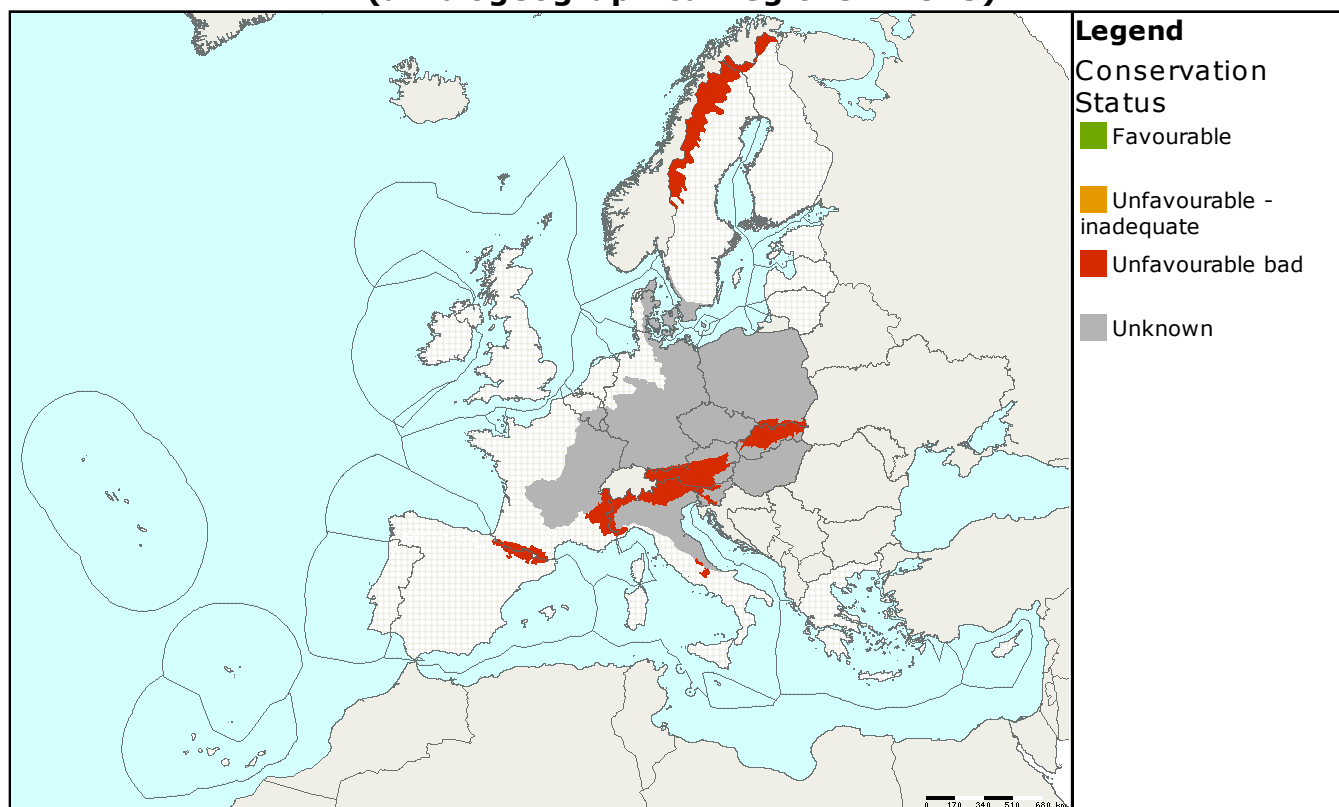


Species name: **Mustela eversmannii**  
Annex: **II, IV**

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

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

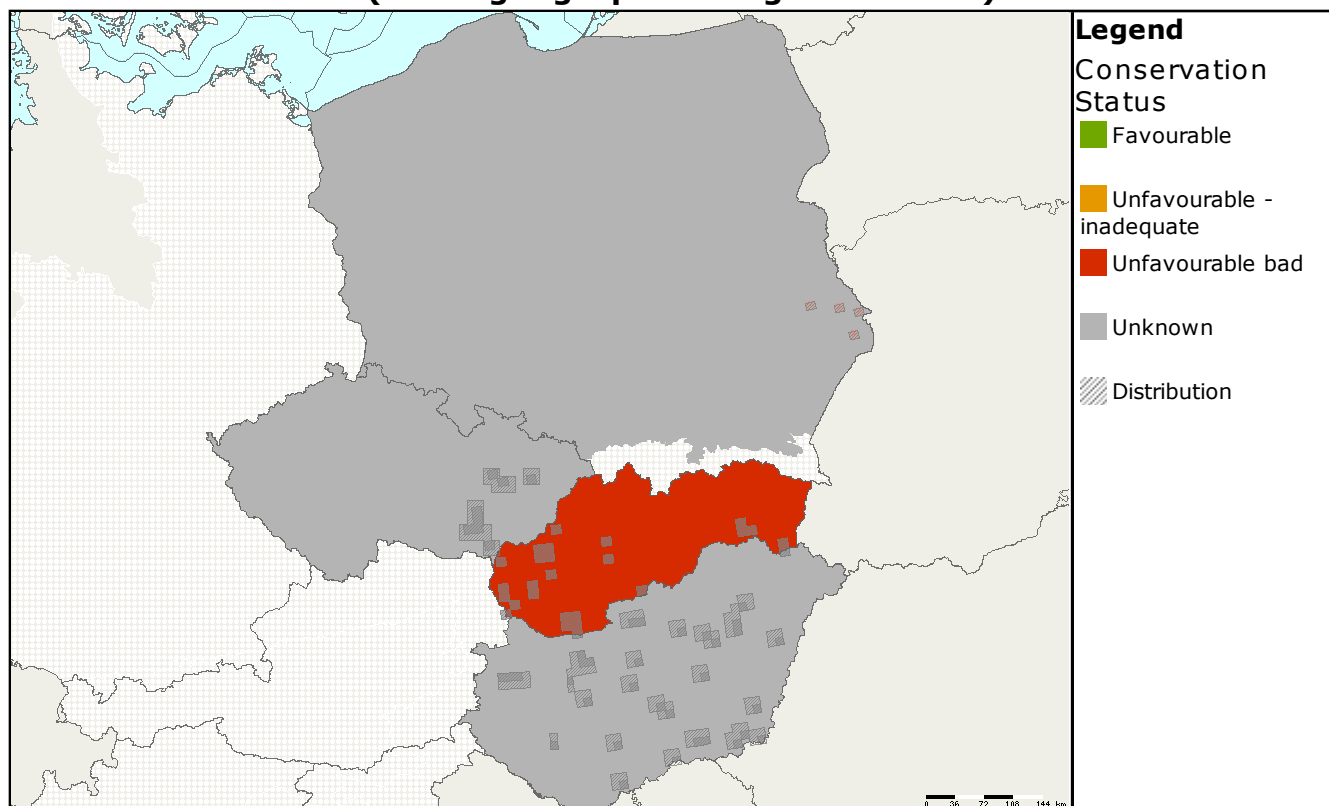


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP						300 - 600 indiv.	-
EU25	CON						28 grids	X
EU25	PAN						149 grids	

The steppe polecat or steppe weasel mainly occurs in Central and Eastern Europe but is spread across Central Asia as well. It has a preference for open habitats dominated by grasslands and bushes.

In the Alpine region its status is assessed as ‘bad’, based on the report from Slovakia. The overall status of this species in Slovakia is assessed as ‘bad’ and since this is the only country for which data are known, the status for the Continental and the Pannonian region remain ‘unknown’. Particularly important data from Hungary and (less important) data from Poland and the Czech Republic are lacking. The steppe weasel suffers from competition with the more aggressive beech marten (*Martes foina*). However, its IUCN conservation status is ‘Least Concern’, since populations are fluctuating but overall stable.

## 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						300 - 600 indiv.	-	2
CZ	CON						6 - 6 grids	X	3
PL	CON						(4) - 4 grids	X	3
CZ	PAN						5 - 5 grids	X	3
HU	PAN						24 - 24 loc.	X	3
SK	PAN						500 - 1000 indiv.	-	3

Data quality is based on an 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>