Rana perezi

Annex	V
Priority	No
Species group	Amphibians
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Macaronesian, Mediterranean

Rana perezi

Perez's Frog occurs in France, Spain and Portugal. It inhabits a wide variety of temporary and permanent water bodies. The terrestrial habitats of the species include forests, Mediterranean-type scrub, agricultural areas, rocky areas, coastal marshes etc.
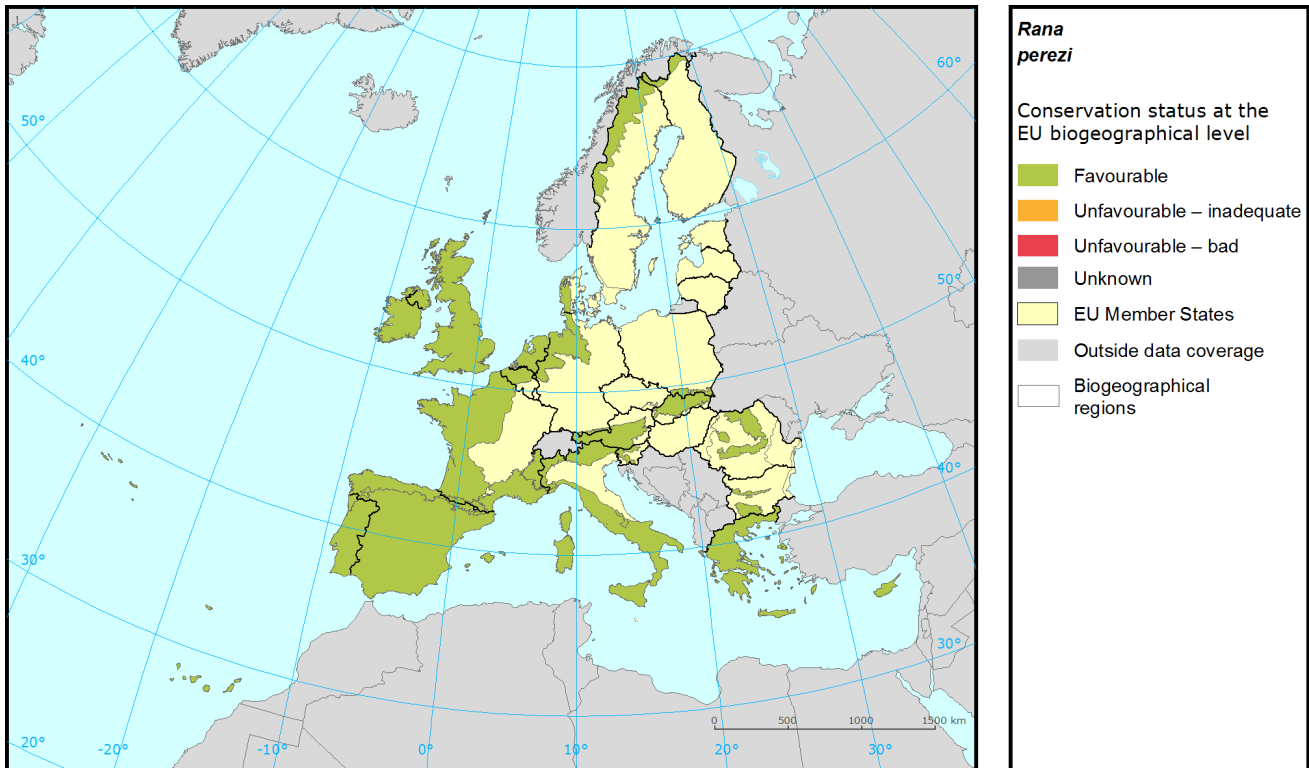
The species has been reported for the Alpine, Atlantic, Macaronesian and Mediterranean biogeographical regions. Its conservation status is assessed as 'favourable' for all four regions, which marks a change from 'unknown' from the previous assessment period for all four regions. Without exception, however, the changes in Member State assessment for the species are non-genuine. Pressures and threats reported by Member States include invasive non-native species, pollution to surface waters, landfilling and land reclamation, roads and paths, water abstractions from groundwater, and canalization and water deviation.

The IUCN Red List classifies the species as least concern due to its wide distribution, tolerance for a broad range of habitats and presumed large population (http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/58692/1 consulted on 4 March 2015).

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

Rana perezi

Conservation status at the EU biogeographical level

- ■ Favourable
- ■ Unfavourable – inadequate
- ■ Unfavourable – bad
- ■ Unknown
- ■ EU Member States
- ■ Outside data coverage
- □ Biogeographical regions

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	=	0.9	XX	Not genuine
ATL	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV		8	XX	Not genuine
MAC	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV		0.9	XX	Not genuine
MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		90	XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more information[i]

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level
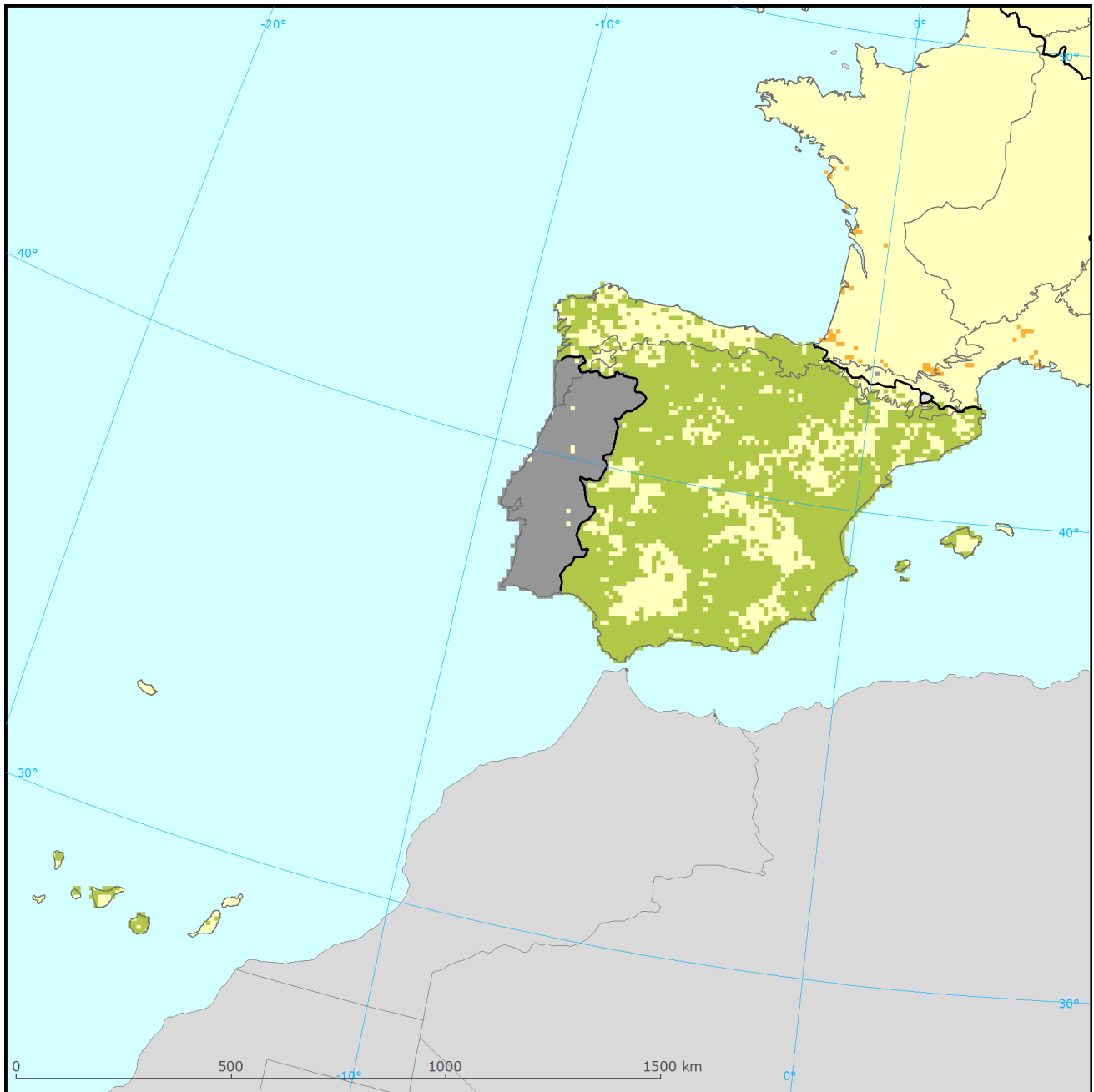
Rana perezi

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- 🟩 Favourable
- 🟧 Unfavourable – inadequate
- 🟥 Unfavourable – bad
- ⬛ Unknown

- ▭ EU Member States
- ▭ Outside data coverage
- ▭ Biogeographical region

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 perezi*
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					
ES	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		97.6	XX	Changed method
FR	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		2.4	XX	
ES	ATL	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV		76.9	XX	Changed method
FR	ATL	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	x	9.7	U2	No data
PT	ATL	FV	XX	FV	XX	XX		13.4	FV	Changed method
ES	MAC	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV		100.0		Changed method
ES	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		78.6	XX	Changed method
FR	MED	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	=	0.4	U2	Better data
PT	MED	FV	XX	FV	XX	XX		21.0	FV	Changed method

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
I01	Invasive alien species	100

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
I01	Invasive alien species	40
A01	Agricultural cultivation	20
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	20
E02	Industrial or commercial areas	20

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+perezi

[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.