



Rana arvalis

Annex	IV
Priority	No
Species group	Amphibians
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, Continental, Pannonian

The Moor Frog is found throughout most of the northern, central and eastern parts of Europe. According to the IUCN Red List, its population is generally common in these areas and it occurs in a wide variety of habitats, ranging from tundra and forests to peatland and meadows.

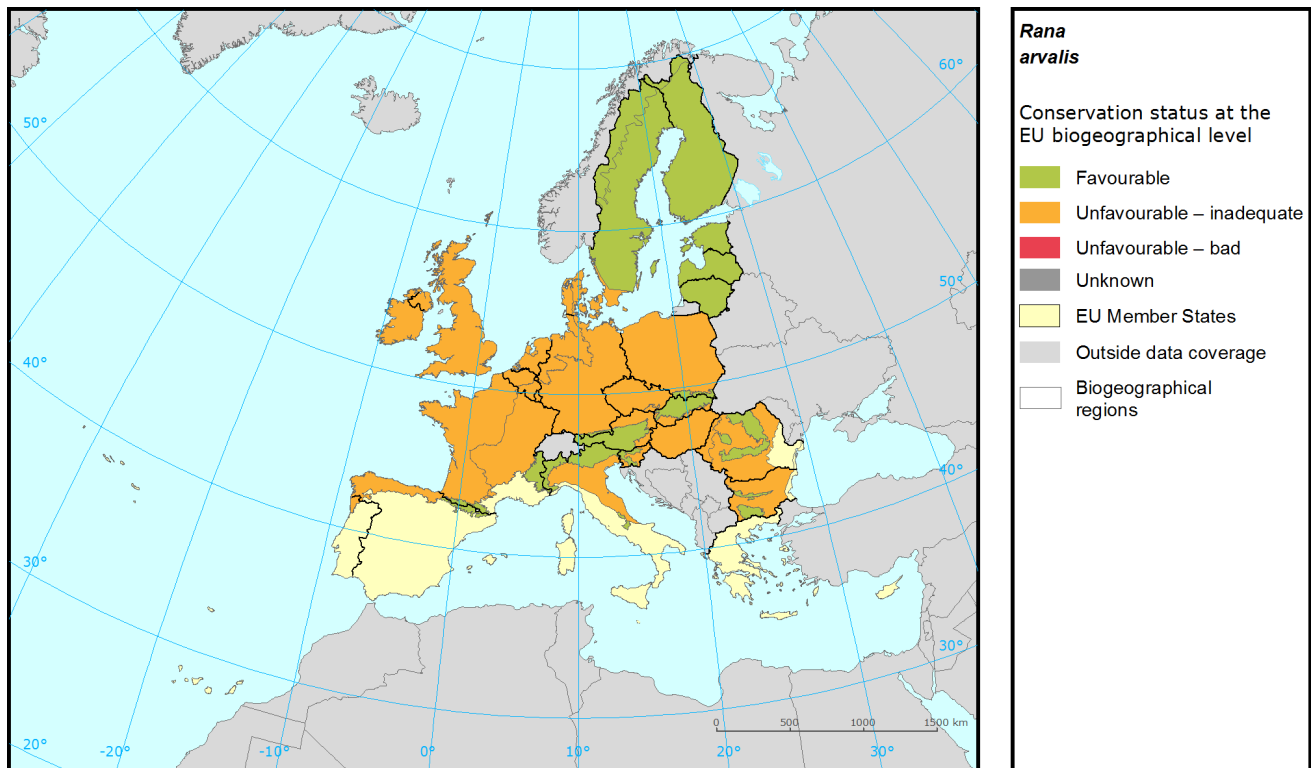
The species is reported by numerous countries across five biogeographical regions (Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, Continental and Pannonian). Its conservation status is assessed as 'Favourable' for the Alpine and Boreal biogeographical regions and 'Unfavourable-inadequate' for the Atlantic, Boreal and Pannonian biogeographical regions. Common high-ranked pressures and threats reported by Member States include urbanisation, pollution to ground and surface waters, changes in hydraulic conditions, roads and motorways, and agricultural intensification.

In 2009 the IUCN Red List classified the species as least concern due to its wide distribution, broad range of habitats, its presumed large population and because it is unlikely to be declining quickly (<http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/58548/1> consulted on 14 February 2015).

Species: *Rana arvalis*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



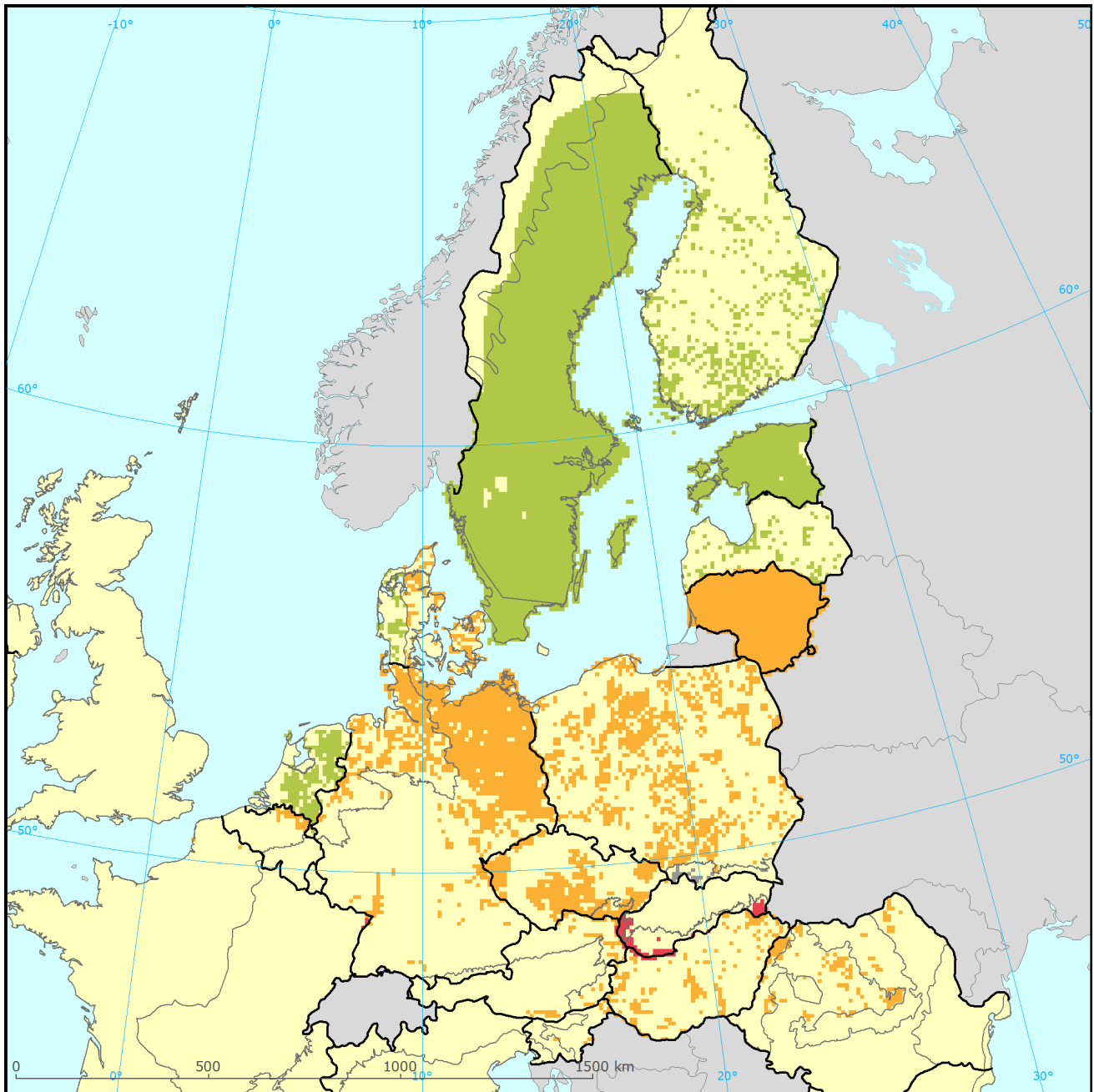
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	-	4	FV	
ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	6	U1	
BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	-	59	FV	
CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	28	U1	
PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	3	U1	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Species: *Rana arvalis*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Rana arvalis

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Favourable | EU Member States |
| Unfavourable – inadequate | Outside data coverage |
| Unfavourable – bad | Biogeographical region |
| Unknown | |

The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

Species: *Rana arvalis*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
AT	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	3.4	U1-		
PL	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX		5.5	XX		
RO	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	4.4			
SE	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		86.4	FV		
SI	ALP	XX	XX	U1	U1	-	0.3		Better data	
BE	ATL	FV	FV	U1	FV	+	5.0	FV	Better data	
DE	ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	54.2	U1	Genuine	
DK	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV		8.1	FV		
FR	ATL	U1	FV	FV	FV	=	0.4	U2	Better data	
NL	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV		32.4	U1	Better data	
EE	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV		9.2	FV		
FI	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV		10.2	FV		
LT	BOR	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	12.8	FV	Better data	
LV	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV		1.7	FV		
SE	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV		66.0	FV		
AT	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	1.3	U1-		
CZ	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	11.8	U1-		
DE	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	35.3	U1	Genuine	
DK	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	4.8	U1-	Changed method	
FR	CON	U2	U2	U1	U2	-	0.1	U2		
PL	CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	x	34.2	U1		
RO	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	3.6			
SE	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV		8.4	FV		
SI	CON	XX	XX	U1	U1	-	0.5	U1-		
CZ	PAN	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	8.6	U1	Genuine	
HU	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	54.8	U1-	Better data	
RO	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	12.8			
SK	PAN	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	23.8	U2-		

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the [Article 17 Reference Portal](#). Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	22
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	11
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	9
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	9
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	7
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	6
F01	Marine and freshwater aquaculture	6
H01	Pollution to surface waters	6
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	6
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	4

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	19
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	8
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	8
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	7
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	5
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	5
F01	Marine and freshwater aquaculture	5
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	5
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	3
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	3

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at:

<http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/?group=Amphibians&period=3&subject=Rana+arvalis>

Species: *Rana arvalis*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

i Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.