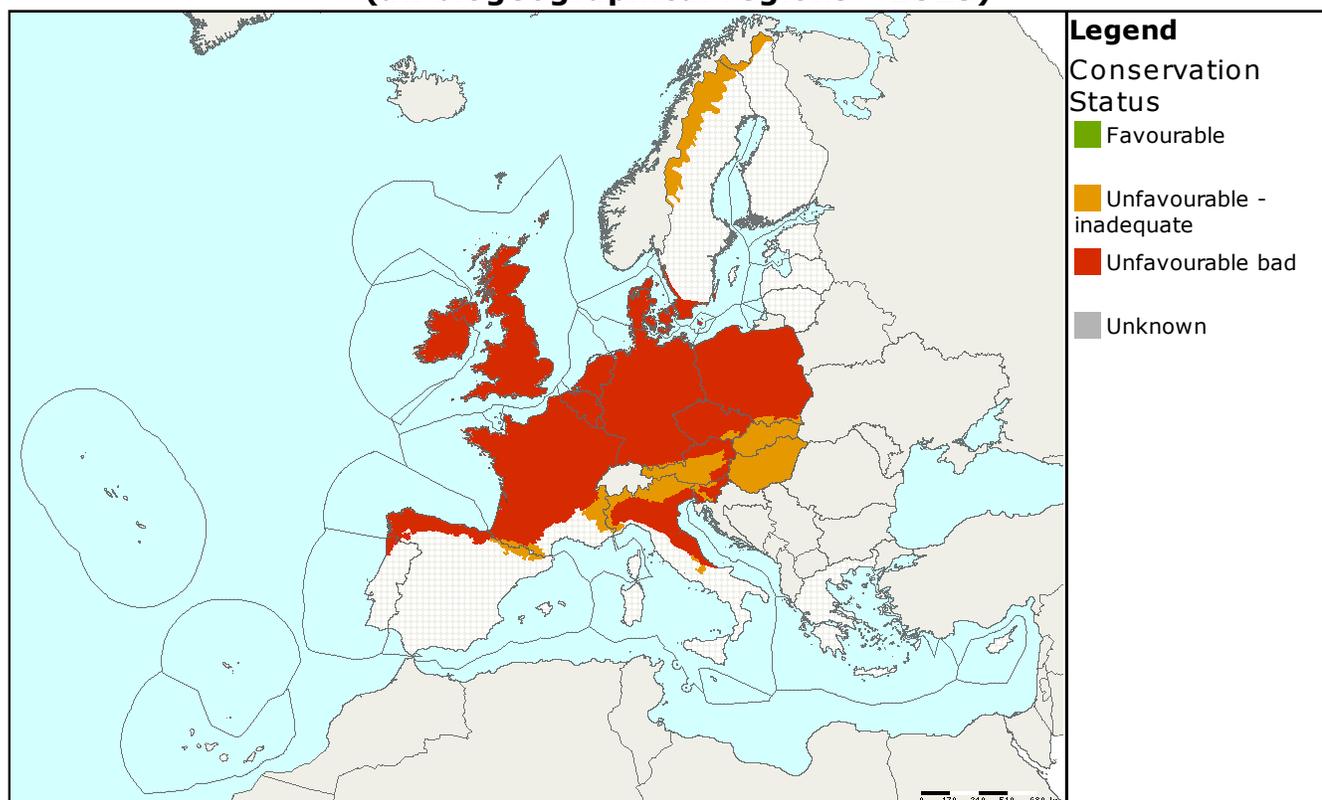


Species name: **Cricetus cricetus**
Annex: **IV**

Species group: **Mammals**
Regions: **ALP ATL CON PAN**

Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)

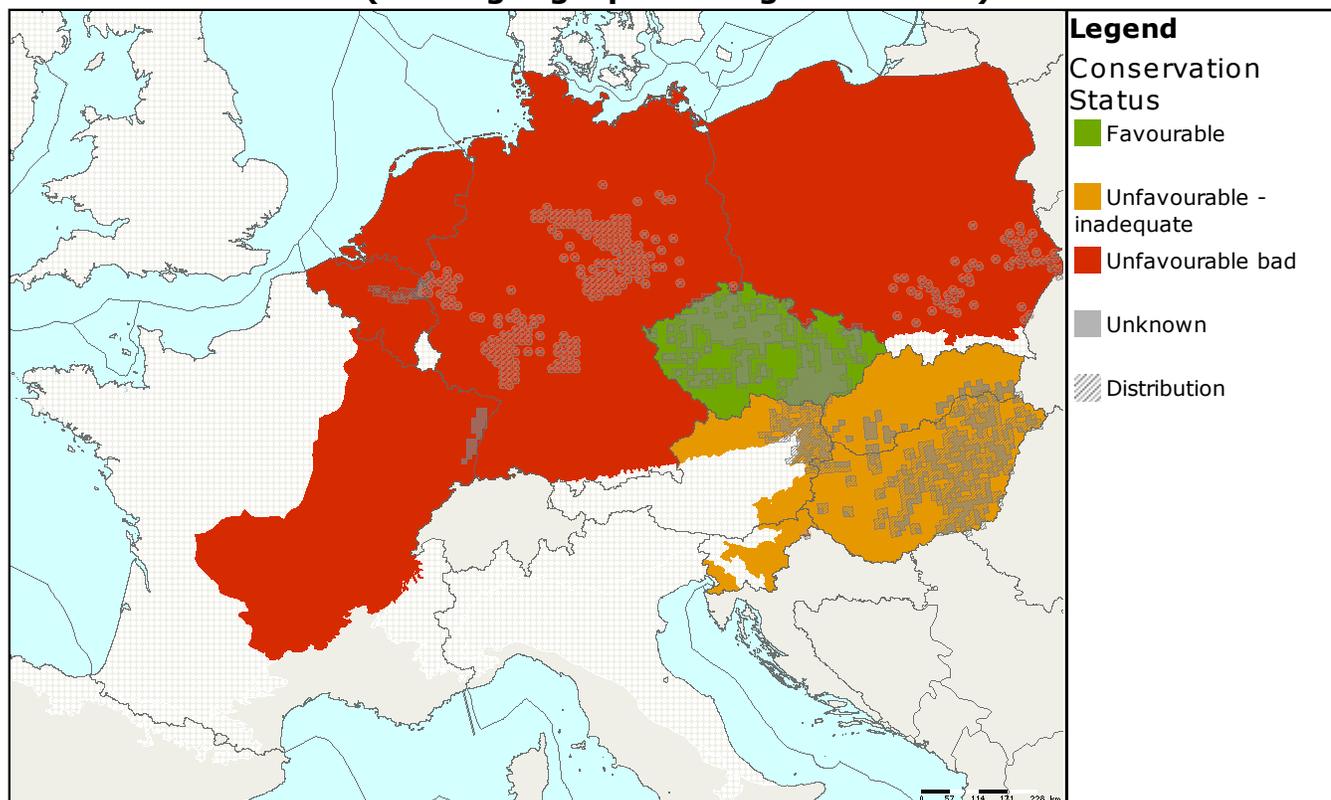


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP						6 - 10 loc.	X
EU25	CON						982 grids	
EU25	PAN						564 grids	
EU25	ATL							x

The common hamster occurs from western Europe, through central and eastern Europe, all the way to the far east of Asia. Its original habitat was fertile steppe and grassland, but it has successfully spread into a variety of anthropogenic habitats including meadows, croplands (especially cereals), and field edges, road verges and scrubby fallow areas on farms. Major threats are modification of cultivation practices, use of pesticides, fertilisation, continuous urbanisation and habitats fragmentation.

Assessments are 'unfavourable-bad' for the Atlantic and Continental regions with only the Czech Republic reporting it as 'favourable'. In the Alpine region the species is reported only from Slovakia with an 'unfavourable-inadequate' assessment. The same conclusion is reported for the Pannonian region but with a 'favourable' report made by the Czech Republic. According to IUCN this species is still 'least concern' in Europe but population is declining.

Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
SK	ALP						6 - 10 loc.	X	3
BE	ATL						80 - 80 x	=	2
DE	ATL						115 - (115) x	-	1
NL	ATL						300 - 500 x	+	1
AT	CON						20000 - 25000 indiv.	-	1
BE	CON						N/A grids	-	1
CZ	CON						204 - 204 grids	+	2
DE	CON						314 - (314) x	-	2
FR	CON						N/A x	-	2
PL	CON						112 - 254 loc.	-	1
SI	CON						(100) - 100 indiv.	X	3
CZ	PAN						39 - 39 grids	+	2
HU	PAN						228 - 511 loc.	-	3
SK	PAN						40 - 100 loc.	=	3

Data quality is based on as assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at

<http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>