European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity

Rana ridibunda

Annex	V
Priority	No
Species group	Amphibians
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian, Steppic

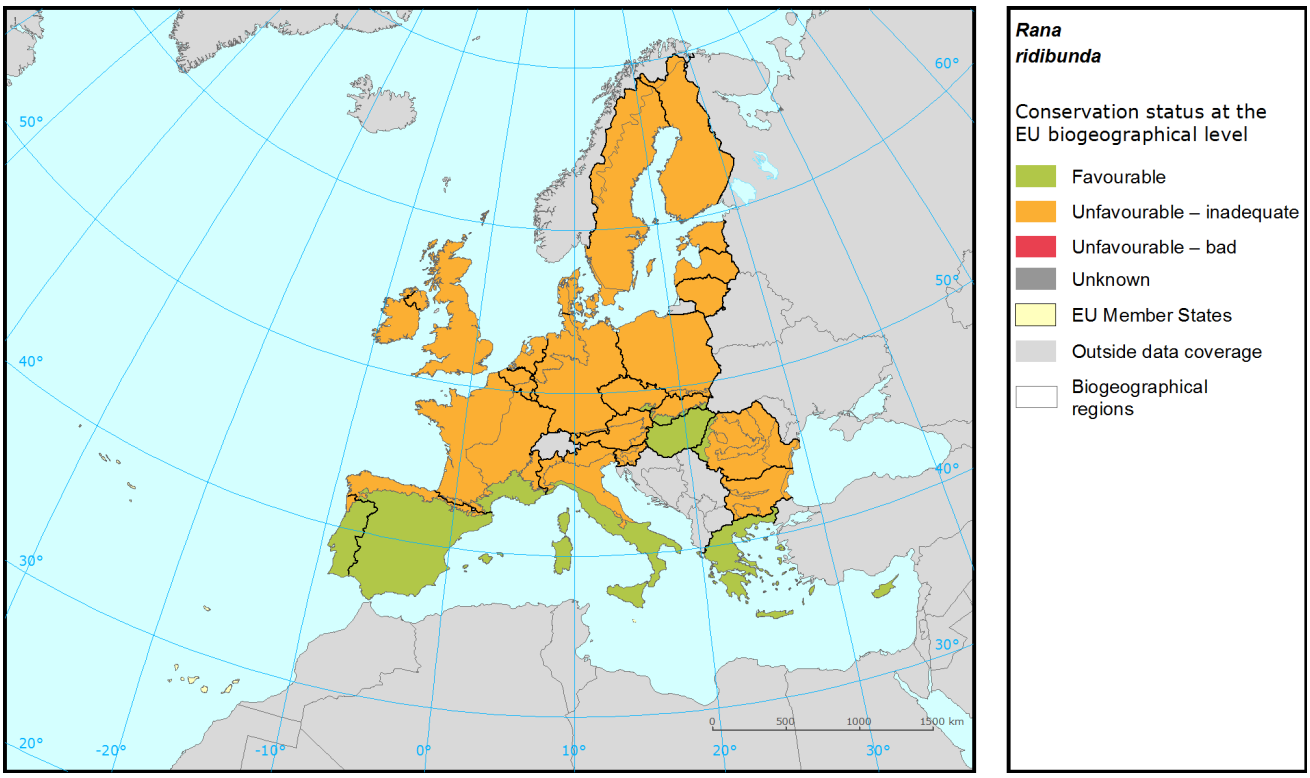
Rana ridibunda

The Eurasian Marsh Frog is a widespread species in western, central and eastern Europe and ranges as far eastwards as eastern Kazakhstan. It is a highly opportunistic amphibian, living in mixed and deciduous forests, forest steppe, other grasslands, semi-desert and desert zones.

The species was reported for eight of the nine terrestrial biogeographical regions. The conservation status of the species is assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate' with the exception of the Mediterranean and Pannonian regions, which are assessed as 'favourable'. The conservation status is unchanged from the previous reporting period, with the exception of the Boreal region, which was 'favourable' in the previous reporting period, and the Pannonian region, which changed from 'unfavourable-inadequate' to 'favourable' for non-genuine reasons. Important pressures and threats reported by Member States include agricultural intensification, urbanisation, intensive fish farming, reduction of habitat connectivity, use of biocides, hormones and chemicals, pollution to surface waters and collection of animals.

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/58705/1 consulted on 3 March 2015).

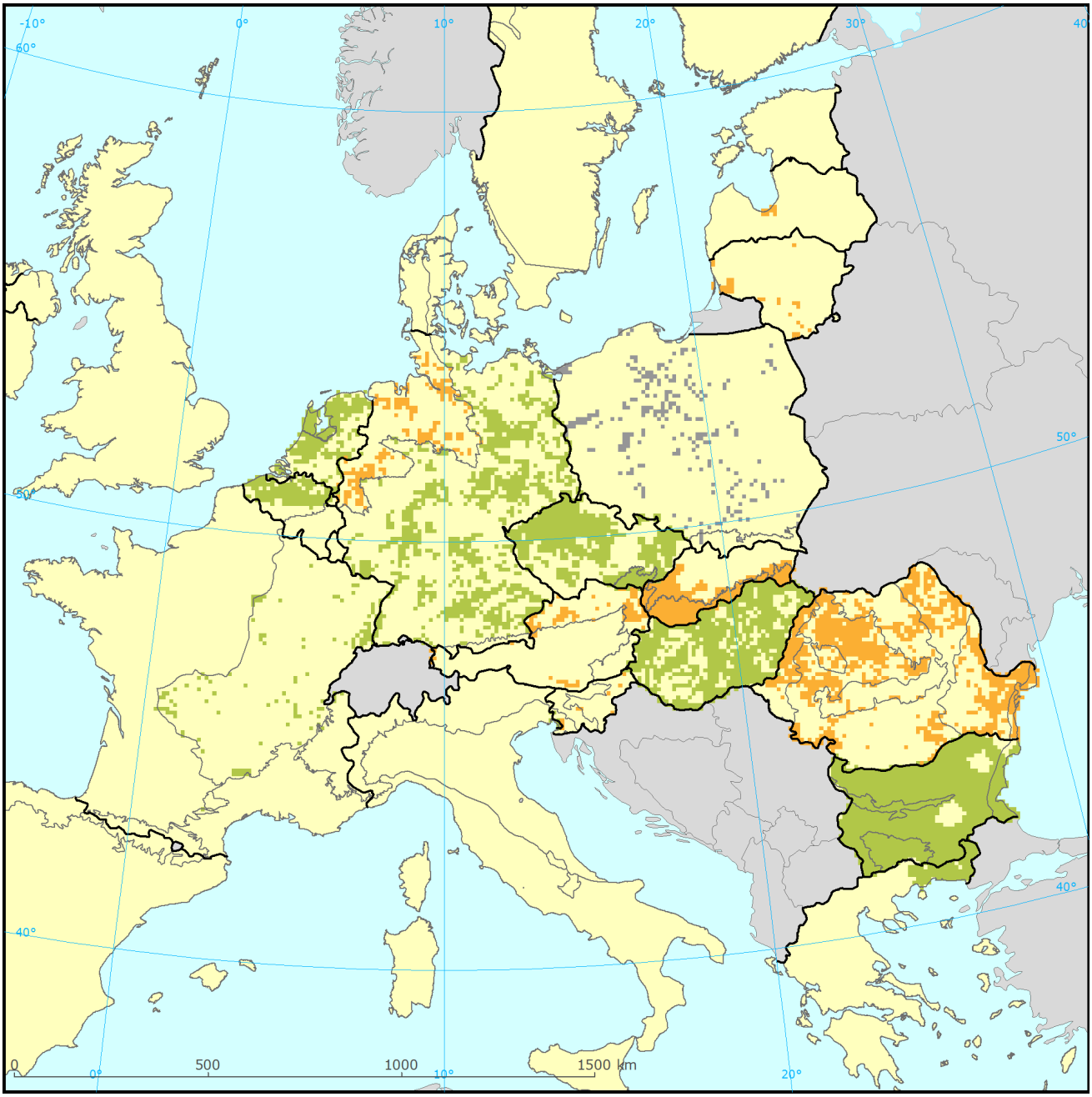
Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



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	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	7	U1	
ATL	XX	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	9	U1	
BLS	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	x	2	U1	
BOR	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	0.77	FV	Not genuine
CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	58	U1	
MED	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		2	FV	
PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		18	U1	Not genuine
STE	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	3	U1	

See the endnote for more information[i]

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Rana ridibunda

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.

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	U1	=	4.9	U1-	Genuine
BG	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		44.0		
PL	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.8	XX	
RO	ALP	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	26.2		
SI	ALP	FV	XX	U1	XX	U1	x	0.3	U1	
SK	ALP	FV	U1	U1	XX	U1	=	23.8	U1	
BE	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		23.9	XX	Genuine
DE	ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	34.6	U1	Changed method
NL	ATL	XX	FV	FV	FV	FV		41.4	FV	
BG	BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		62.3		
RO	BLS	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	37.7		
LT	BOR	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	78.0	FV	Better data
LV	BOR	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	22.0	U1	
AT	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	+	2.1	U1	Genuine
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		26.5		
CZ	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		14.7	U1	Better data
DE	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		27.4	U1	Changed method
DK	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX			U2	Changed method
FR	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		3.8	FV	
IT	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.2	U1	Better data
PL	CON	FV	FV	XX	XX	XX		7.8	U1	Changed method
RO	CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	17.2		
SI	CON	FV	XX	U1	XX	U1	x	0.3	U1	
GR	MED	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		100.0	FV	
CZ	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		3.4	U1	Better data
HU	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		72.0	U1	Better data
RO	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	8.4		
SK	PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	16.3	U1	
RO	STE	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	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
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	14
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	11
F01	Marine and freshwater aquaculture	11
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	11
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	8
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	8
B04	Use of 'pesticides' (forestry)	5
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	5
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	5
H01	Pollution to surface waters	5

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	13
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	13
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	13
F01	Marine and freshwater aquaculture	10
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	8
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	8
B04	Use of 'pesticides' (forestry)	5
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	5
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	5
F03	Hunting and collection of terrestrial wild animals	5

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+ridibunda

[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.