRINKING HABITATS, FEWER RESOURCES AND GREATER COMPETITION, VULNERABILITY TO EXTINCTION

Changes in the diversity, composition and stability of the metacommunity are expected

### POTENTIAL EXTINCTION OF ENDEMIC SPECIES

Global biodiversity loss

# Conclusion



# how can we improve the situation?

- Ecological restoration of degraded rivers
- Cessation of the construction of barriers in water bodies
- Control of water abstraction and outflow of livestock and urban effluents

This will reduce the modification of the hydroperiod and, with it, the impacts on water bodies and the organisms that inhabit them