Biodiversidad urbana: indicadores de calidad y modelo para su cálculo en ciudades mediterráneas

Urban biodiversity: quality and model indicators for Mediterranean cities calculation

Authors: Boada, M., Sànchez-Mateo, S., Marlés, J., Barriocanal, C.

Location: Biogeografía de Medios Litorales: Dinámicas y conservación (2014), ISBN 978-84-617-

1068-3, pages 245-248 Language: Spanish

The progressive increase of the urban population worldwide has direct consequences on the consumption of soil and this is translated in a loss of natural habitats and, in consequence, of biodiversity. The green spaces located in the cities, well managed, connected and understood as a system, have the aptitude to turn into refuges of biodiversity. A series of strategies exist to foment the urban biodiversity: *naturalization* and naturation, a new conceptual frame that we present. Moreover, for the evaluation of the biodiversity of an urban system there is in use the Index of Singapore of the Biological Urban Diversity that is being testing in some cities. This does not contemplate the peculiarities of the cities of the area mediterranean. In the communication a new system of indicators (of quality and model) that complement the Index of Singapore are proposed.

Key words: biodiversity; Singapore Index; mediterranean cities; urban system; indicators.