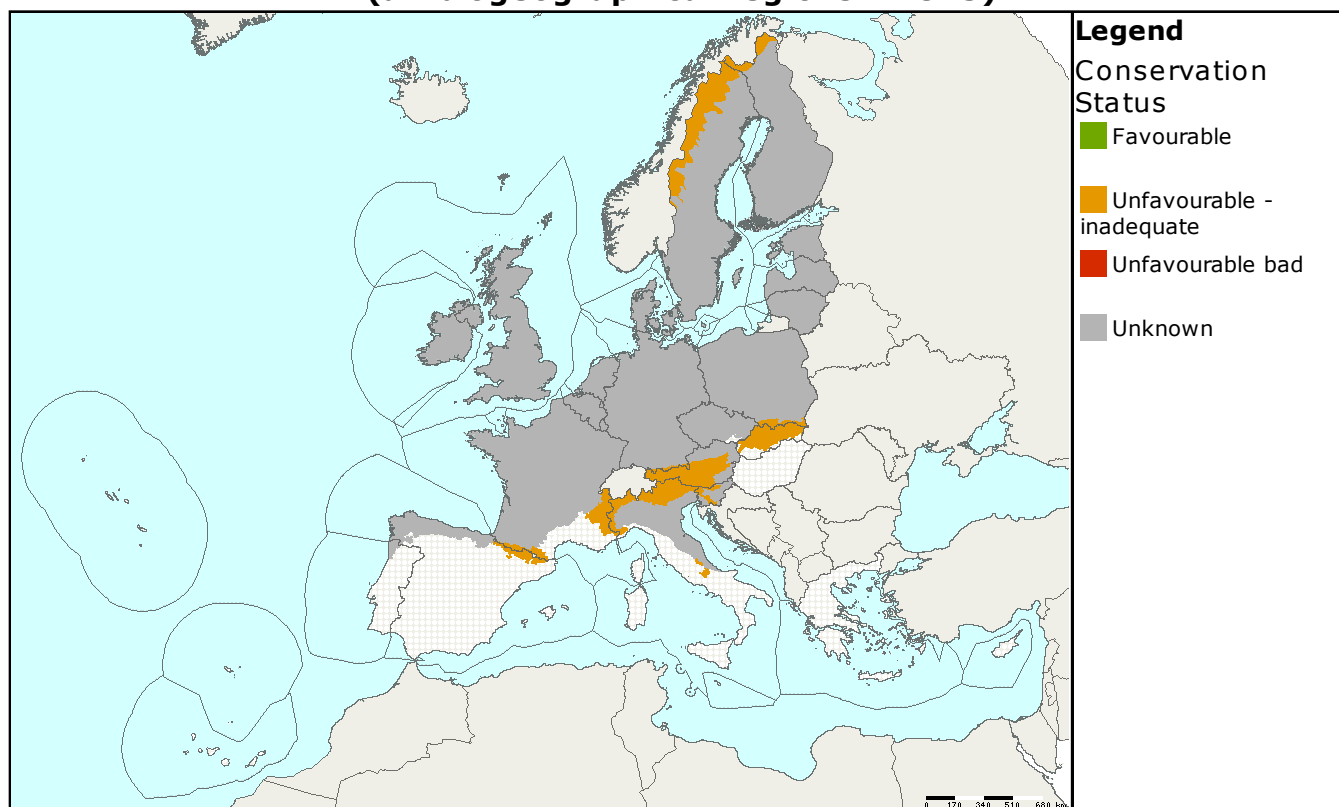


Species name: **Sicista betulina**
Annex: **IV**

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

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

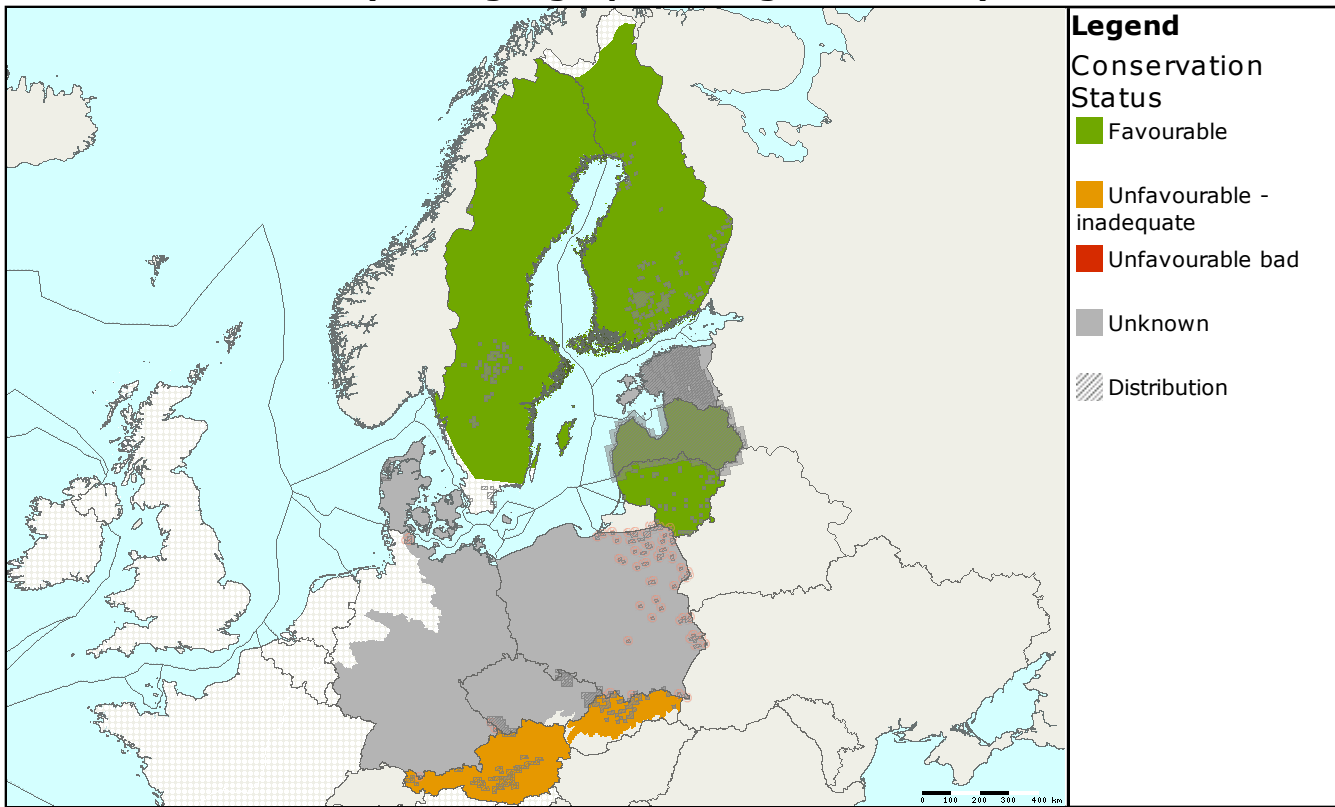


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP						156 grids	X
EU25	ATL							X
EU25	BOR						1353 grids	X
EU25	CON						> 185 grids	X

The northern birch mouse (*Sicista betulina*) is distributed from central Europe and Scandinavia to the far east Asia. It uses variety of habitats including boreal and montane forests, subalpine meadows and tundra. Main pressures can be agriculture and deforestation.

Overall assessments are 'unknown' for most of its range (Atlantic, Boreal and Continental regions). Better information is required in the future. 'There is also a lack of information for Alpine region but the assessment there is 'unfavourable-inadequate'. According to IUCN, species is 'least concern'.

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			
AT	ALP						61 - 61 grids	X	3
DE	ALP						2 - (2) loc.	X	3
PL	ALP						7 - (7) grids	X	3
SE	ALP						2000 - 10000 indiv.	X	3
SK	ALP						50 - 90 loc.	X	3
DK	ATL						N/A x	X	3
EE	BOR						378 - 378 grids	X	3
FI	BOR						147 - (147) grids	X	3
LT	BOR						40 - 50 loc.	X	2
LV	BOR						1000 - 3000 indiv.	X	3
SE	BOR						100000 - 900000 indiv.	X	2
AT	CON						3 - 3 grids	X	3
CZ	CON						45 - 45 grids	X	2
DE	CON						5 - (5) loc.	X	3
DK	CON						N/A x	X	3
PL	CON						75 - (75) grids	X	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>