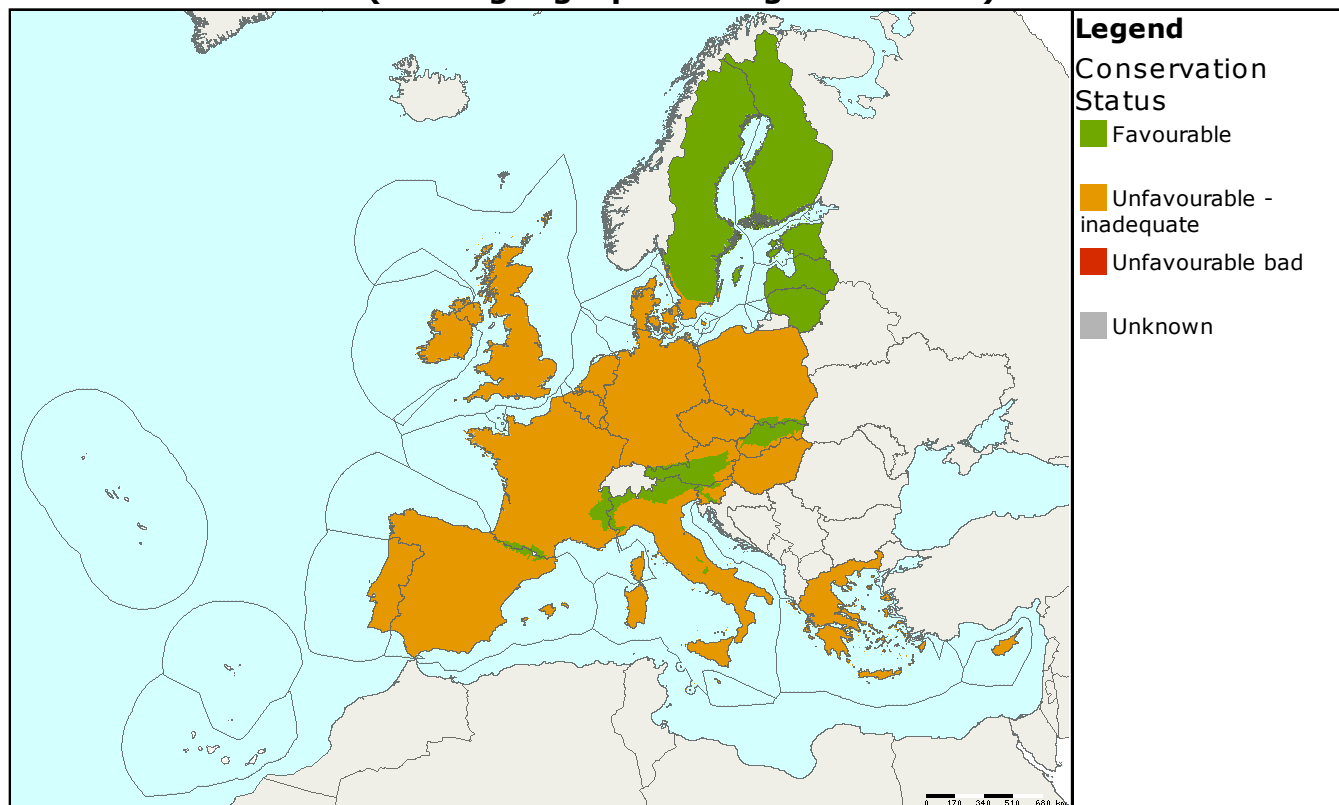


Species name: **Rana temporaria**
Annex: **V**

Species group: **Amphibians & Reptiles**
Regions: **ALP ATL BOR CON MED PAN**

Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)

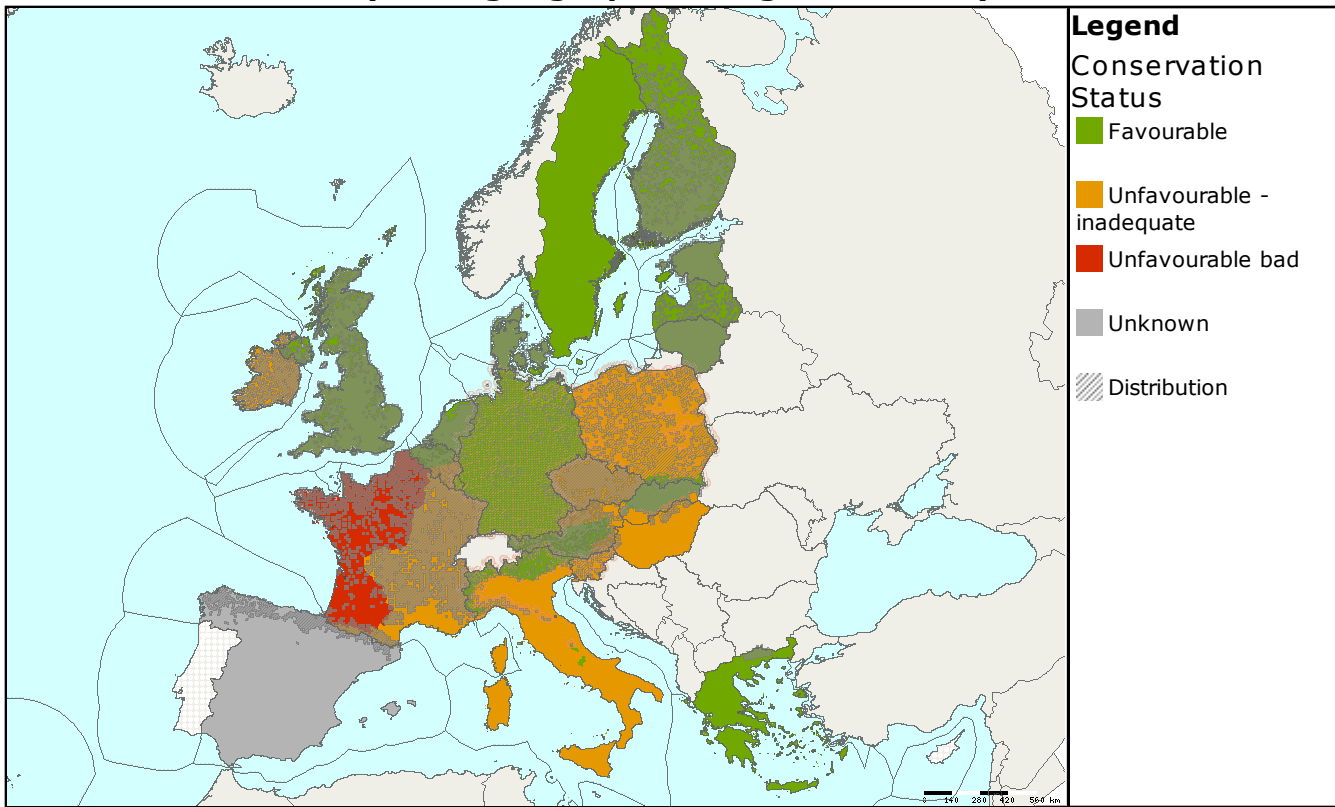


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	> 2346 grids	
EU25	BOR	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	> 3225 grids	
EU25	CON	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	> 8179 grids	
EU25	MED	Orange	Orange	Grey	Orange	Orange	549 grids	-
EU25	PAN	Orange	Grey	Grey	Orange	Orange	254 grids	
EU25	ATL	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	6191 grids	

The common frog is distributed widely all across the Europe, excluding most of Iberia, much of Italy, and the southern Balkans. It inhabits a wide range of habitats but prefers wet and shaded habitats near streams, ponds and other water reservoirs.

It is assessed as 'favourable' in Alpine and Boreal regions but situation is different in other four regions where the species is present. For Atlantic, Continental, Mediterranean and Pannonian regions assessments are all 'unfavourable inadequate'. For the Pannonian region all the countries assessed it 'unfavourable-inadequate'. The worst conservation status is reported for France which assessed it 'unfavourable bad' in all regions with the assessment for Atlantic region being 'unfavourable-bad'. There is obviously not enough data provided by Spain. According to IUCN species is classified as 'least concern' because of its wide distribution and tolerance of a broad range of habitats.

**Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states
(all biogeographical regions - EU25)**



MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
AT	ALP						16000 - 320000 indiv.	=	3
DE	ALP						32 - (32) x	=	3
ES	ALP						69 - 79 loc.	N/A	3
FI	ALP						40 - (40) grids	=	3
FR	ALP						N/A x	=	3
IT	ALP						370 - 401 grids	=	1
PL	ALP						(100) - 100 grids	X	3
SE	ALP						35000000 - 75000000 x	=	3
SI	ALP						68 - (68) grids	-	2
SK	ALP						250 - 290 x	=	2
BE	ATL						713 - 713 grids	=	1
DE	ATL						523 - (523) x	=	2
DK	ATL						13000 - 13000 area	X	3
ES	ATL						N/A x	N/A	
FR	ATL						N/A x	-	3
IE	ATL						525 - 525 grids	+	3
NL	ATL						1500000 - 20000000 indiv.	=	1
UK	ATL						2149 - 2149 x	=	3
EE	BOR						30000 - 30000 area	=	1
FI	BOR						30000 - 300000 loc.	-	3
LT	BOR						55000 - 61000 area	=	3
LV	BOR						362 - 2783 loc.	X	2
SE	BOR						150000000 - 350000000 x	=	3
AT	CON						6600 - 132000 indiv.	X	3
BE	CON						1990 - 1990 grids	-	2

MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
CZ	CON						540 - 540 grids	+	2
DE	CON						2629 - (2629) x	=	3
DK	CON						26000 - 26000 area	X	3
FR	CON						N/A x	-	2
IT	CON						55 - 69 grids	=	2
LU	CON						344 - 344 loc.	=	1
PL	CON						(1352) - 1352 grids	-	3
SE	CON						9000000 - 17000000 x	=	3
SI	CON						96 - (96) grids	-	2
EL	MED						60 - 60 grids	=	3
ES	MED						46 - 46 loc.	-	2
FR	MED						19080 - 19080 loc.	=	2
IT	MED						27 - 31 grids	-	3
CZ	PAN						27 - 27 grids	=	2
HU	PAN						187 - 187 loc.	-	3
SK	PAN						7 - 20 x	=	3

Data quality is based on an assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at

<http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>