Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive Period 2007-2012

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Rana bedriagae

Annex V Priority No

Species group Amphibians **Regions** Mediterranean

The Levant Water Frog (*rana bedriagae*) ranges widely in the eastern Mediterranean, from Greece to Egypt. According to the IUCN Red List it is mainly found in permanent wetlands with rich aquatic vegetation, including ponds, rain pools, streams, rivers, irrigation channels, reservoirs and marshes.

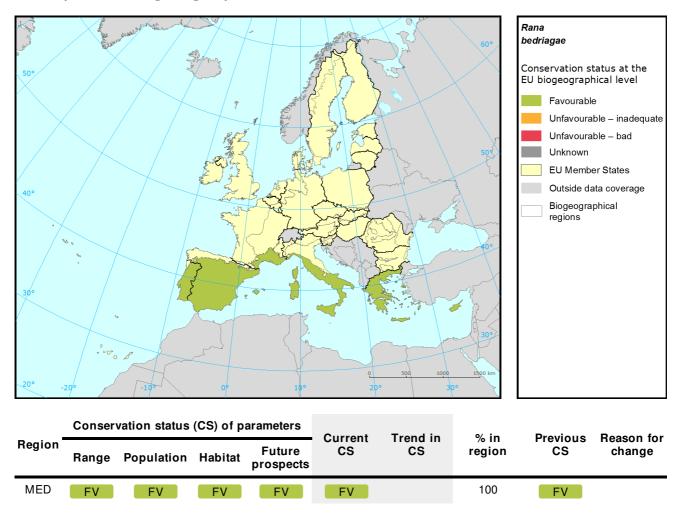
The species is reported only by Cyprus for the Mediterranean biogeographical region, but it also occurs in Greece. The conservation status of the species is assessed as 'favourable'. Pressures and threats reported for the species include drying out, introduction of species, management of aquatic vegetation for drainage purposes, and changes in hyraulic conditions.

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/58559/1 consulted on 4 March 2015).

Species: Rana bedriagae

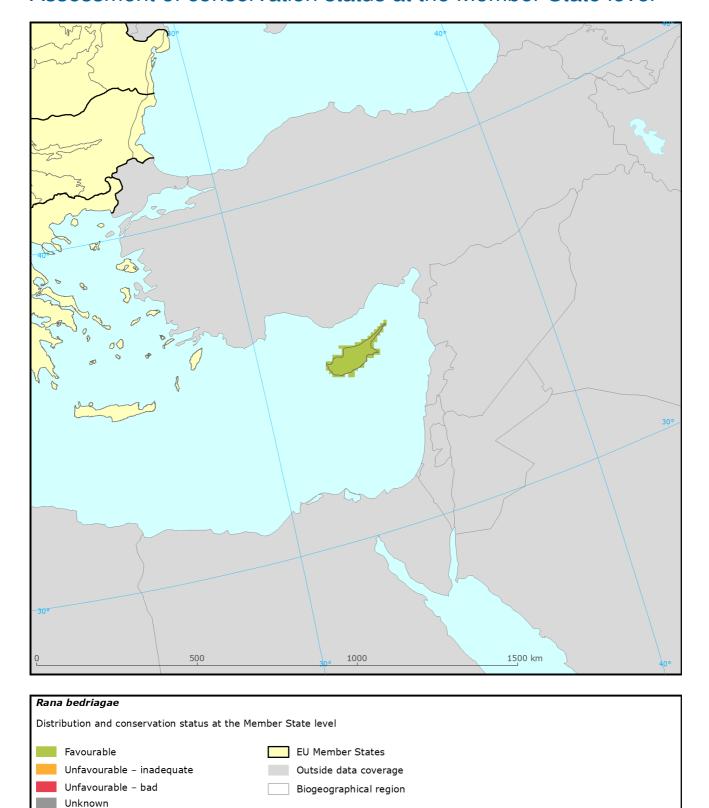
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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



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

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_	Conservation status of parameters				Current	Tuond in	9/ in	Draviana	Reason
MS Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	for change
CY MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0		

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		
	K01	Abiotic natural processes	100		
Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats					
	Code	Activity	Fraguency		

Code	Activity	Frequency
K01	Abiotic natural processes	100

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+bedriagae

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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.