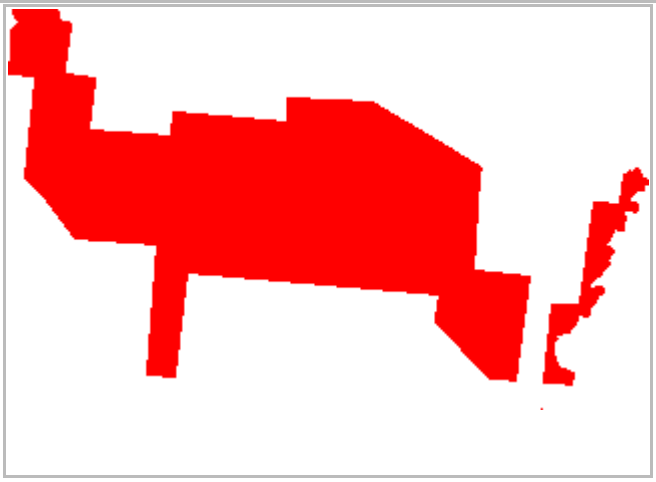
Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

SPECIES NAME: **Salmo salar**

1. National level

Biogeographic regions and/or marine regions concerned in the MS: **ATL**

Distribution map (map-distribution-spec-salmo-salar.gml)	
Range map (map-range-spec-salmo-salar.gml)	

Favourable range map (map-favourable-range-spec-salmo-salar.gml)	

2. Biogeographical or marine level

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: Atlantic		
2.2 Published sources and/or websites	http://vis.milieuinfo.be/	
2.3 Range of species in the biogeographic region or marine region		
2.3.1 Surface range of the species in km2	50	
2.3.2 Date of range determination	2002-2005	
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 (km2) - optional	0	
2.3.6 Range trend period	1995-2005	
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction) Water quality improved	
Other (specify)	Water quality improved	
2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region		
2.4.1 Population size estimation		
Minimum population	Maximum population	Population units
2	2	Grids
2.4.2 Date of population estimation	2002-2005	
2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation	Extrapolation from surveys of part of the population or from sampling	
2.4.4 Quality of population data	Moderate e.g. based on partial data	

	with some extrapolation
2.4.5 Population trend	Stable (=)
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude	0
2.4.7 Population trend period	1995-2005
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction) water quality improvement
Other (specify)	water quality improvement
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	N/A
2.4.10 Main pressures	400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 701 - water pollution 820 Removal of sediments (mud...) 852 - modifying structures of inland water courses 952 - eutrophication
2.4.11 Threats	400 Urbanised areas, human habitation 701 - water pollution 820 Removal of sediments (mud...) 852 - modifying structures of inland water courses 952 - eutrophication
2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region	
2.5.1 Habitats for the species	anadromous, freshwater; brackish; marine they undergo their greatest feeding and growth in salt water, but return to spawn in native, fast flowing well-oxygenated freshwater rivers with clean gravel and a sandy substrate for the larvae to burrow into. These spawning places for the population in the Meuse are in Wallonia
2.5.2 Area estimation (km2)	N/A
2.5.3 Date of estimation	1995-2005
2.5.4 Quality of the data	Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat	Unknown (X)
2.5.6 Trend period	1995-2005
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	Direct human influence (restoration, deterioration, destruction) Water quality increased; Migration barriers diminished
Other (specify)	Water quality increased; Migration

	barriers diminished
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)	2925
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	Much more than field 2.4.1 2
2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2)	N/A
2.7.4 Other relevant information	Due to the rehabilitation program of Atlantic salmon in Belgium (Wallonia) and the plans to solve the migration barrier on the Meuse (border Belgium-the Netherlands) the future prospects are positive for the population on the Meuse. For the population in the Scheldt basin the future prospects are inadequate.

Conclusion	**Biogeographical or marine level**	**Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)**
(2.3) Range	Bad (U2)	N/A
(2.4) Population	Bad (U2)	N/A
(2.5) Habitat for the species	Inadequate (U1)	N/A
(2.6) Future prospects	Favourable (FV)	N/A
Overall assessment	Bad (U2)	N/A