Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive Period 2007-2012

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Herpestes ichneumon

Annex V Priority No

Species group Mammals

Regions Atlantic, Mediterranean

The Egyptian mongoose is a carnivore with an African distribution, also found from the Sinai Peninsula to the south of Turkey, and the southwest quadrant of the Iberian Peninsula, also spreading recently to the northwest one, being currently present also in the Atlantic region.

It has been generally considered to have been introduced to Europe, although recent studies have shown that Iberian populations show high genetic differentiation with respect to North African populations, suggesting that they would have crossed the Strait of Gibraltar during fluctuations in sea level that occurred in the late Pleistocene, which is against the idea of introduction by man in historical times

(http://www.vertebradosibericos.org/mamiferos/herich.html consulted on 30 April 2014).

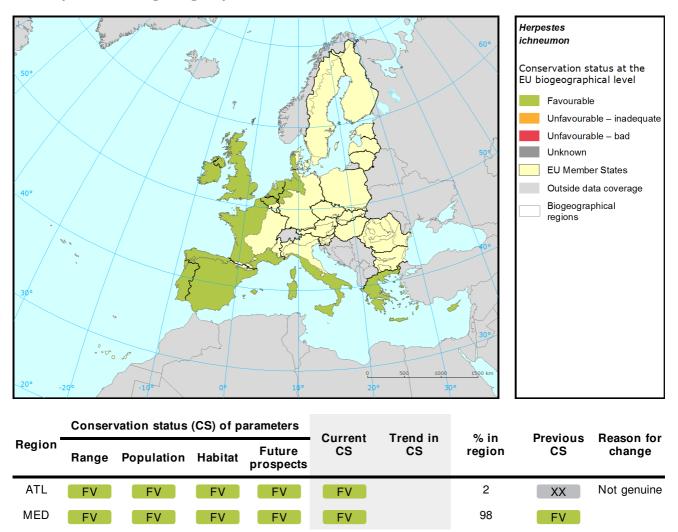
Its Future Prospects and Conservation Status are 'Favourable' in the Mediterranean and Atlantic regions, where Range, Population and Habitat are also 'Favourable' and show a positive trend. The main pressures to the species are road kills, trapping, poisoning and poaching, and predator control measures.

The species is classified by IUCN in Europe as 'Least Concern' (http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/41613/1 consulted on 30 April 2014).

Species: Herpestes ichneumon

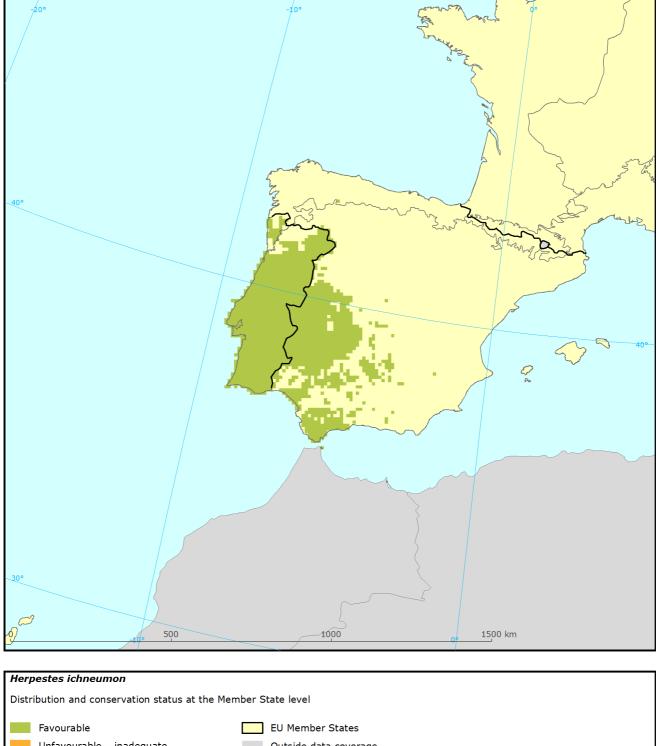
Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Unfavourable – inadequate

Unfavourable – bad

Unknown

Discrete States

Outside data coverage

Biogeographical region

The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

Species: Herpestes ichneumon

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

MS Region		Conservation status of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	change
PT	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0		
ES	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		47.8	XX	Changed method
PT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		52.2	FV	

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	50
F03	Hunting and collection of terrestrial wild animals	50

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	100

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at: http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/? group=Mammals&period=3&subject=Herpestes+ichneumon

Species: Herpestes ichneumon

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.