REPORT ON THE *'MAIN RESULTS OF THE SURVEILLANCE UNDER ARTICLE 17'* FOR ANNEX II, IV AND V SPECIES OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	1339
1.3 Species scientific name	*Cricetus cricetus*
1.4 Alternative species scientific name (Optional)	
1.5 Common name (Optional)	Mezei hörcsög

2. MAPS

Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2019–2024
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.5 Additional maps (Optional)	–
2.6 Additional information (Optional)	–

3. INFORMATION RELATED TO ANNEX V SPECIES (ART. 14 OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC)

3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	Yes	
3.2 Are measures needed for the species (only for species in favourable conservation status)?	No	
3.3 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES

	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES					
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES					
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES					
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	NO					
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	NO					
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild regardless of conservation status - for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	i					
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	*Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period*					
		Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)						
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)						
	Unknown	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
3.5 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Insufficient or no data available						
3.6 Additional information (Optional)	–						

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.

4. BIOGEOGRAPHICAL AND MARINE REGIONS

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Pannonian
4.2 First time reporting	No
4.3 Additional information	–
4.4 Sources of information	Cserkész T, Prommer M, Szelényi B, Németh A, Csorba G. 2020. A critically endangered pest: the recent status of the common hamster in Hungary. In Kepel A, ed. 27th Meeting of the International Hamster Workgroup. Jaworzno-Poznań, Poland: PTOP “Salamandra”. Cserkész, T. (2025): Hungarian species action plan of common hamster. in Prep.

5. RANGE

Range within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.

5.1 Surface area (km^2)	23964

5.2 Change and reason for change in surface area of range and main reason	Is there a change between reporting periods? yes, due to genuine change yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data yes, due to the use of different method yes, but nature of change is unknown		
	The change is mainly due to: genuine change		
5.3 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024		
5.4 Short-term trend Direction	uncertain		
5.5 Short-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Estimated Minimum	–	
	b) Estimated Maximum	–	
	c) Pre-defined range	–	
	d) Unknown	–	
5.6. Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate (Optional)	–		
5.7 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data		
5.8 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	–		
5.9 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	–		
5.10 Long-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Minimum	–	
	b) Maximum	–	
5.11 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	–		
5.12 Favourable reference range	a) –		
	b) *if a precise favourable reference range is unknown indicate if the range is:* between 11% and 50% smaller than the FRR		
	c) –		
	d) *Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)*	*Indicate the quality of information available:*	
	Reference-based approach	Low	
	Expert opinion		
5.13 Range when Directive came into force (Optional)	–		

5.14 Additional information (Optional)	–

6. POPULATION

Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.

6.1 Year or period	2019–2024	
6.2 Population size *(in reporting unit)*	a) Unit	number of individuals
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	3717
	e) Class	
6.3 Type of estimate	minimum	
6.4 Quality of extrapolation to reporting unit (Optional)	–	
6.5 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) (Optional)	a) Unit	–
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	–
6.6 Type of estimate (Optional)	–	
6.7 Population size Method used	Insufficient or no data available	
6.8 Change and reason for change in population size and main reason	Is there a change between reporting periods? yes, due to genuine change yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data yes, due to the use of different method yes, but nature of change is unknown	
	The change is mainly due to: unknown	
6.9 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
6.10 Short-term trend Direction	uncertain	
6.11 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Estimated Minimum	–
	b) Estimated Maximum	–
	c) Pre-defined range	–

	d) Unknown	Unknown
6.12 Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate	Best estimate	
6.13 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	
6.14 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	–	
6.15 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	–	
6.16 Long-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
	c) Confidence interval	–
6.17 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	–	
6.18 Favourable reference population	*a) Population size (with unit):* number of individuals	
	b) if a precise favourable reference population is unknown indicate if the population is: between 51% and 100% smaller than the FRP	
	c) Indicate if favourable reference population is unknown: –	
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)	*Indicate the quality of information available:*
	Reference-based approach	Low
	Expert opinion	
6.19 Population size when Directive came into force (Optional)	–	
6.20 Additional Information (Optional)		

7. HABITAT FOR THE SPECIES

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Is area of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Unknown b) Is quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Unknown c) If NO to a) is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? –	
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Area of habitat: Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	Quality of habitat: Insufficient or no data available
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	unknown	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	
7.6 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	–	
7.7 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	–	
7.8 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	–	
7.9 Additional information (Optional)	We do not have data on the level and distribution of agricultural control against the species.	

8. MAIN PRESSURES AND THREATS

8.1 Characterisation of pressures

Pressure	Timing	Scope (proportion of population affected)	Influence (on population or habitat of the species)	Invasive alien species of Union concern	Other invasive alien species
PA02 Agriculture - Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	High influence		
PA03 Agriculture - Conversion from mixed farming and agroforestry systems to specialised production	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PA11 Agriculture - Soil management practices in agriculture	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		

PA12 Agriculture - Harvesting crops and cutting of croplands	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PA14 Agriculture - Use of plant protection chemicals	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PA15 Agriculture - Use of other pest control methods in agriculture (excl. tillage)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PA24 Agriculture - Agricultural crops for renewable energy production	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PC01 Extraction - Extraction of minerals	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PD03 Energy - Solar power (incl. Infrastructure)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PE01 Transport - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PF02 Infrastructure - Infrastructure or modification in existing built-up areas	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PG11 Species exploitation - Illegal shooting/killing	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PG14 Species exploitation - Poisoning of animals (excl. lead poisoning)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PJ03 Climate change - Changes in precipitation regimes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		

8.2 Methods used (Optional)	–
8.3 Sources of information (Optional)	–
8.4 Additional information (Optional)	–

9. CONSERVATION MEASURES

9.1 Status of measures	Are measures needed? Yes Status of measures: Part of measures identified have been taken
9.2 Scope of measures taken	<50%
9.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	A. Indicate the main purpose(s) of measures taken: Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') B. The main (primary) purpose: increase, improve population
9.4 Location of the measures taken	Both inside and outside Natura 2000
9.5 Response to the measures *(when the measures start to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)*	Short-term response (within the current reporting period, 2019–2024)
9.6 List of main conservation measures	MS01 – Reinforce populations of species from the directives MS02 – Reintroduce species from the directives MA01 – Prevent conversion of natural and semi-natural habitats, and habitats of species into agricultural land MG03 – Reducing the impact of (re-) stocking for fishing and hunting, of artificial feeding and predator control MG04 – Control/eradication of illegal killing, fishing and harvesting of wild plants, fungi and animals
9.7 Additional information (Optional)	–

10. FUTURE PROSPECTS

10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Poor
	b) Population	Poor
	c) Habitat of the species	Unknown
10.2 Additional information (Optional)	–	

11. CONCLUSIONS

Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period	
11.1 Range	Bad (U2)
11.2 Population	Bad (U2)

11.3 Habitat for the species	Unknown (XX)	
11.4 Future prospects	Inadequate (U1)	
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Bad (U2)	
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	unknown	
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	
	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.	yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)
	The change is mainly due to:	the use of a different method
	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)	
	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.	no, there is no difference
	The change is mainly due to:	
11.8 Additional information (Optional)	–	

12. NATURA 2000 (PROPOSED SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (PSCIS), SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (SCIS) AND SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (SACS) COVERAGE FOR ANNEX II SPECIES OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC

12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	a) Unit	–
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	–
12.2 Type of estimate	–	
12.3 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit in field 6.2) (Optional)	a) Unit	–
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–

	d) Best single value	–
12.4 Type of estimate (Optional)	–	
12.5 Population size inside the network Method used	–	
12.6 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	–	
12.7 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	–	
12.8 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Direction	–	
12.9 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Method used	–	
12.10 Additional information (Optional)	–	

13. COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

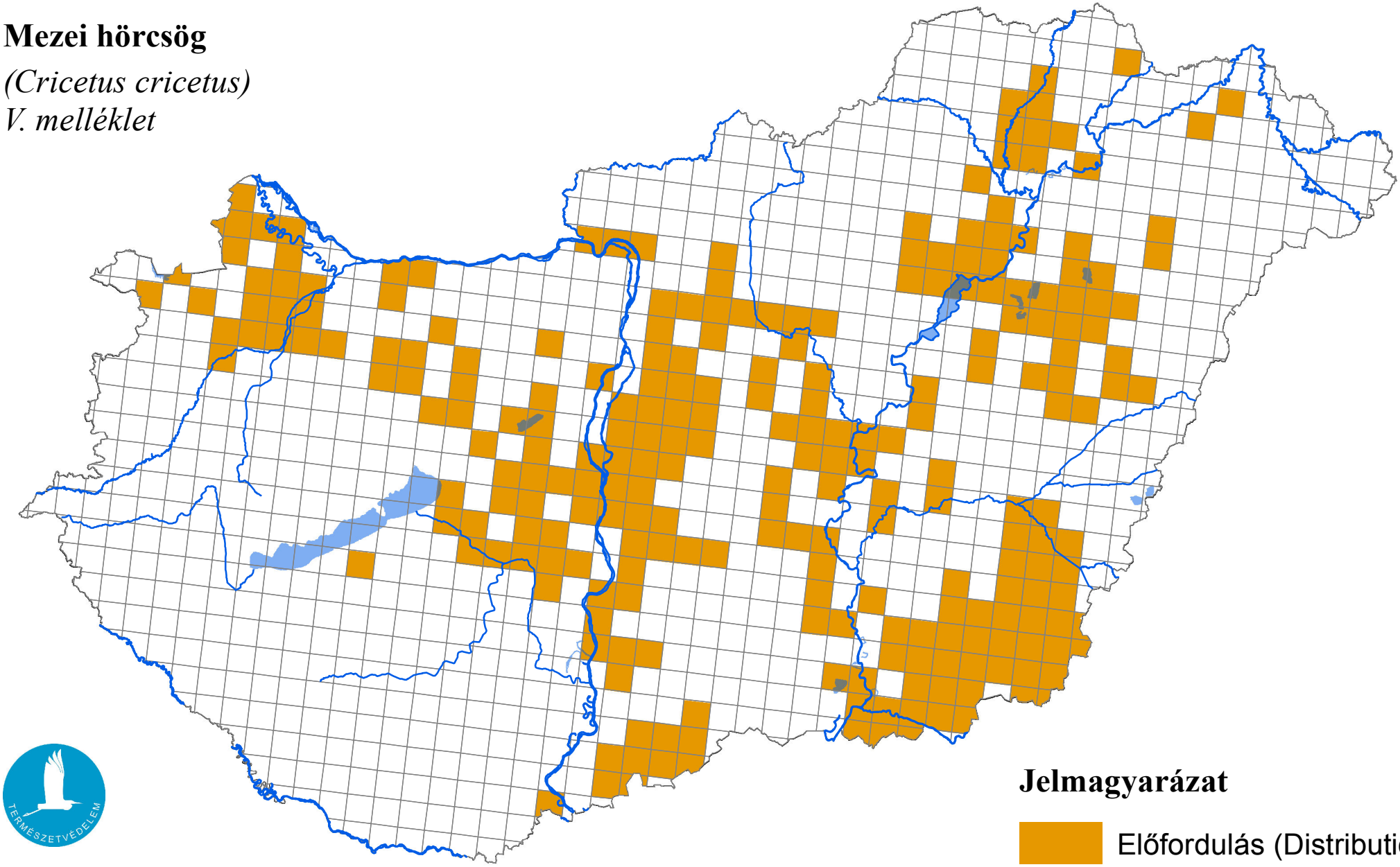
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	–
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment	–
13.3 Other relevant information	–

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke szerinti országjelentés, 2025

Mezei hörcsög

(Cricetus cricetus)

V. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály