Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

0.1 Member State	**IT**
0.2.1 Species code	**1212**
0.2.2 Species name	**Rana ridibunda**
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	Pelophylax ridibundus
0.2.4 Common name	Rana ridibonda

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
1.1.3 Year or period	2000-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region 2.2 Published sources	**Continental (CON)** The present species assessment (fields 0.1-2.9) has been compiled by Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco (Societas Herpetologica Italica). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco. Bressi N., 2006. Rana ridibunda Pallas, 1771 / Rana kurtmuelleri Gayda, 1940. In: Atlante degli Anfibi e dei Rettili d'Italia / Atlas of Italians Amphibians and Reptiles, Sindaco R., Doria G., Razzetti E. & Bernini F. (Eds), p. 347-351. Societas Herpetologica Italica. Edizioni Polistampa, Firenze. Capula M., 2007. Pelophylax ridibundus (Pallas, 1771). In: Fauna d'Italia, vol. XLII, Amphibia. A cura di Lanza B., Andreone F., Bologna M.A., Corti C., Razzetti E., p. 402-424. Calderini, Bologna. Rondinini, C., Battistoni, A., Peronace, V., Teofili, C. (compilatori). 2013. Lista Rossa IUCN dei Vertebrati Italiani. Comitato Italiano IUCN e Ministero dell'Ambiente, del Territorio e del Mare, Roma.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	1200	
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)	
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)	
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period		
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A	
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km²)	
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)
	unkown	No
	method	Expert judgement
2.3.10 Reason for change	Use of different method	

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2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit	N/A	
	min		max

2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)	
	min	8	max 8

2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality
	Conversion method
	Problems
2.4.4 Year or period	2000-2012
2.4.5 Method – population size	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.10 Long-term trend period	
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number
	operator approximately equal to (≈)
	unknown No
	method Expert judgement
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	
2.5.2 Year or period	2000-2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Absent data (0)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Good
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Loss of suitable breeding habitats due to drying out and infillings of water bodies and presence of roads affect population, locally.
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits (J02.01.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
genetic pollution (animals) (I03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)

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2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Roads, paths and railroads (D01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits (J02.01.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
genetic pollution (animals) (I03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
2.8.2 Other relevant Information	In the Mediterranean region (Liguria) the data previuosly attributed to R. ridibunda are currently attributed to R. kurtmuelleri. Therefore R. ridibunda shall be considered as not present in the Mediterranean region. For the Alpine region, R. ridibunda is present in Trentino Alto Adige, but recent genetic analyses (unpublished) show that the population is not native, belonging to the phyletic lineage usually traded for human consumption. The assessment thus refers to the native populations only.
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment	

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range	assessment Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers N/A
2.9.2. Population	assessment Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers N/A
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers N/A
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers N/A
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	N/A

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size	Unit	N/A	
	min		max
3.1.2 Method used	N/A		
3.1.3 Trend of population size within	N/A		

3.2 Conversation Measures