

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

SPECIES NAME: **Rana arvalis**

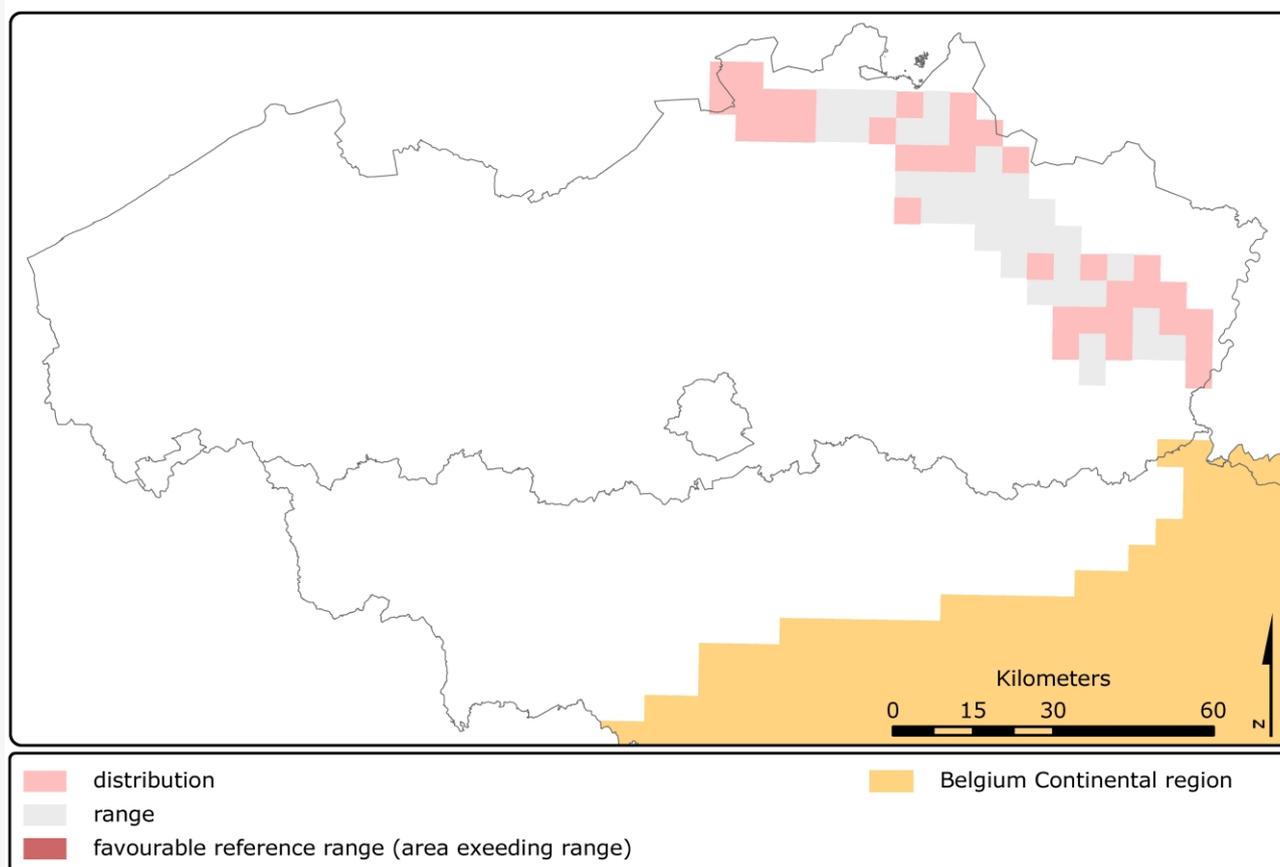
1. National level

Biogeographic regions and/or marine regions concerned in the MS: **ATL**

2. Biogeographical or marine level

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: Atlantic

Bauwens D. (2008) Conservation status of the Natura 2000 species Moor Frog (*Rana arvalis*) for the Belgian Atlantic region, In: Paelinckx D., Van Landuyt W. & De Bruyn L. (ed.). Conservation status of the Natura 2000 habitats and species. Report of the Research Institute for Nature and Forest, INBO.R.2008.15. Brussels. In prep



2.2 Published sources and/or websites | www.inbo.be/natura2000be

2.3 Range of species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface range of the species in km² | 1700

2.3.2 Date of range determination | 2000-2006

2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range | Good e.g based on extensive surveys

2.3.4 Range trend | Stable (=)

2.3.5 Range trend magnitude (km ²) - optional	0
2.3.6 Range trend period	1970-2006
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Unknown
Other (specify)	N/A

2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.4.1 Population size estimation

Minimum population	Maximum population	Population units
34	34	Grids
2.4.2 Date of population estimation	2000-2006	
2.4.3 Method used for population estimation	From comprehensive inventory	
2.4.4 Quality of population data	Good e.g based on extensive surveys	
2.4.5 Population trend	Stable (=)	
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude	0	
2.4.7 Population trend period	1970-2006	
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Unknown	
Other (specify)	N/A	
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	N/A	
2.4.10 Main pressures	701 - water pollution 810 Drainage 850 Modification of hydrographic functioning, general 952 - eutrophication 953 - acidification	
2.4.11 Threats	701 - water pollution 810 Drainage 850 Modification of hydrographic functioning, general 952 - eutrophication 953 - acidification	

2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.5.1 Habitats for the species	In Belgium, this species is strictly confined to wet heathlands and moors. It breeds in shallow parts of (enriched) fens. The terrestrial habitats are heathlands and forest edges. Migrates between aquatic habitats where it reproduces during spring, and terrestrial biotopes where it spends summer and winter. Distances between both habitat types are typically < 1 km.
2.5.2 Area estimation (km ²)	N/A
2.5.3 Date of estimation	2006
2.5.4 Quality of the data	Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat	Unknown (X)
2.5.6 Trend period	1995-2006
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	Unknown
Other (specify)	N/A
2.6 Future prospects for the species	Good prospects - species expected to survive and prosper

2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km ²)	1700
2.7.2 Favourable reference population	34

2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species	N/A	
2.7.4 Other relevant information	N/A	
Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
(2.3) Range	Favourable (FV)	N/A
(2.4) Population	Favourable (FV)	N/A
(2.5) Habitat for the species	Unknown (XX)	N/A
(2.6) Future prospects	Favourable (FV)	N/A
Overall assessment	Favourable (FV)	N/A