

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	2633
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Mustela eversmanii</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name (Optional)	
1.5 Common name (Optional)	Molnárgörény

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 expert opinion with very limited 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?	No	
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	–
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	–
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	–

	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	–					
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	–					
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	–					
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	–					
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	–					
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild regardless of conservation status - for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	–					
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	<i>Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period</i>					
		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	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.5 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	–						
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

Julianna Szulamit Szapu, Tamás Cserkész, Zsolt Pirger, Csaba Kiss, József Lanszki (2024): Exposure to anticoagulant rodenticides in steppe polecat (*Mustela eversmanii*) and European polecat (*Mustela putorius*) in central Europe. *Science of The Total Environment*, 948: 174282, ISSN 0048-9697, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2024.174282>. Cserkész, T., Kiss, C., Barkaszi, Z. et al. Intra- and interspecific morphological variation in sympatric and allopatric populations of *Mustela putorius* and *M. eversmanii* (Carnivora: Mustelidae) and detection of potential hybrids. *Mamm Res* 66, 103–114 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13364-020-00543-6> Lanszki, Z., Lanszki, J., Tóth, G.E. et al. Detection and sequence analysis of Canine morbillivirus in multiple species of the Mustelidae family. *BMC Vet Res* 18, 450 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12917-022-03551-7> Szatmári L, Cserkész T, Laczkó L, Lanszki J, Pertoldi C, Abramov AV, Elmeros M, Ottlecz B, Hegyeli Z, Sramkó G. 2021. A comparison of microsatellites and genome-wide SNPs for the detection of admixture brings the first molecular evidence for hybridization between *Mustela eversmanii* and *M. putorius* (Mustelidae, Carnivora). *Evolutionary Applications* 14: 2286–2304. Sainsbury KA, Kitchener AC, Sramkó G, Ottlecz B, Lanszki J, Cserkész T. 2024. Steppe Polecat *Mustela eversmanii* Lesson, 1827. In: Hackländer K and Zachos FE, eds. *Handbook of the Mammals of Europe*. Cham: Springer International Publishing. 1-33. Ottlecz B, Lanszki J, Csathó AI, Cserkész T. 2024. A molnárgörény (*Mustela eversmanii*) és közönséges görény (*M. putorius*) újabb magyarországi előfordulási adatainak összegzése (2000–2023): indokolt-e a közönséges görény természetvédelmi oltalom alá helyezése? In Cserkész T, Kiss C and Csorba G, eds. III. Emlőskutatók Szakmai Napja: konferencia és workshop. Eger: EKKE, 116.

5. RANGE

Range within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.

5.1 Surface area (km²)

7873

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, but nature of change is unknown

yes, due to other reasons

The change is mainly due to:

other reasons

5.3 Short-term trend Period

2013–2024

5.4 Short-term trend Direction

decreasing

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) <i>if a precise favourable reference range is unknown indicate if the range is:</i> between 11% and 50% smaller than the FRR	
	c) –	
	d) <i>Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)</i>	<i>Indicate the quality of information available:</i>
	Reference-based approach	Low
	Expert opinion	
5.13 Range when Directive came into force (Optional)	–	
5.14 Additional information (Optional)	Extreme fluctuations of the hamster population, which is an important food source, currently in a near-collapse phase.	

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	482
	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	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	
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 other reasons	
	The change is mainly due to: other reasons	
6.9 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
6.10 Short-term trend Direction	decreasing	
6.11 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Estimated Minimum	–
	b) Estimated Maximum	–
	c) Pre-defined range	-50 – -26%
	d) 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	<i>a) Population size (with unit):</i>	

	<i>b) if a precise favourable reference population is unknown indicate if the population is:</i> –	
	<i>c) Indicate if favourable reference population is unknown:</i> Unknown	
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)</i>	<i>Indicate the quality of information available:</i>
	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	<p>a) Is area of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Unknown</p> <p>b) Is quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Unknown</p> <p>c) If NO to a) is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? –</p>	
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Area of habitat: Insufficient or no data available	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	Insufficient or no data available	
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)	–	

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
PE01 Transport - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PA01 Agriculture - Conversion into agricultural land	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PM07 Natural - Natural processes without direct or indirect influence from human activities or climate change	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium 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		
PB01 Forestry - Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	High influence		
PA04 Agriculture - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High 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	<p>Are measures needed?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Status of measures:</p> <p>Measures identified, but none yet taken</p>
9.2 Scope of measures taken	–
9.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	–

	–
9.4 Location of the measures taken	–
9.5 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures start to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	–
9.6 List of main conservation measures	MS01 – Reinforce populations of species from the directives
9.7 Additional information (Optional)	–

10. FUTURE PROSPECTS

10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Unknown
	b) Population	Bad
	c) Habitat of the species	Unknown
10.2 Additional information (Optional)	Future prospects are highly dependent on the critically endangered hamster population and on the endangered European ground squirrel population.	

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	Bad (U2)	
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)	
	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.</i>	no, there is no difference
	<i>The change is mainly due to:</i>	
	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)	

	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.</i>	no, there is no difference
	<i>The change is mainly due to:</i>	
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	number of individuals
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	111
12.2 Type of estimate	minimum	
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	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	
12.6 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	decreasing	
12.7 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	

12.8 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Direction	uncertain
12.9 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
12.10 Additional information (Optional)	–

13. COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

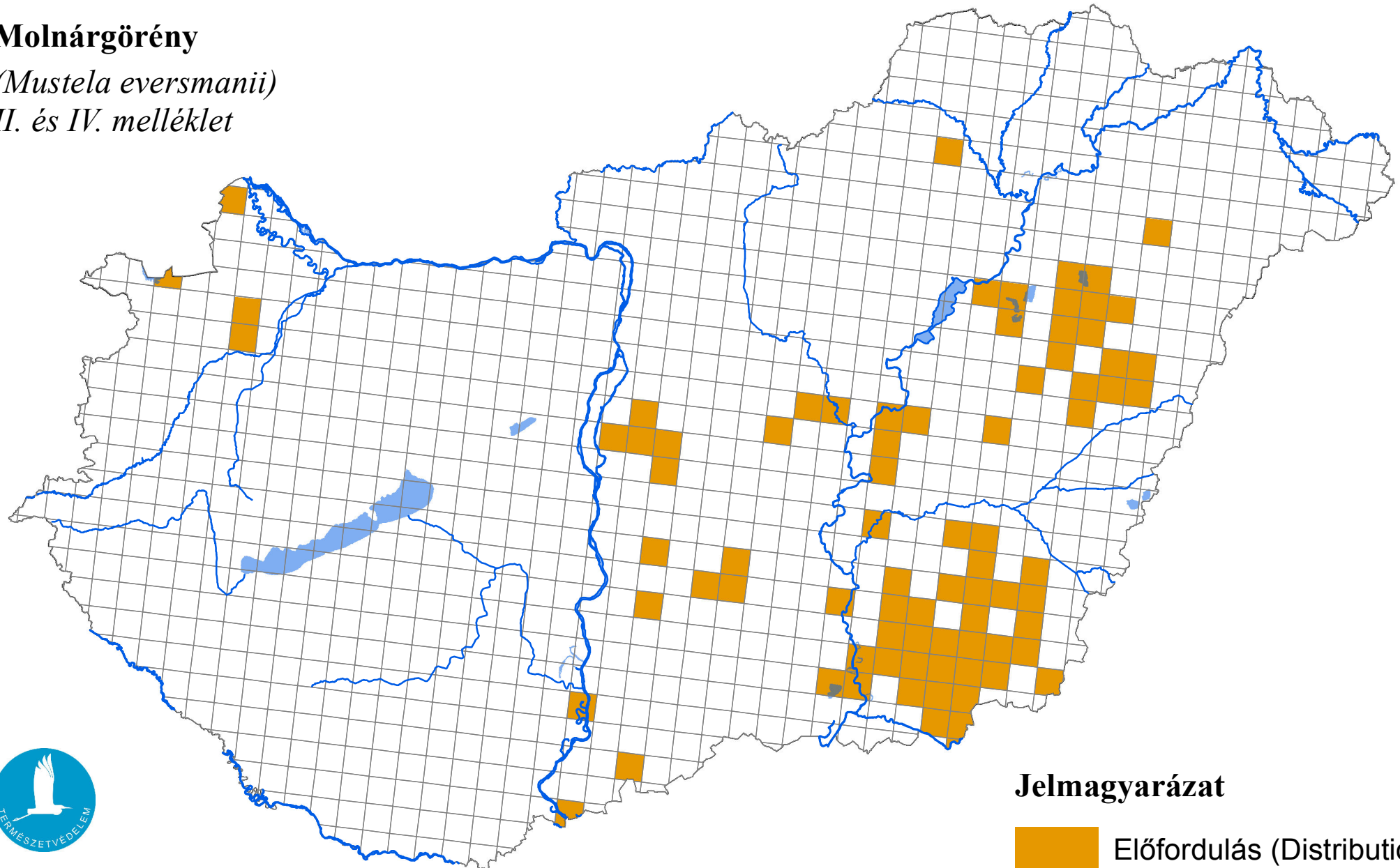
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	–
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment	–
13.3 Other relevant information	–

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke szerinti országjelentés, 2025

Molnárgörény

(*Mustela eversmanii*)

II. és IV. melléklet



Jelmagyarázat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilometers



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály