

# XXIX International Hamster Workgroup Meeting

## Hamster Distribution Model: a case study in Alsace, France

Oksana Grente

Work in collaboration with Aurélien Besnard (EPHE),  
Guillaume Souchay (OFB), Charlotte Kourkgy (OFB),  
Julien Eidenschenk (OFB) and Vincent Rocheteau (OFB)



Direction régionale  
de l'environnement,  
de l'aménagement  
et du logement



# Contents



Context in Alsace



Species Monitoring



Distribution Modelling





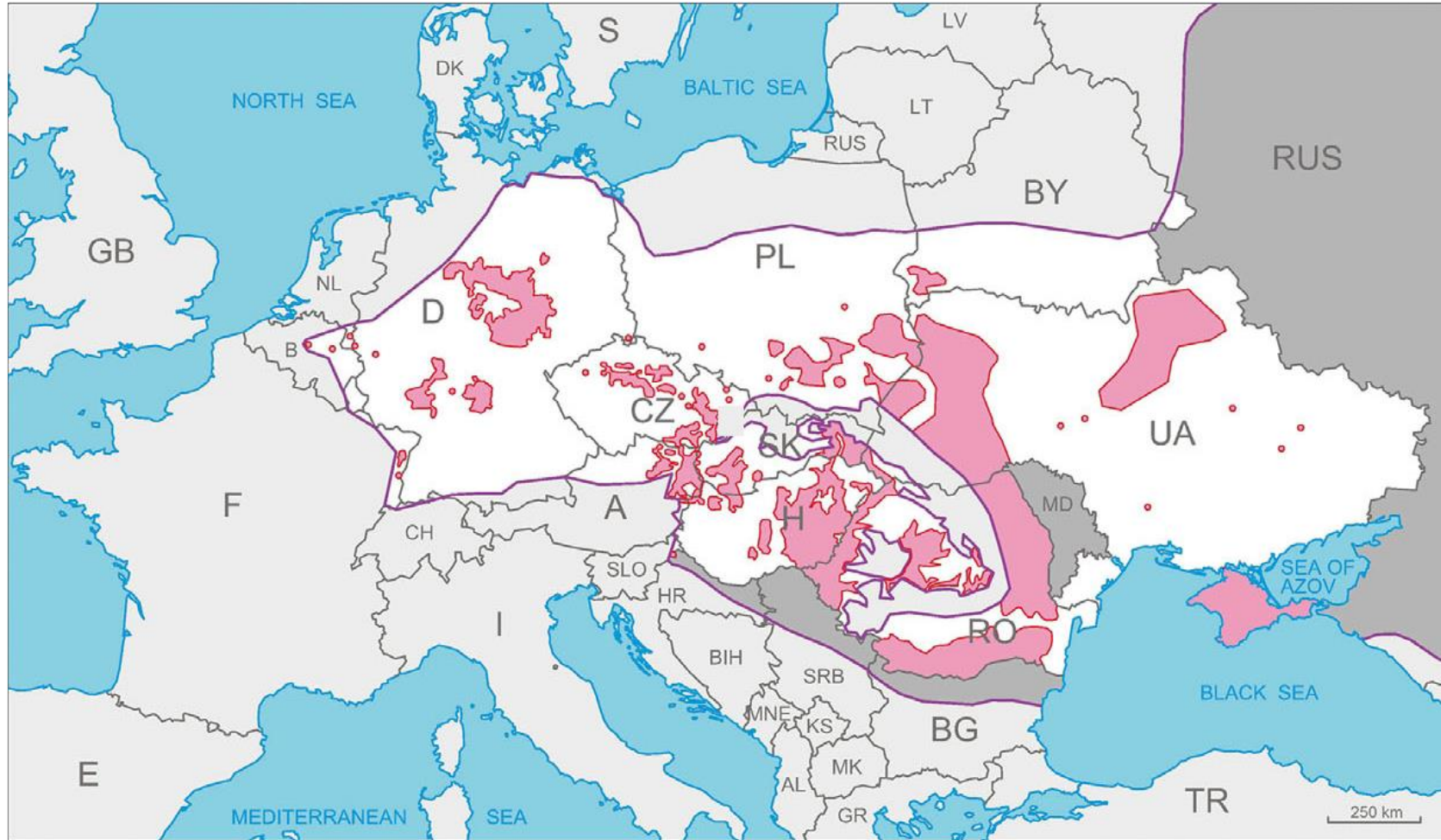
# Part I

## Context in Alsace



# Context in Alsace

*The western limit of the range*

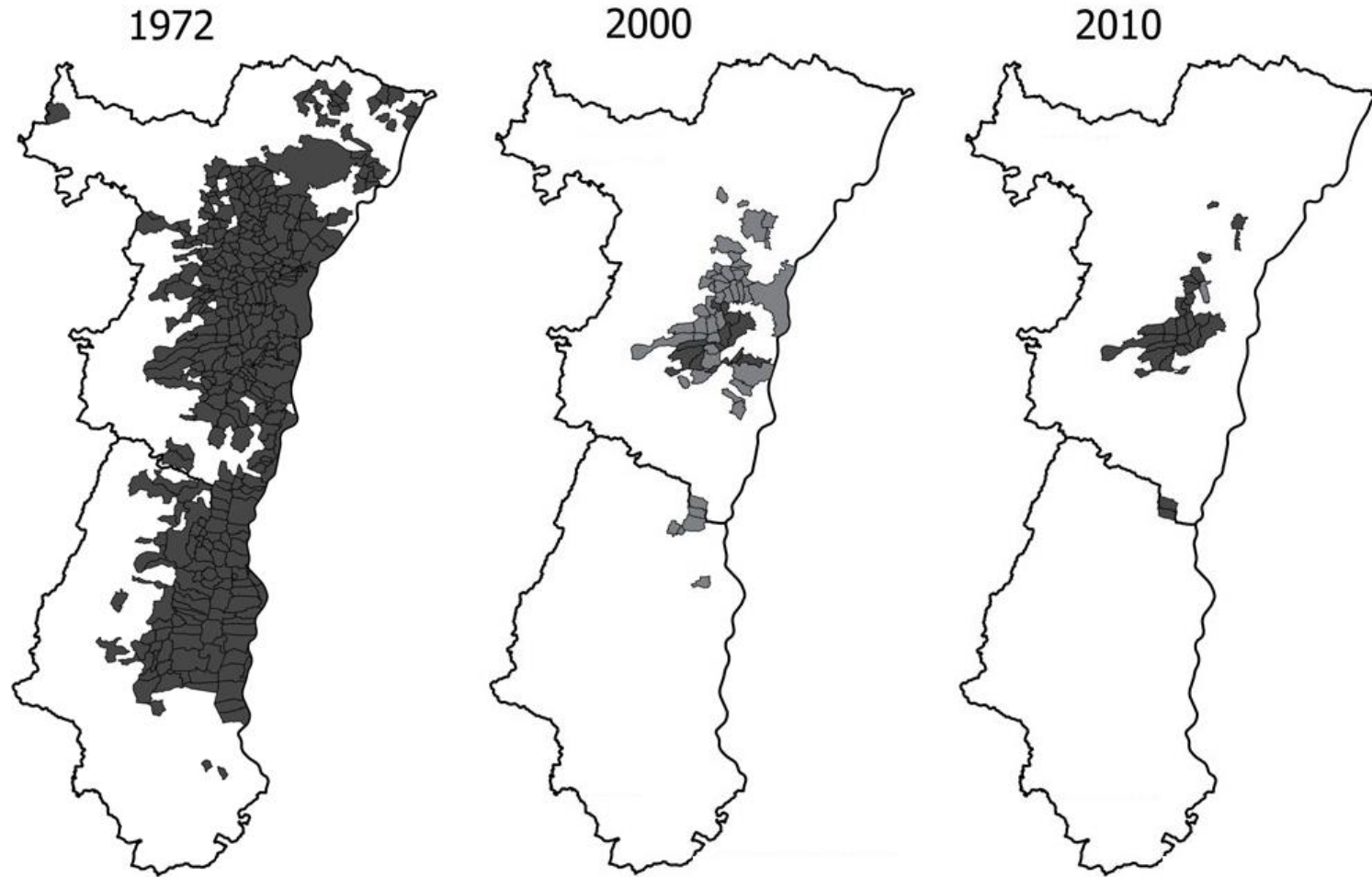


*Distribution of the common hamster in 2015 (pink) and before 1982 (dark grey and violet borders) in Europe. Figure from Surov et al., 2016*



# Context in Alsace

*A recent and clear decline*



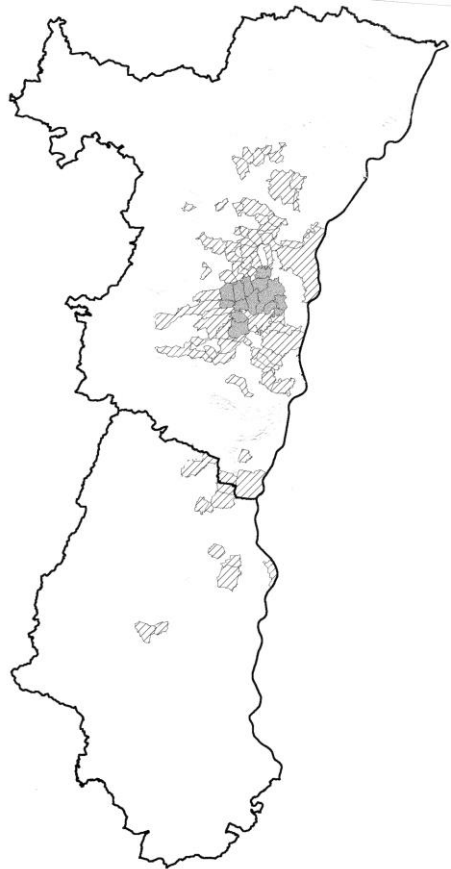
*Towns of effective (black) or probable (grey) presence of the common hamster in Alsace. Figure from Virion and Thouvenot, 2019.*



# Context in Alsace

## *Legal protection in France*

2000-2004



First National Plan  
(2004-2006)

Various conservation measures:

- monitoring,
- scientific research,
- releases,
- agri-environmental measures,
- awareness campaign...

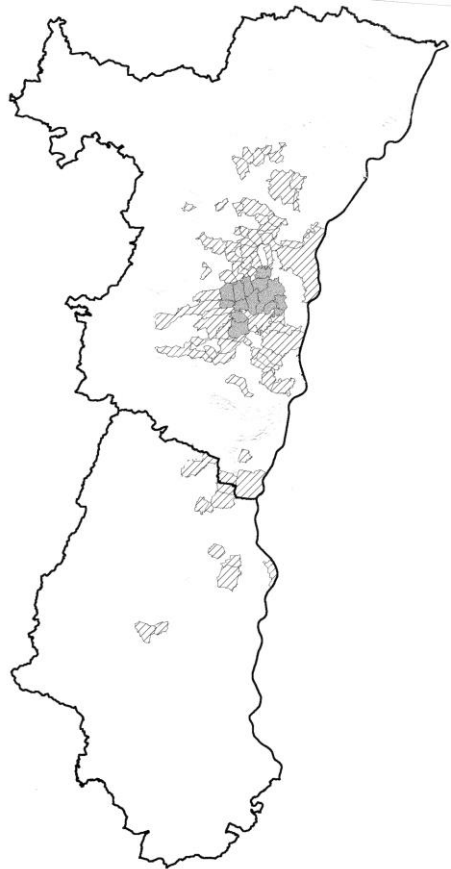


but without strict protection of the habitat.

*Conservation areas for  
2000-2004, w/ priority  
areas (grey) & secondary  
areas (hatched)  
(Wencel, 1999)*

# Context in Alsace

## Legal protection in France



Conservation areas for  
2000-2004, w/ priority  
areas (grey) & secondary  
areas (hatched)  
(Wencel, 1999)

2000-2004



2007



First National Plan  
(2004-2006)

Various conservation measures:

- monitoring,
- scientific research,
- releases,
- agri-environmental measures,
- awareness campaign...



but without strict protection of the habitat.

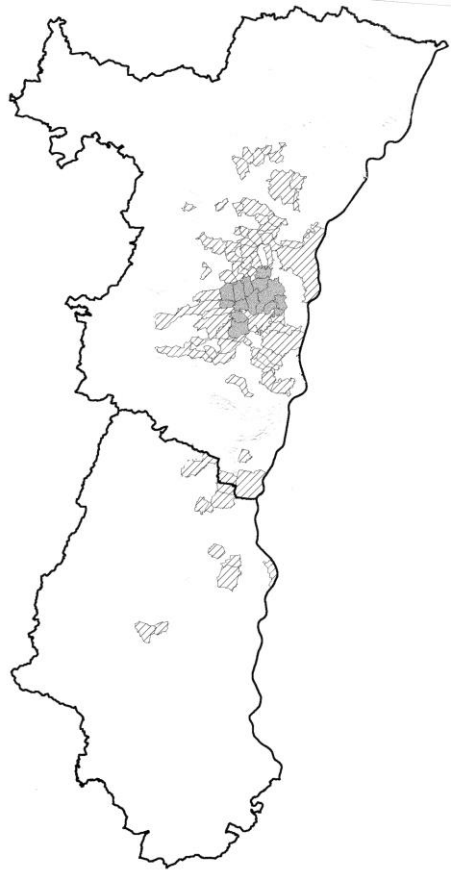
Lawsuit of the



European Commission  
against France  
in 2007

# Context in Alsace

## Legal protection in France



Conservation areas for  
2000-2004, w/ priority  
areas (grey) & secondary  
areas (hatched)  
(Wencel, 1999)



Conservation areas for  
2007-2012, w/  
conservation areas (black)  
& occupancy areas  
(brown) (O'Brien, 2015)

Second National Plan  
(2007-2012)

A stricter protection of the habitat

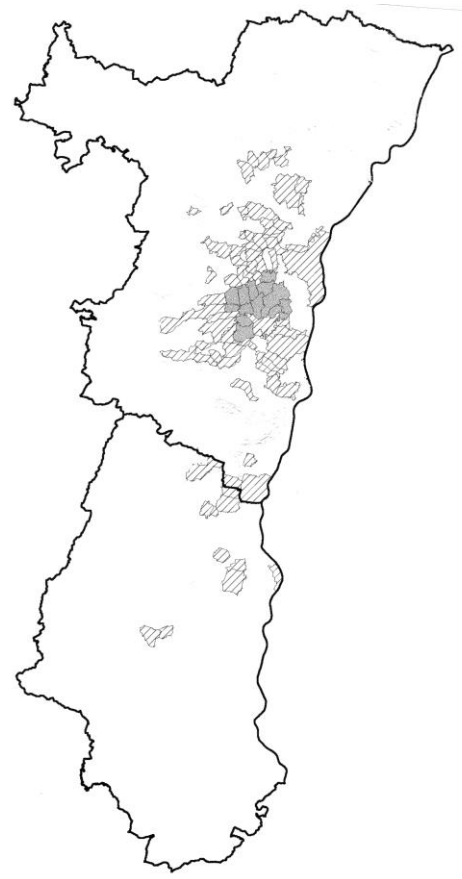


... but over a small area: 2% of the 1972 distribution



# Context in Alsace

## Legal protection in France



Conservation areas for 2000-2004, w/ priority areas (grey) & secondary areas (hatched) (Wencel, 1999)



Conservation areas for 2007-2012, w/ conservation areas (black) & occupancy areas (brown) (O'Brien, 2015)

Second National Plan (2007-2012)

A stricter protection of the habitat

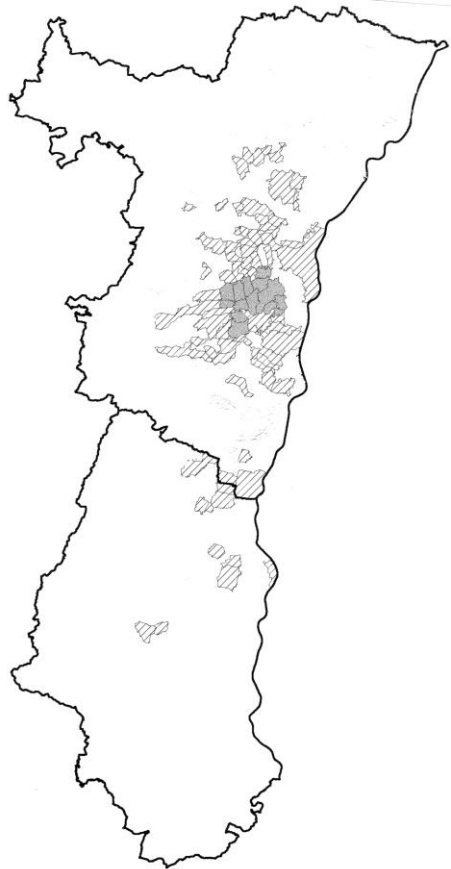


... but over a small area: 2% of the 1972 distribution

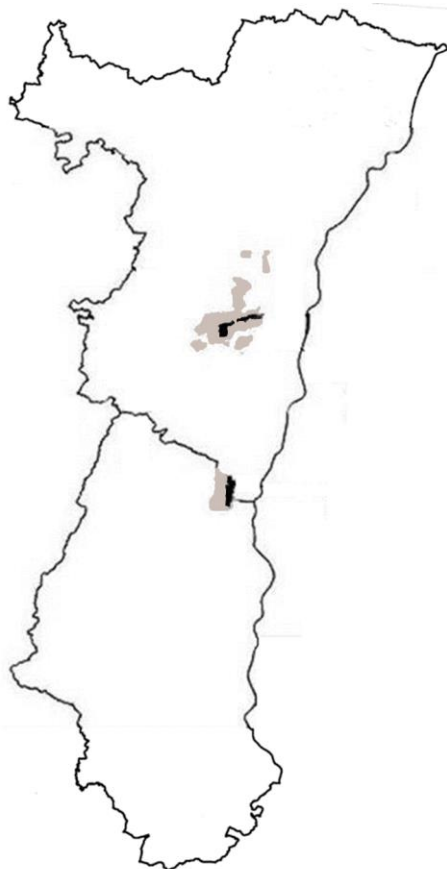


# Context in Alsace

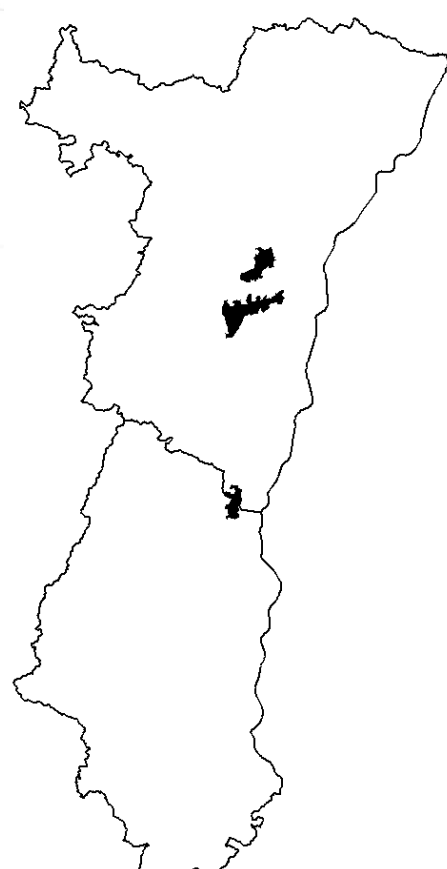
## Legal protection in France



Conservation areas for 2000-2004, w/ priority areas (grey) & secondary areas (hatched) (Wencel, 1999)



Conservation areas for 2007-2012, w/ conservation areas (black) & occupancy areas (brown) (O'Brien, 2015)



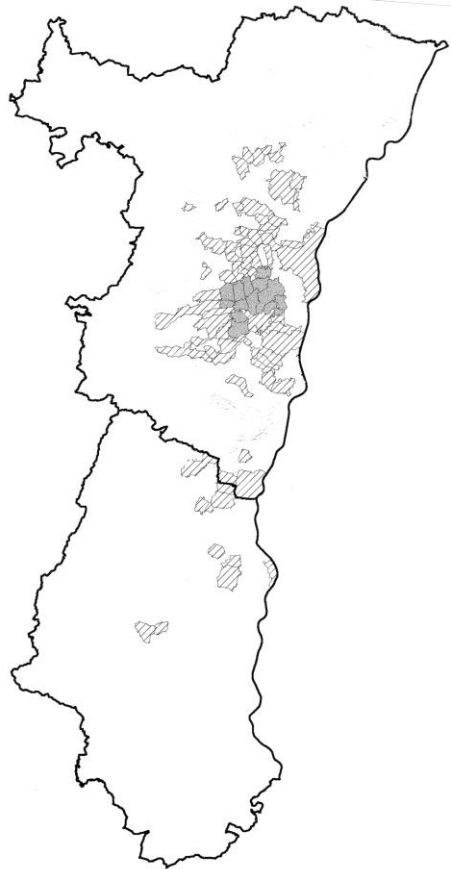
Conservation areas for 2012-2016

Third National Plan (2012-2016)

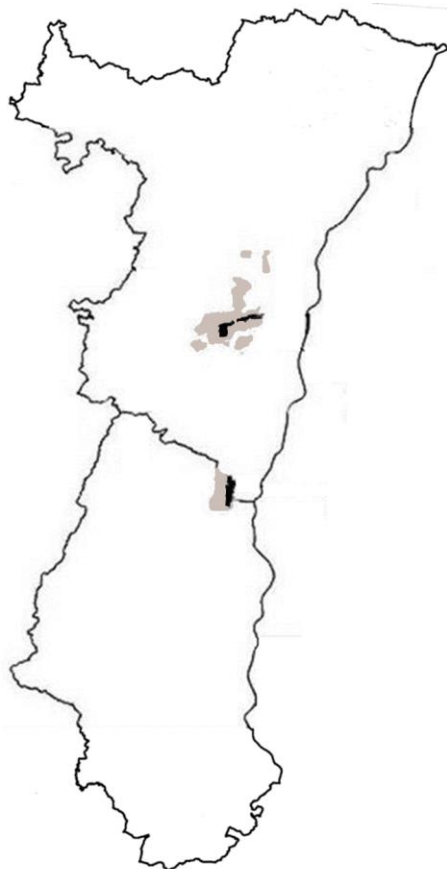
- The whole known distribution (2010-2012) is under strict protection
- Derogations for urbanisation are better defined
- Compensations are required in case of derogations (*i.e.* releases)
- The decrease of the population seems to stop

# Context in Alsace

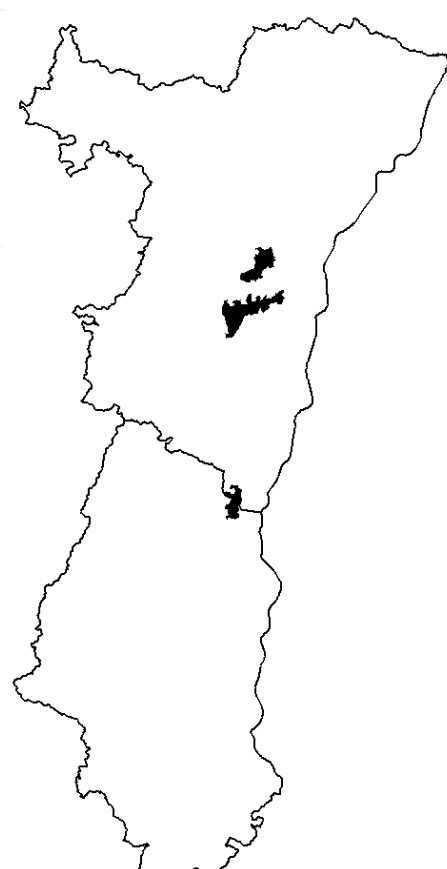
## Legal protection in France



Conservation areas for 2000-2004, w/ priority areas (grey) & secondary areas (hatched) (Wencel, 1999)



Conservation areas for 2007-2012, w/ conservation areas (black) & occupancy areas (brown) (O'Brien, 2015)



Conservation areas for 2012-2016

Third National Plan (2012-2016)

- The whole known distribution (2010-2012) is under strict protection
- Derogations for urbanisation are better defined
- Compensations are required in case of derogations (*i.e.* releases)
- The decrease of the population seems to stop

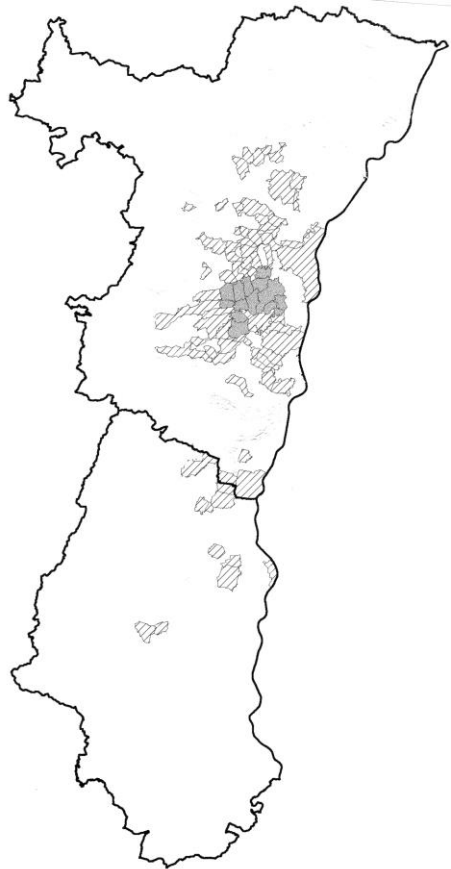


suspended the procedure against France in 2017

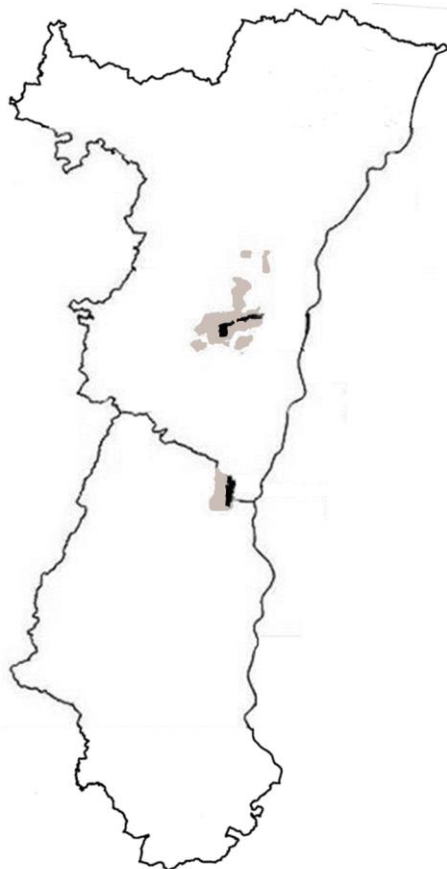


# Context in Alsace

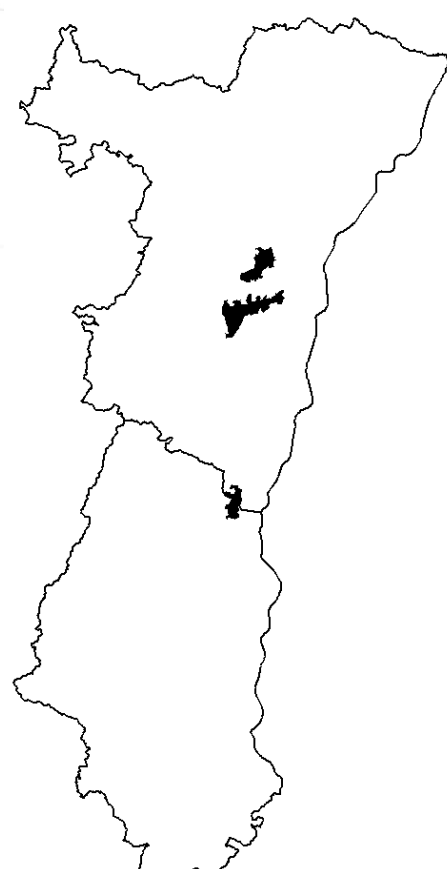
## Legal protection in France



Conservation areas for 2000-2004, w/ priority areas (grey) & secondary areas (hatched) (Wencel, 1999)



Conservation areas for 2007-2012, w/ conservation areas (black) & occupancy areas (brown) (O'Brien, 2015)



Conservation areas for 2012-2016

Third National Plan (2012-2016)

- The whole known distribution (2010-2012) is under strict protection
- Derogations for urbanisation are better defined
- Compensations are required in case of derogations (*i.e.* releases)
- The decrease of the population seems to stop





# Part II

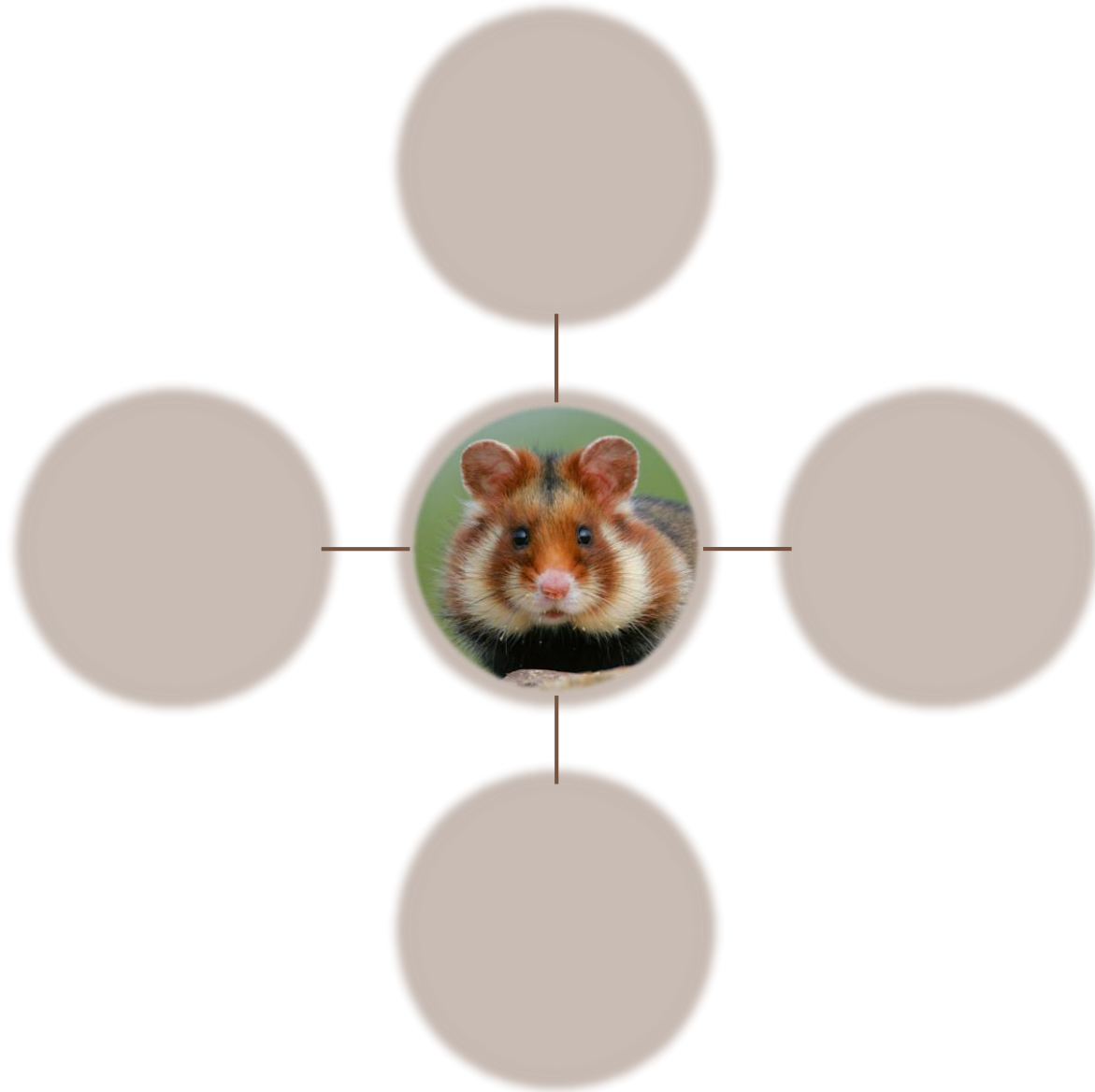
## Species Monitoring



# Species Monitoring

---

*The objective*

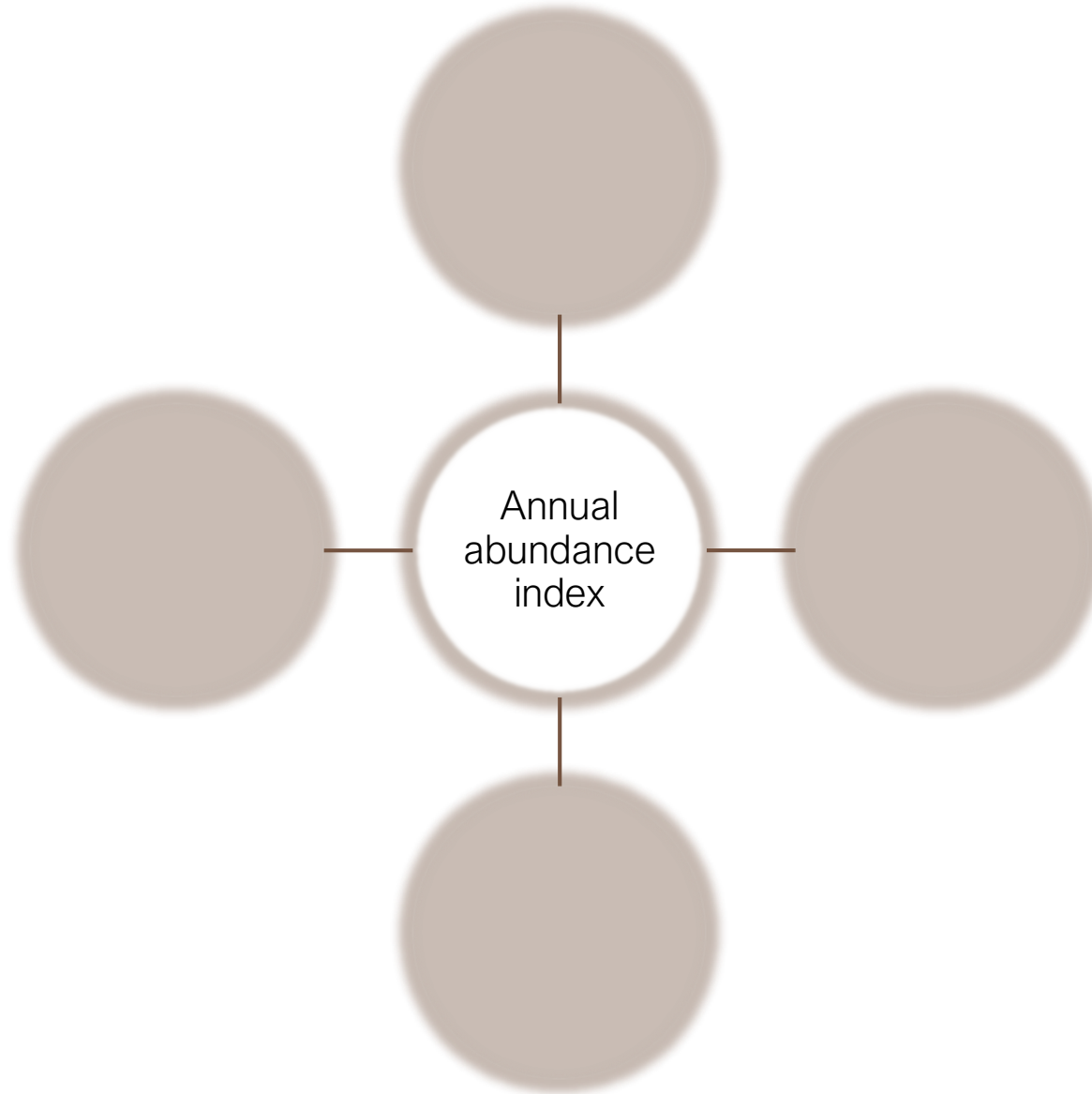




# Species Monitoring

---

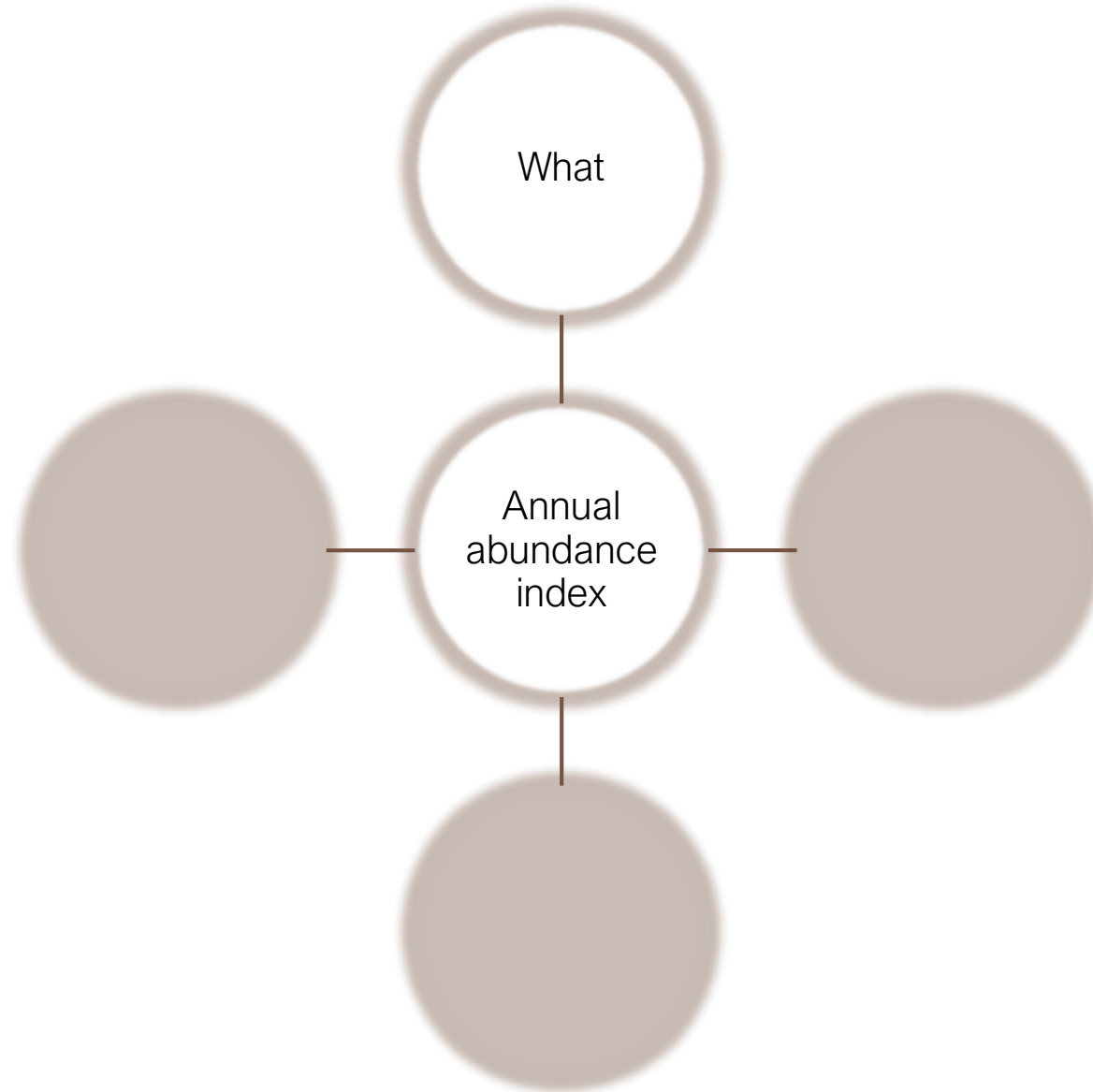
*The objective*



# Species Monitoring

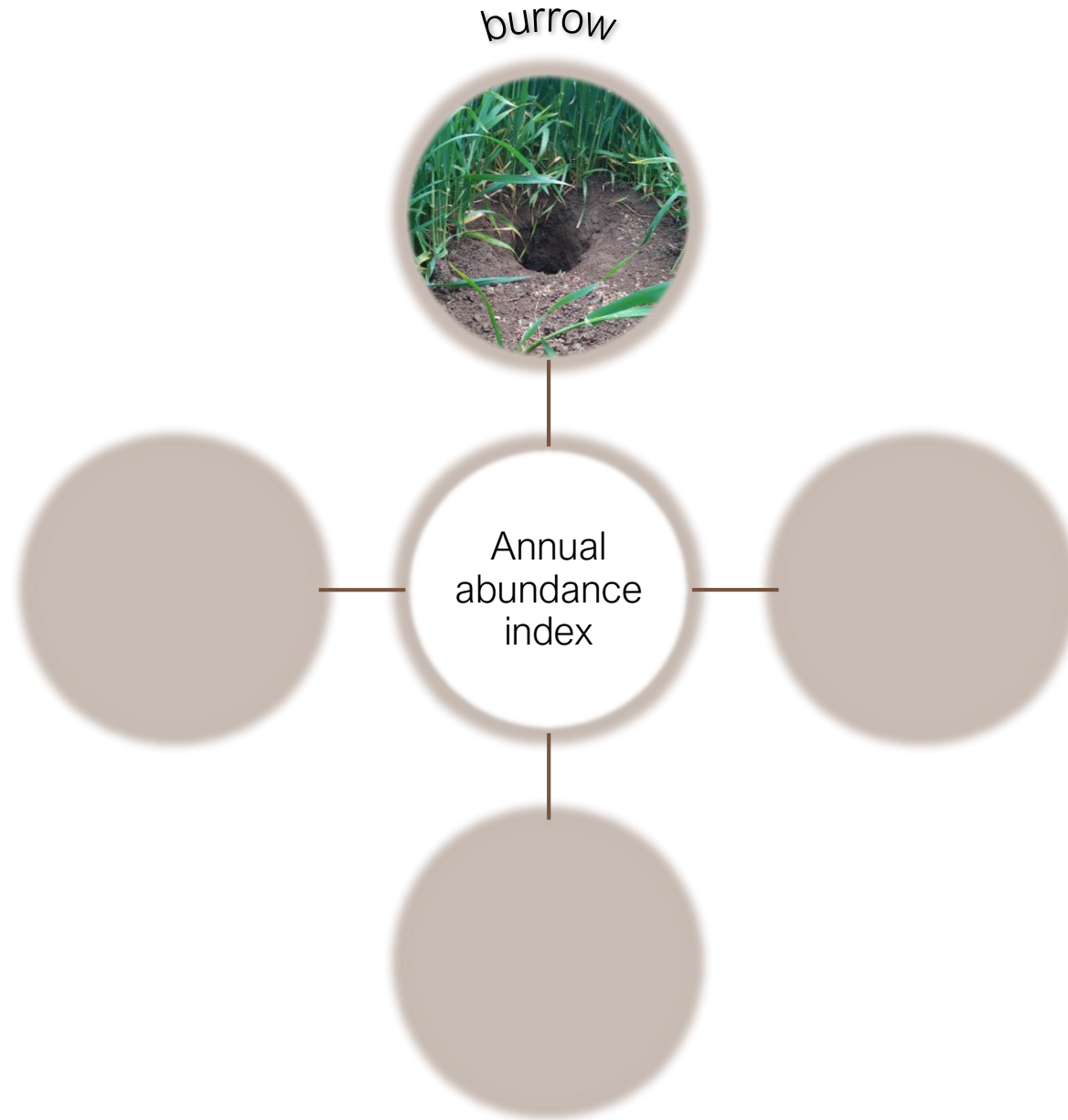
---

*The protocol*



# Species Monitoring

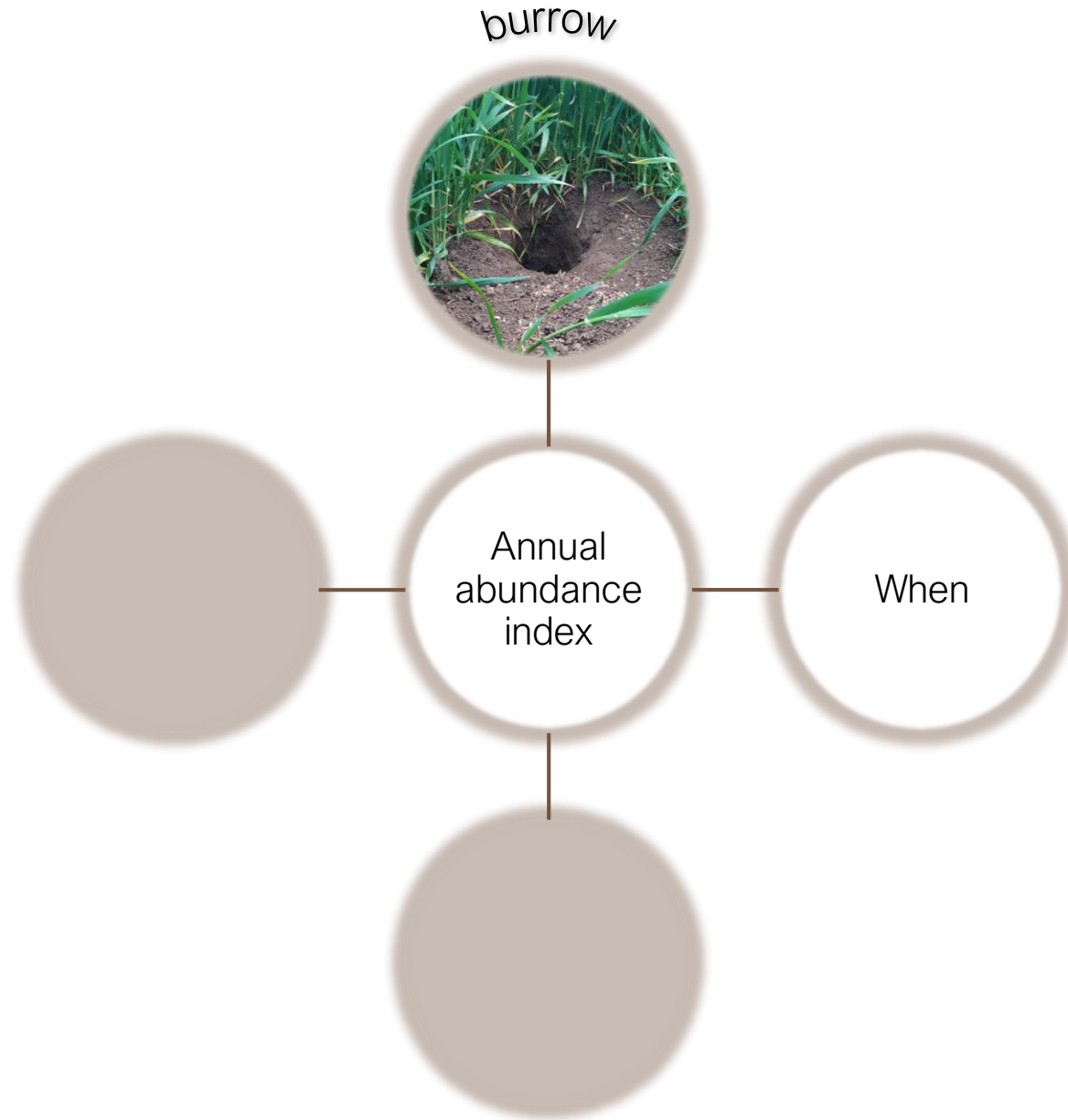
*The protocol*





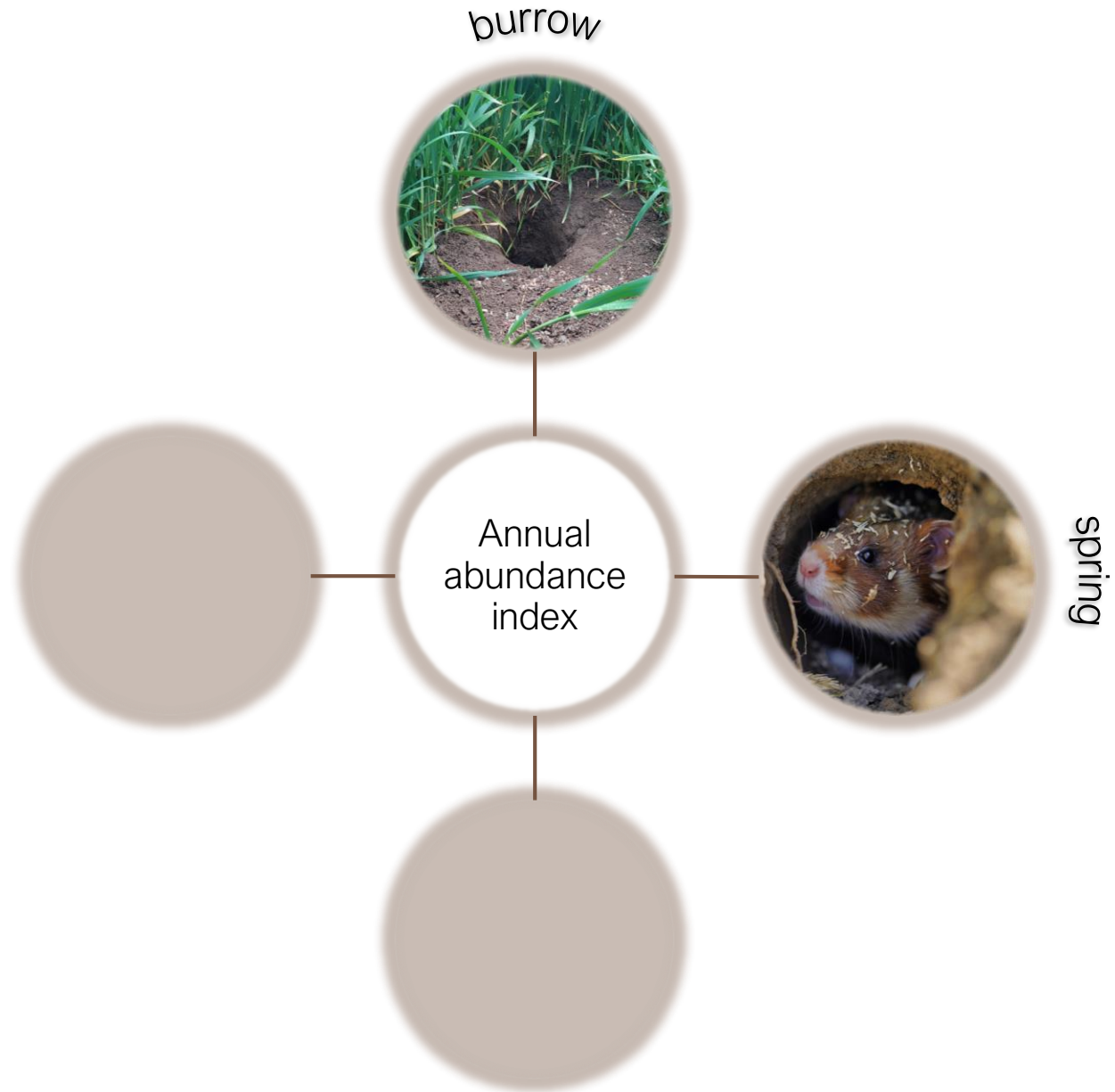
# Species Monitoring

*The protocol*



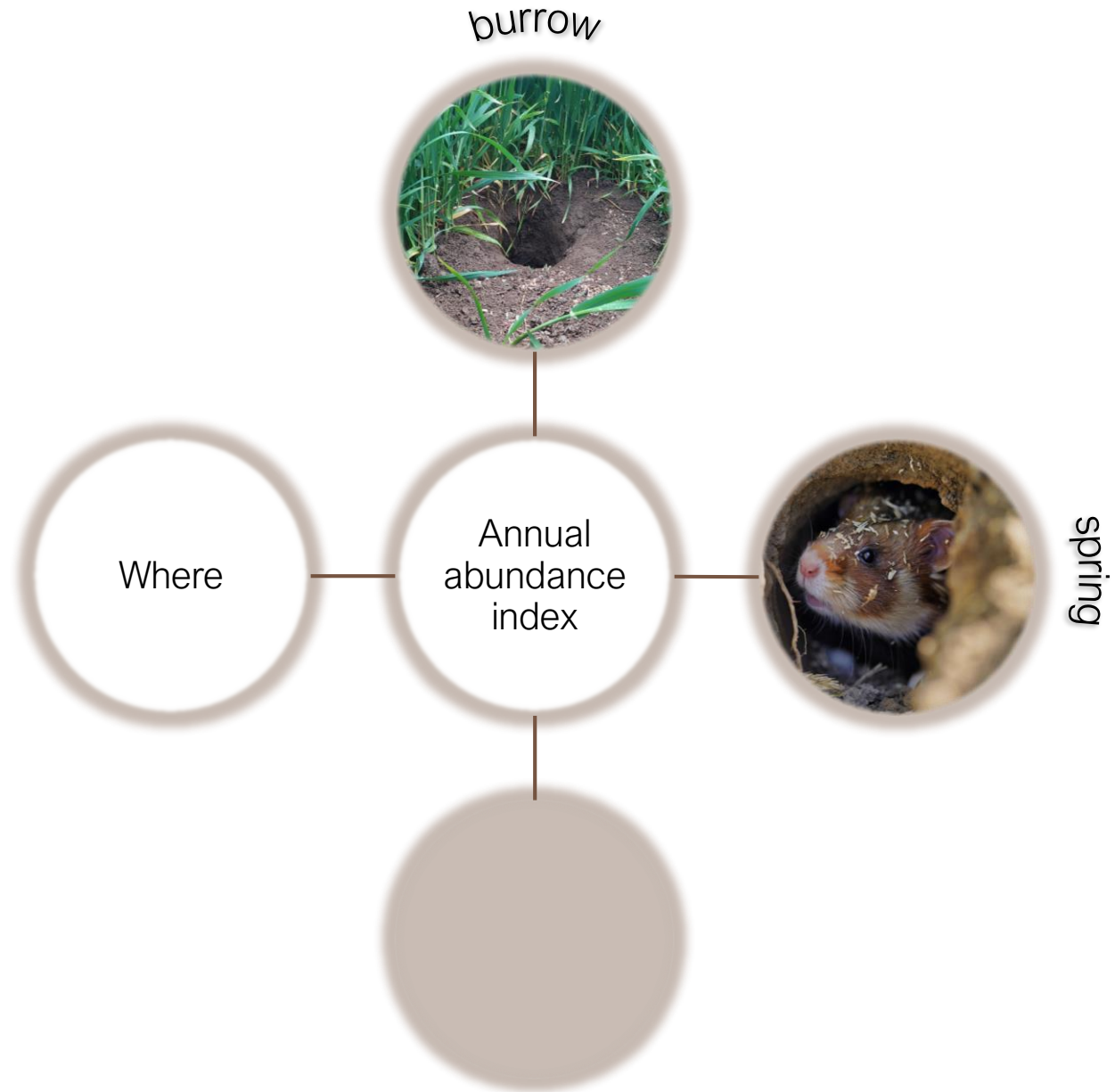
# Species Monitoring

*The protocol*



# Species Monitoring

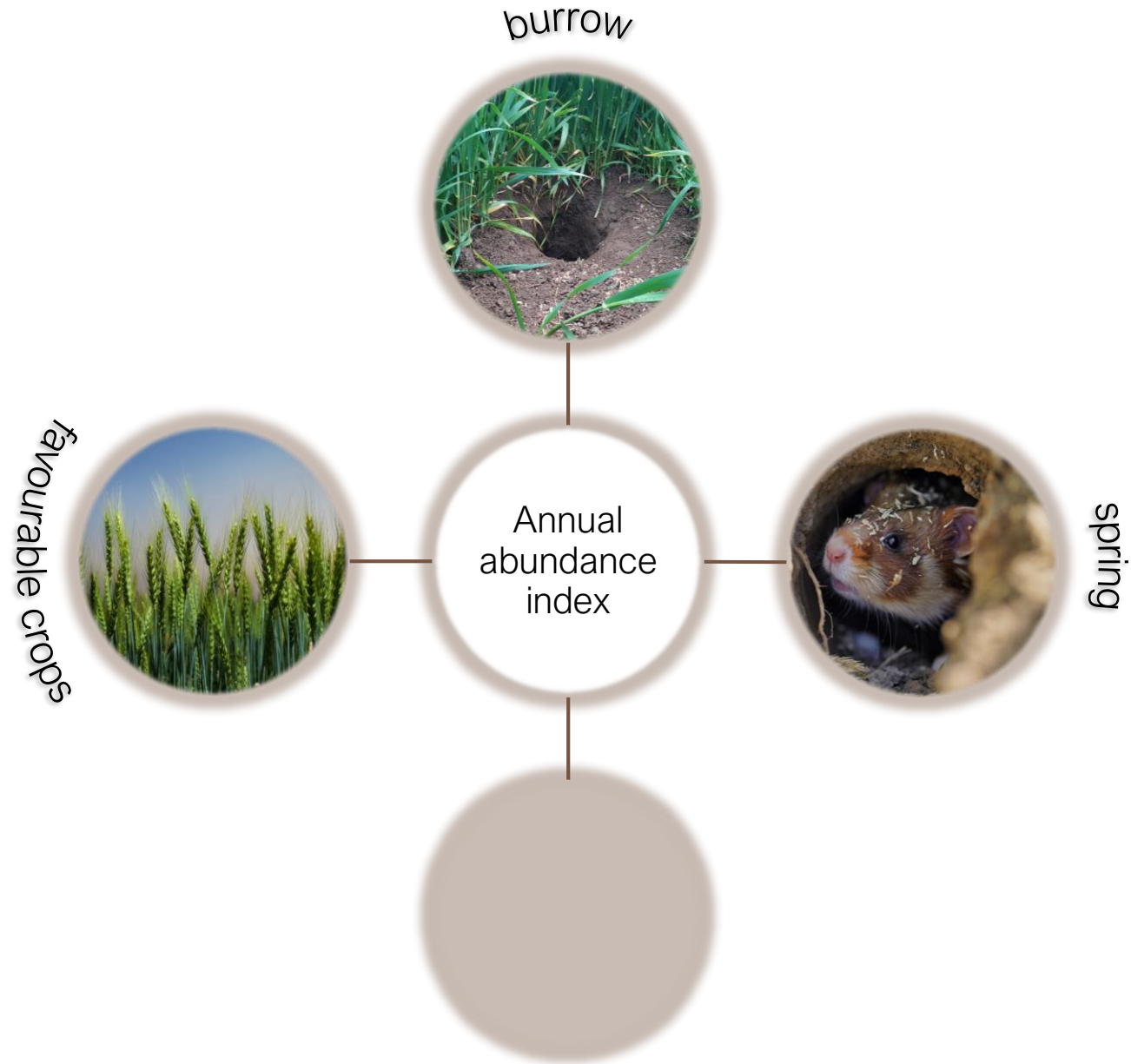
## *The protocol*





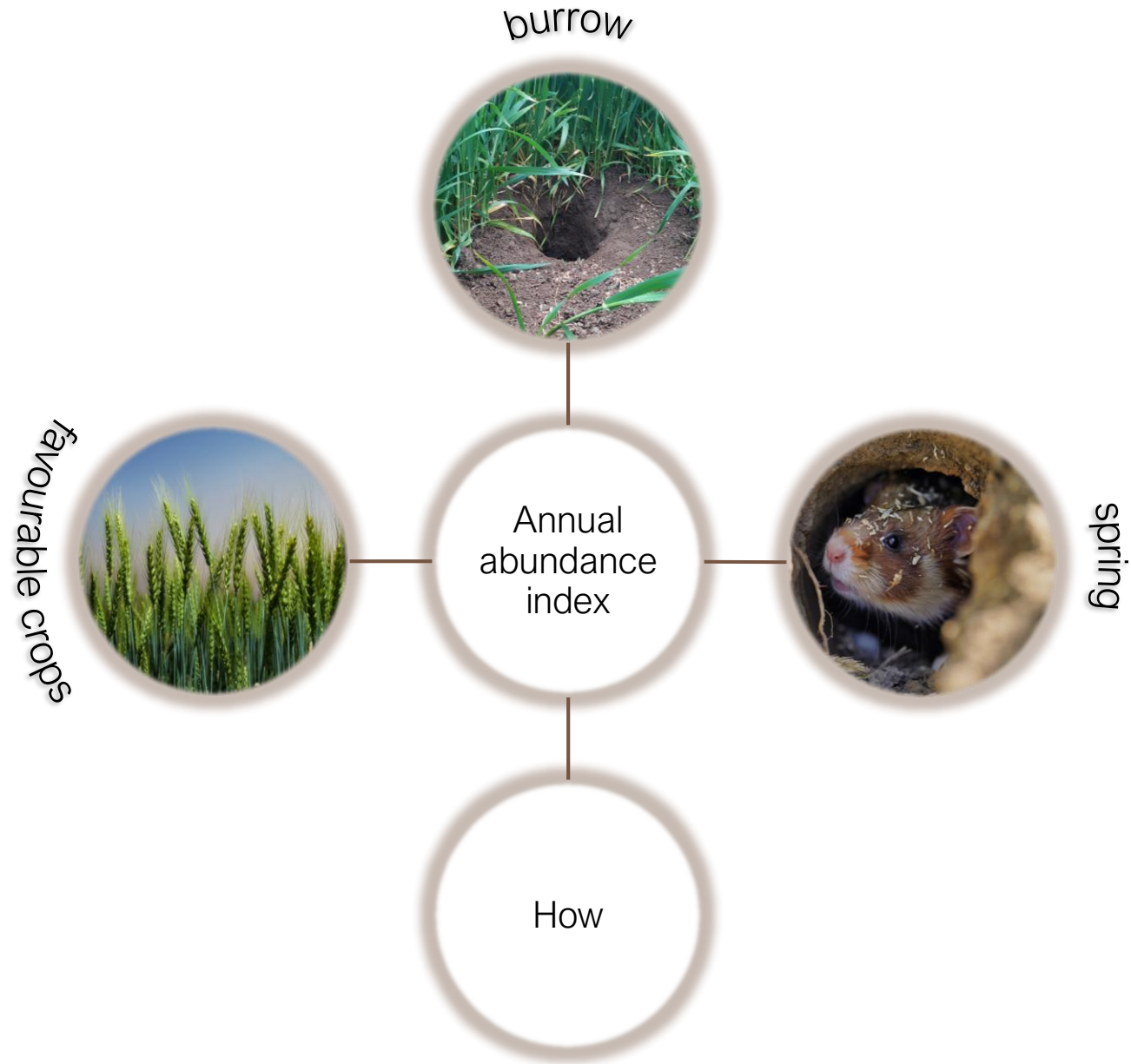
# Species Monitoring

## *The protocol*



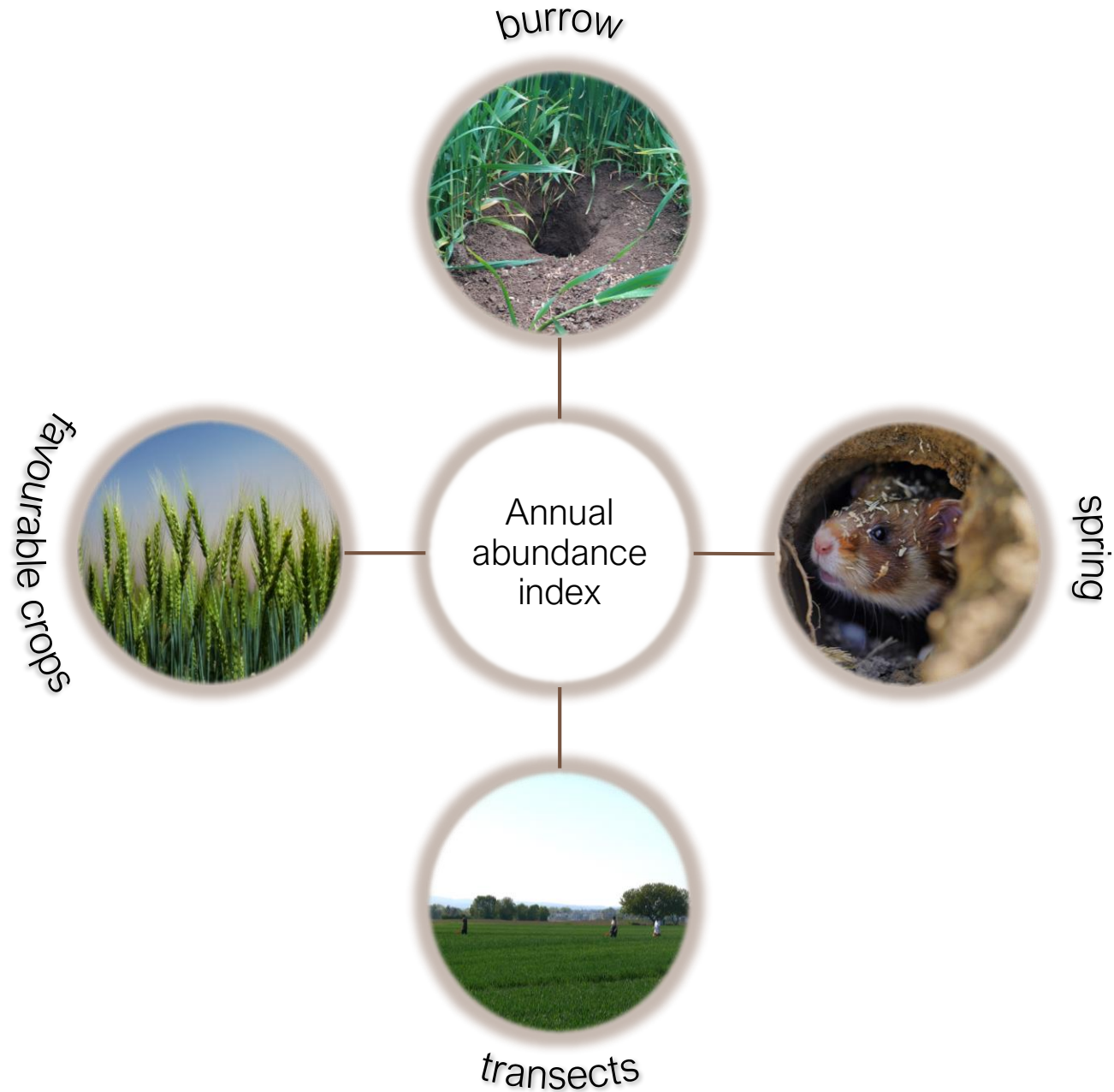
# Species Monitoring

## *The protocol*



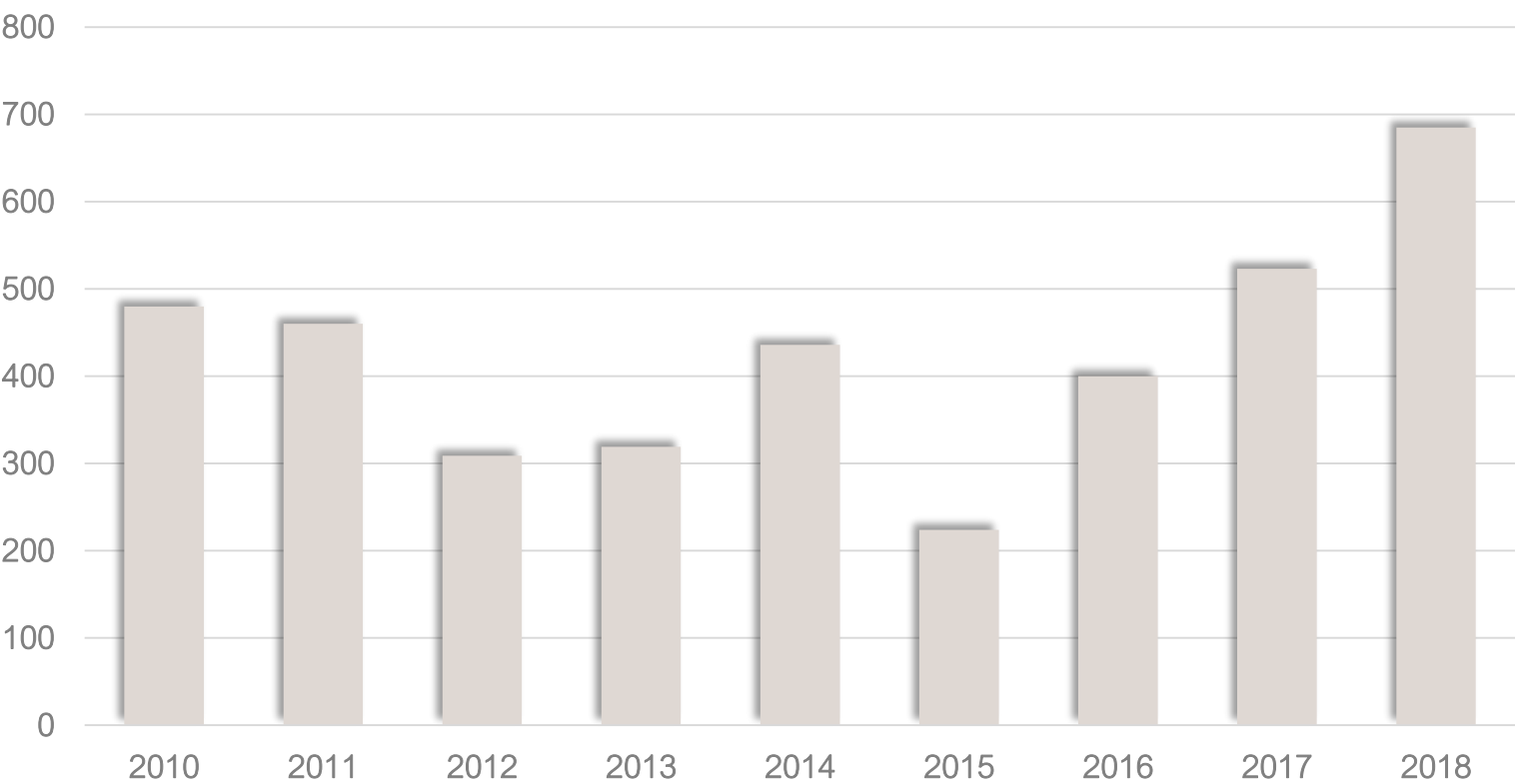
# Species Monitoring

## *The protocol*



# Species Monitoring

*The results*

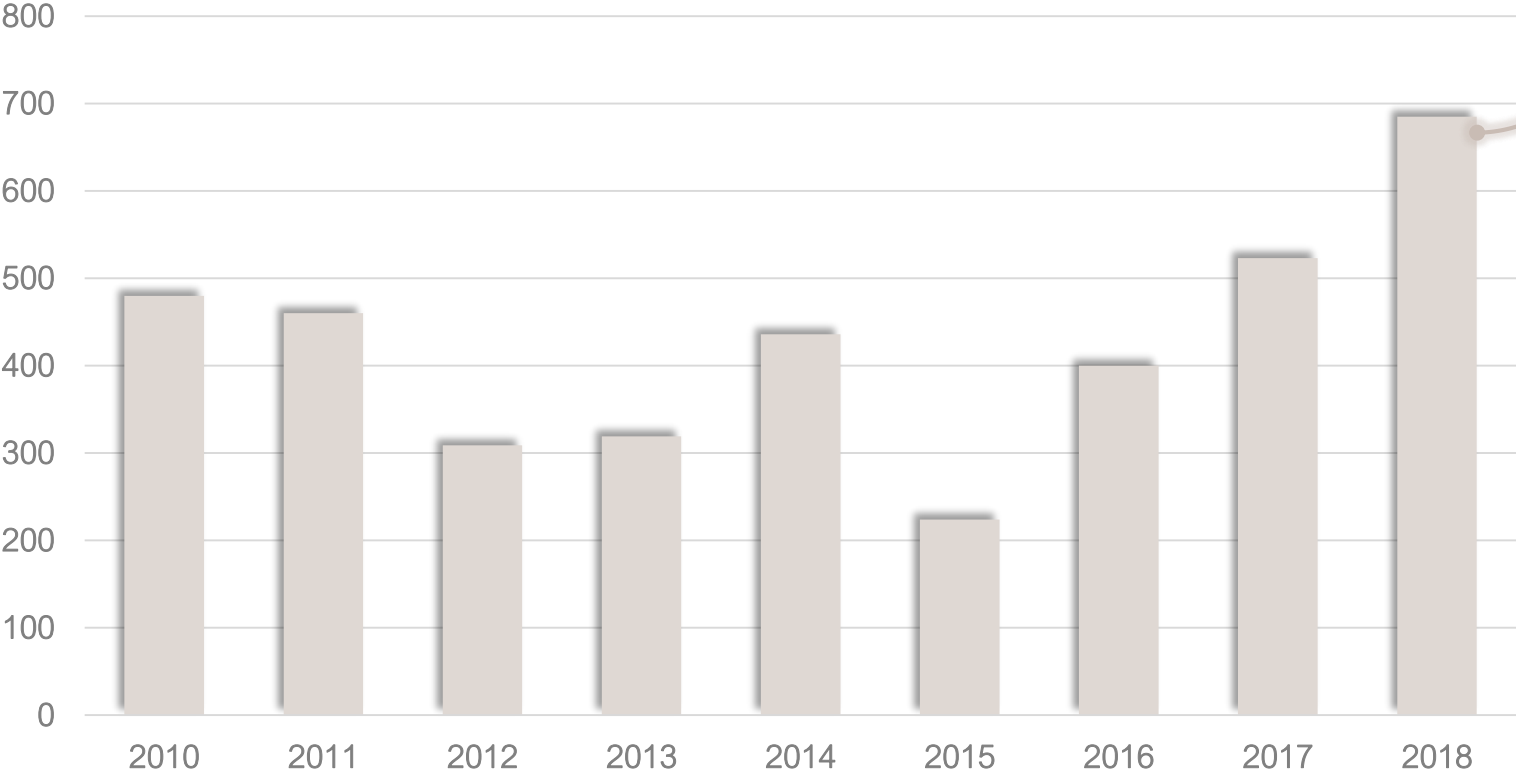


*Number of burrows found during the spring census by the OFB*



# Species Monitoring

## The results



Number of burrows found during the spring census by the OFB

No measure of uncertainty

The surveyed plots change every year

What was favourable in 2000 may have changed

Difficult to interpret the annual variations

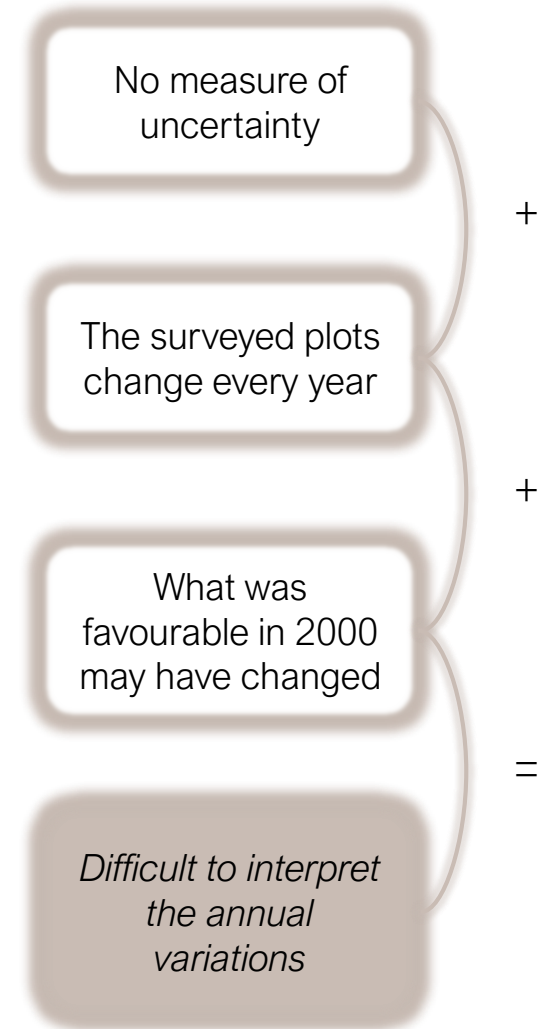
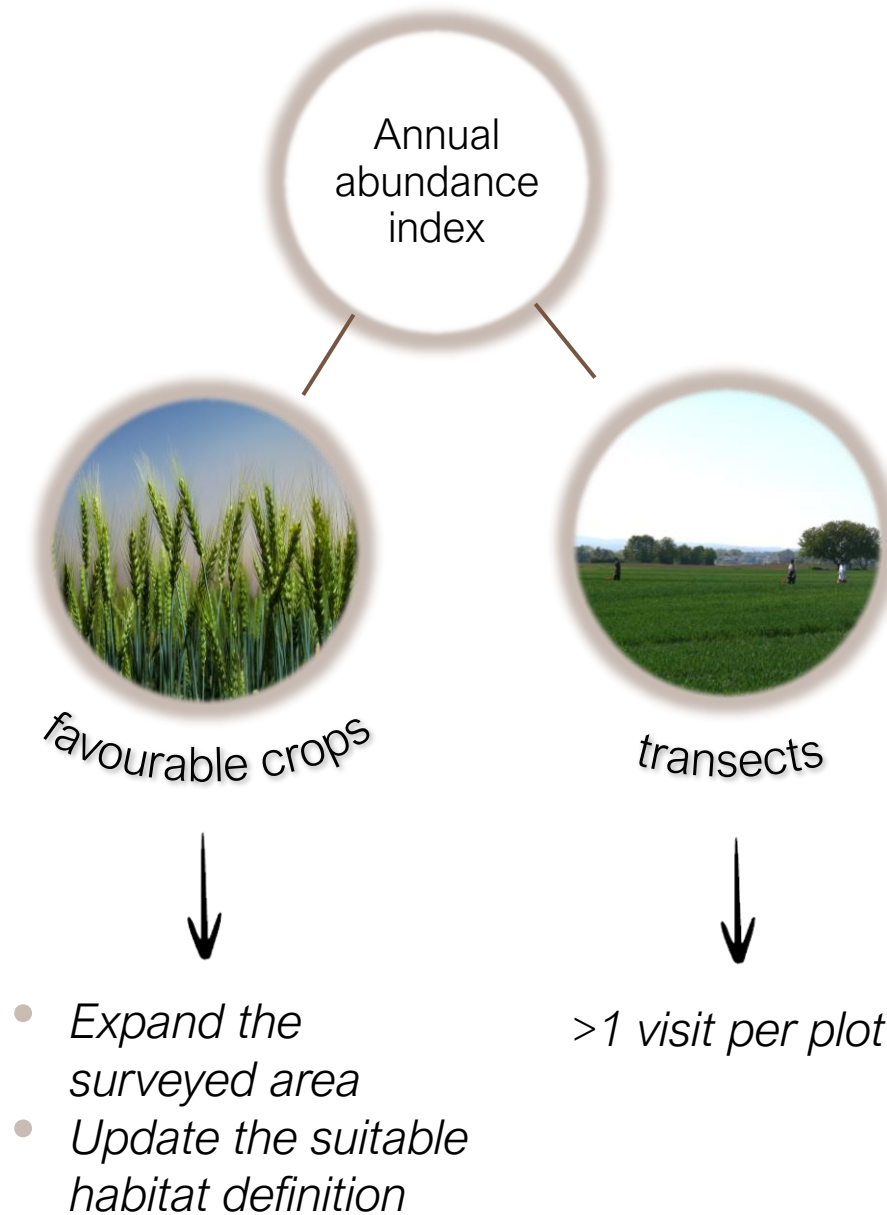
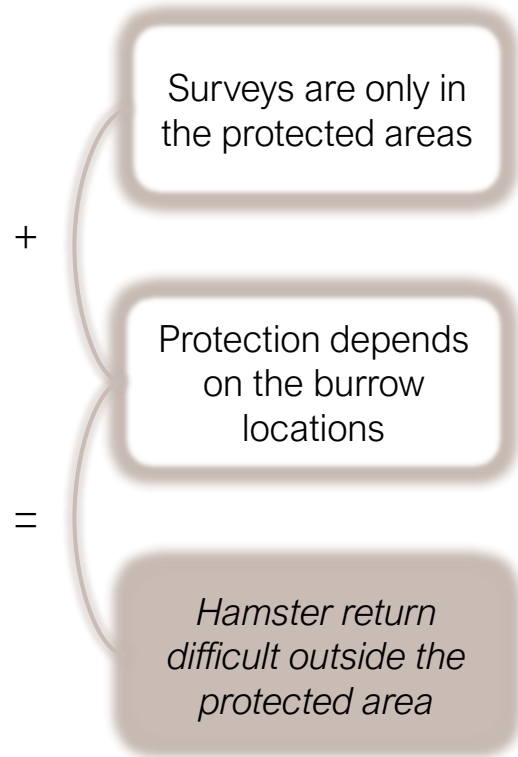
# Species Monitoring

## *The protocol flaws*



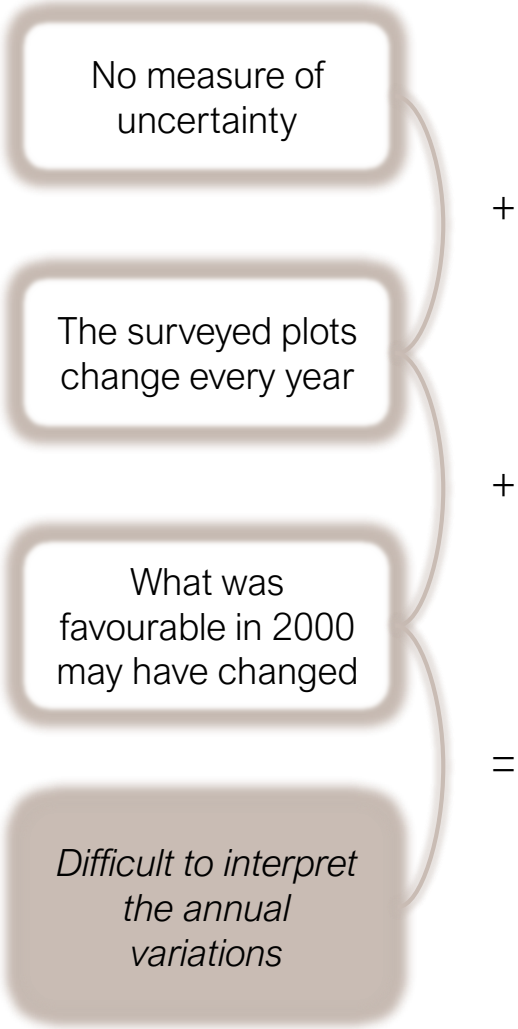
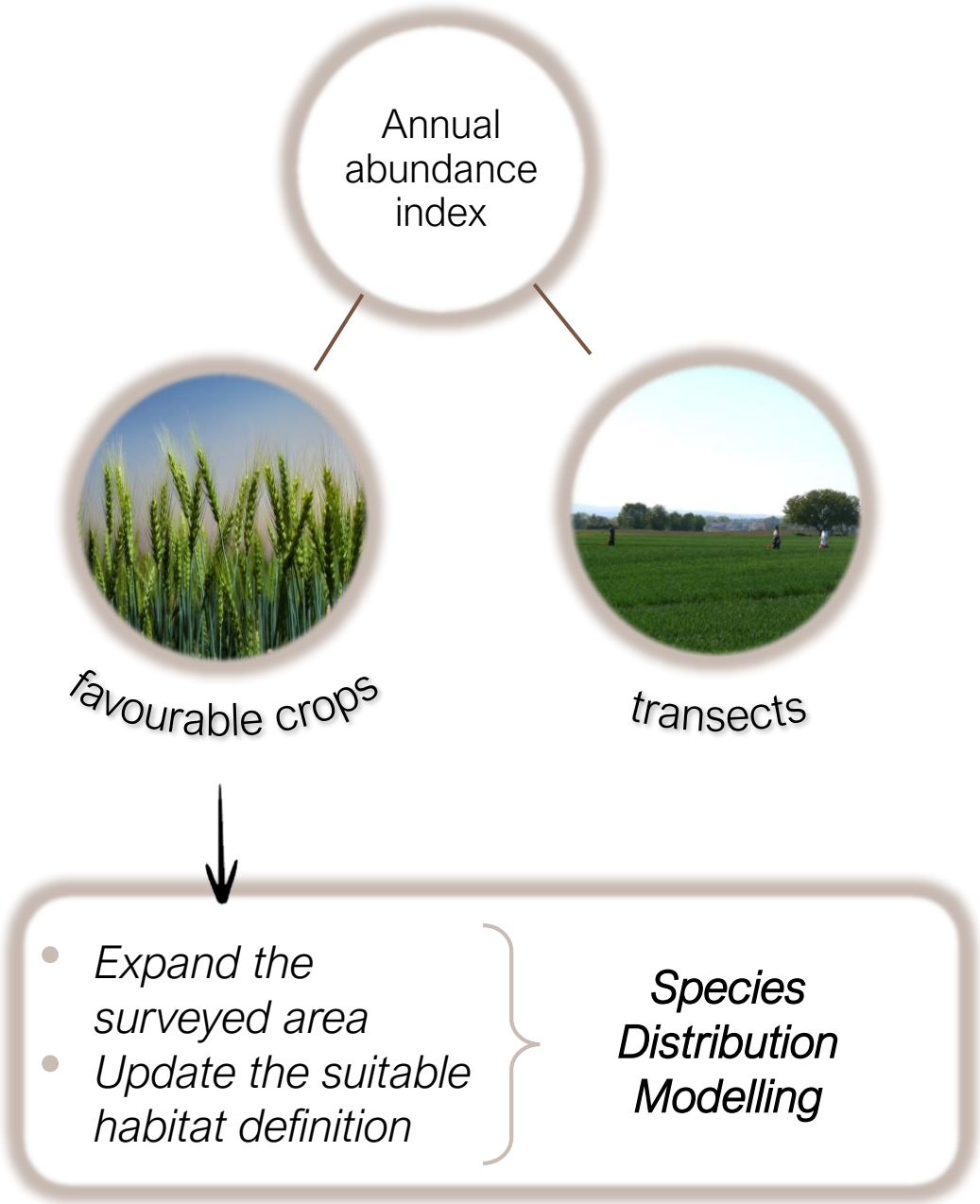
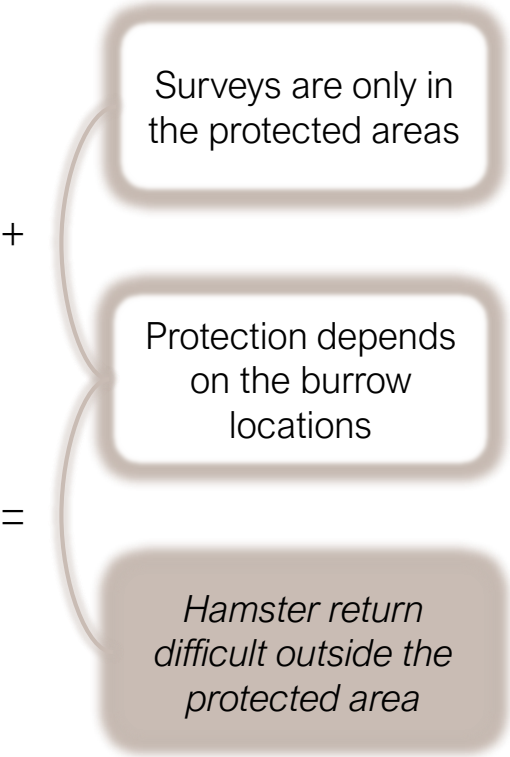
# Species Monitoring

## *The protocol flaws*



# Species Monitoring

## The protocol flaws





An aerial photograph of a rural landscape. The foreground and middle ground are filled with a patchwork of green and brown agricultural fields, separated by thin lines of trees and hedgerows. A small village with a cluster of buildings is visible in the distance. The background shows rolling hills under a bright, hazy sky, suggesting a sunrise or sunset. The overall tone is warm and serene.

# Part III

## Distribution Modelling

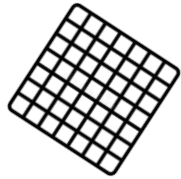


# Distribution Modelling

## *The objective*



To better target the surveyed areas of the future monitoring protocol



1210 cells of 25 ha in the  
Alsace plain



2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

# Distribution Modelling

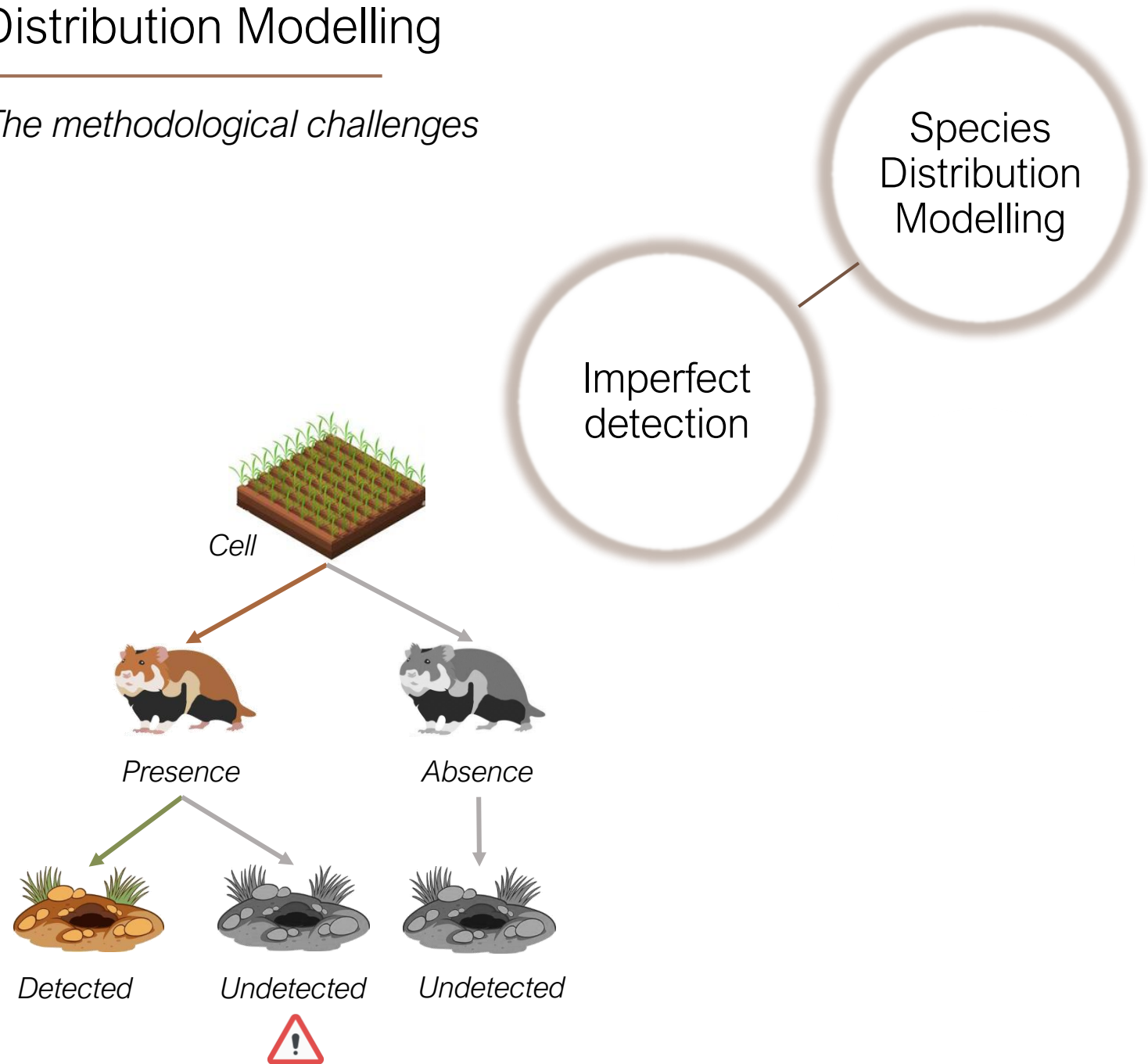
---

*The methodological challenges*

Species  
Distribution  
Modelling

# Distribution Modelling

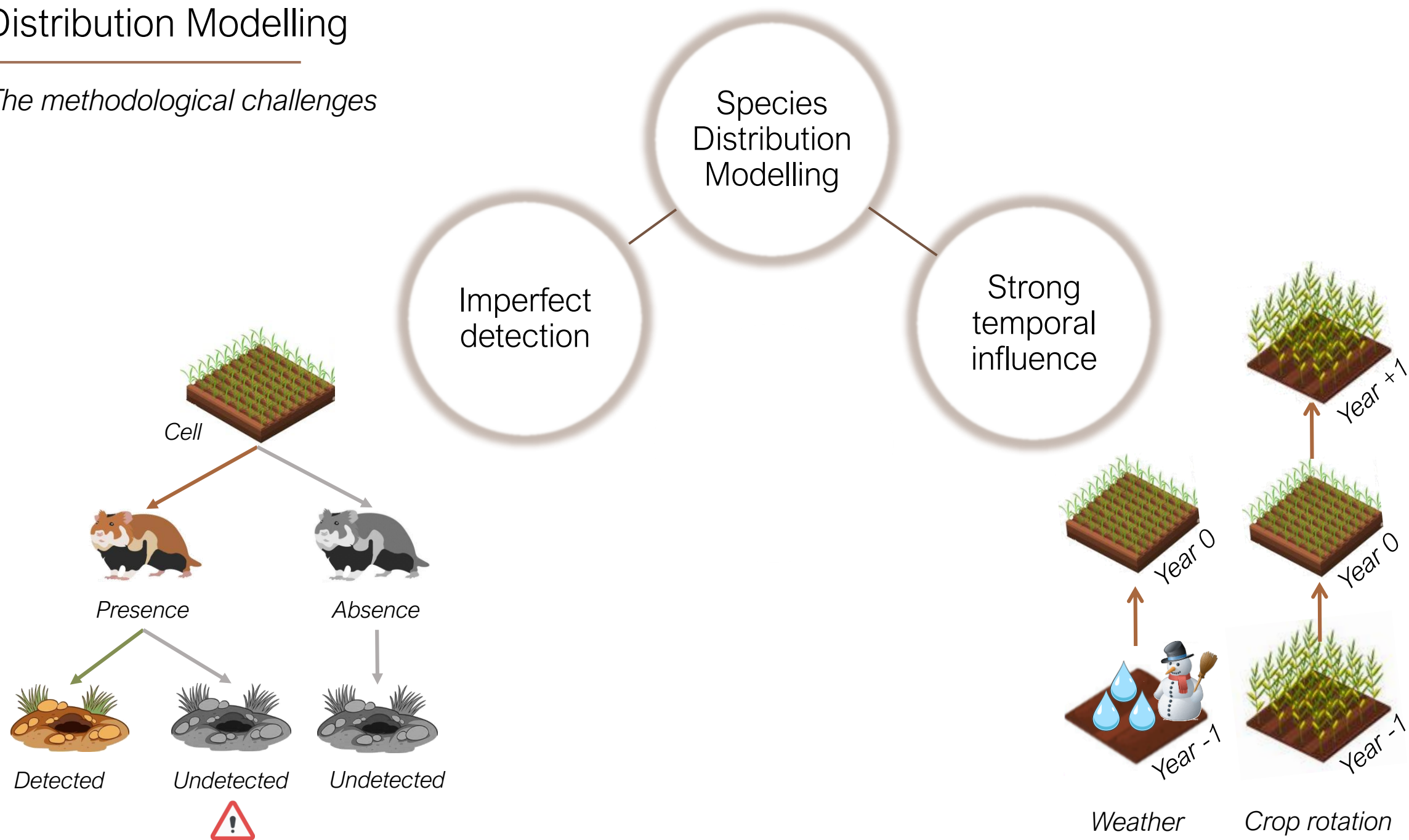
*The methodological challenges*





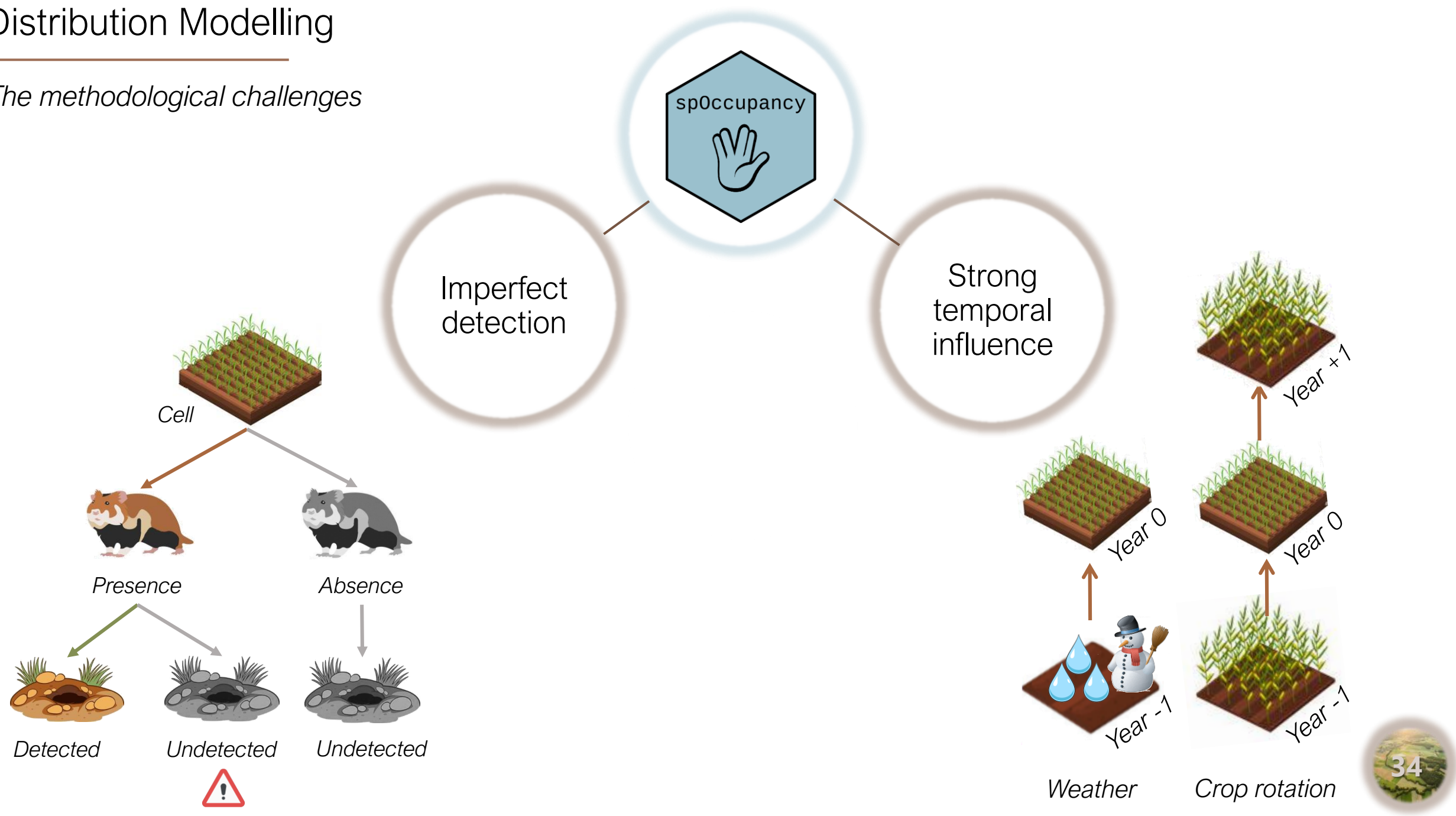
# Distribution Modelling

*The methodological challenges*



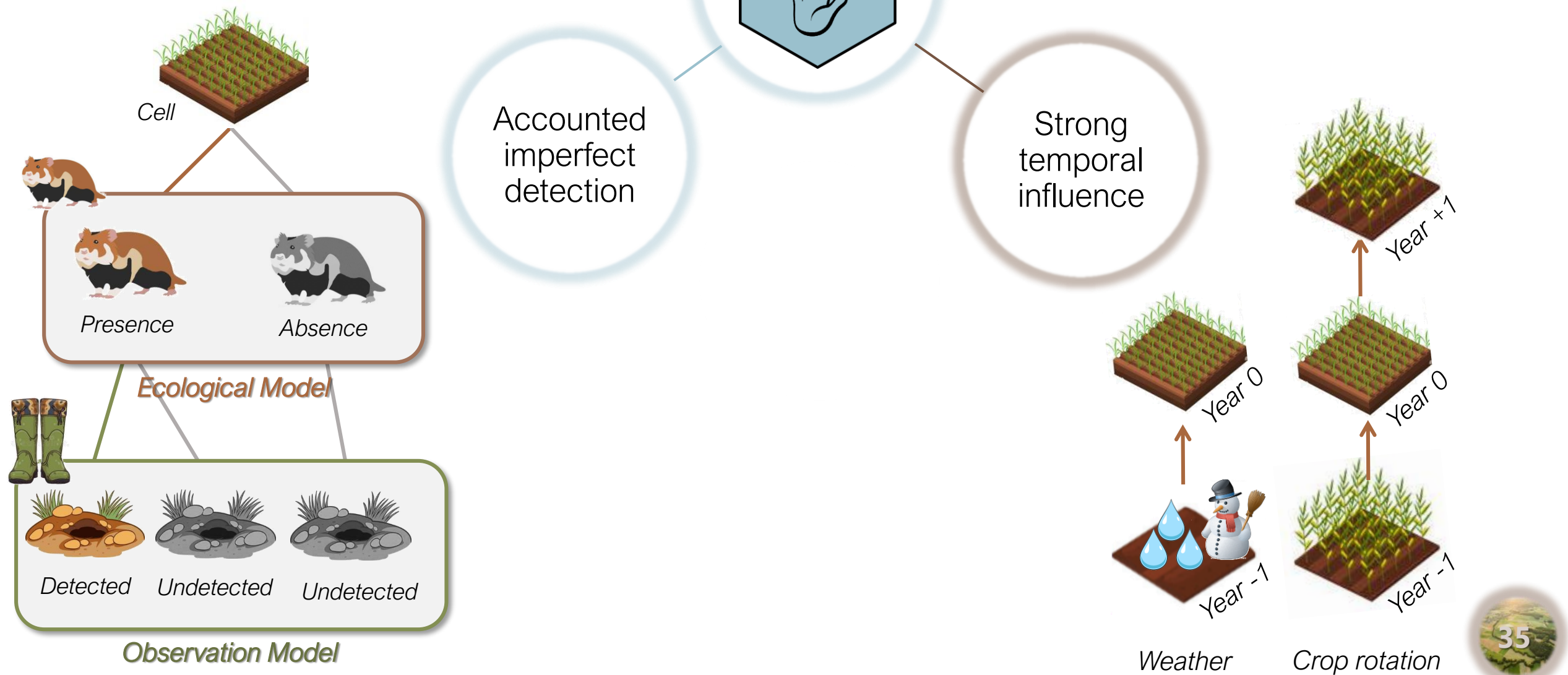
# Distribution Modelling

*The methodological challenges*



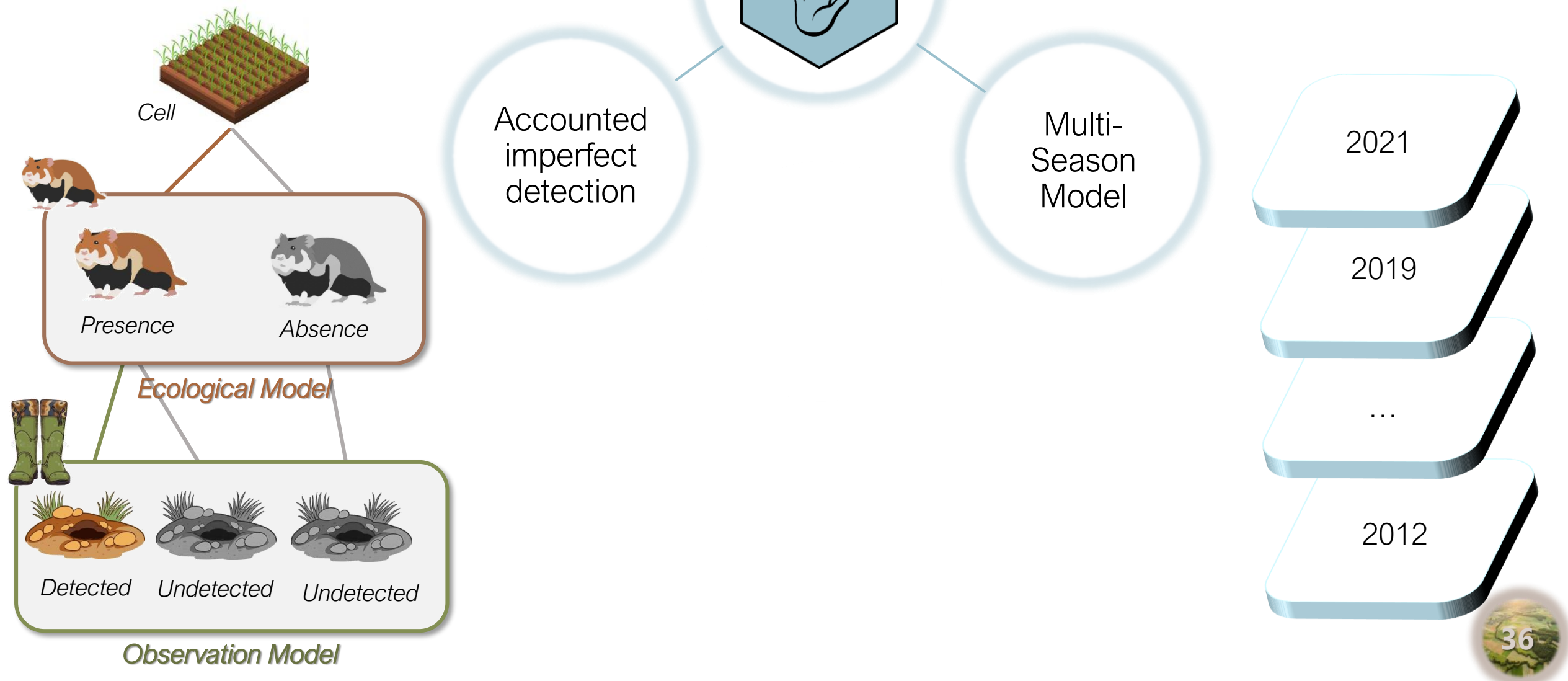
# Distribution Modelling

*The methodological challenges*



# Distribution Modelling

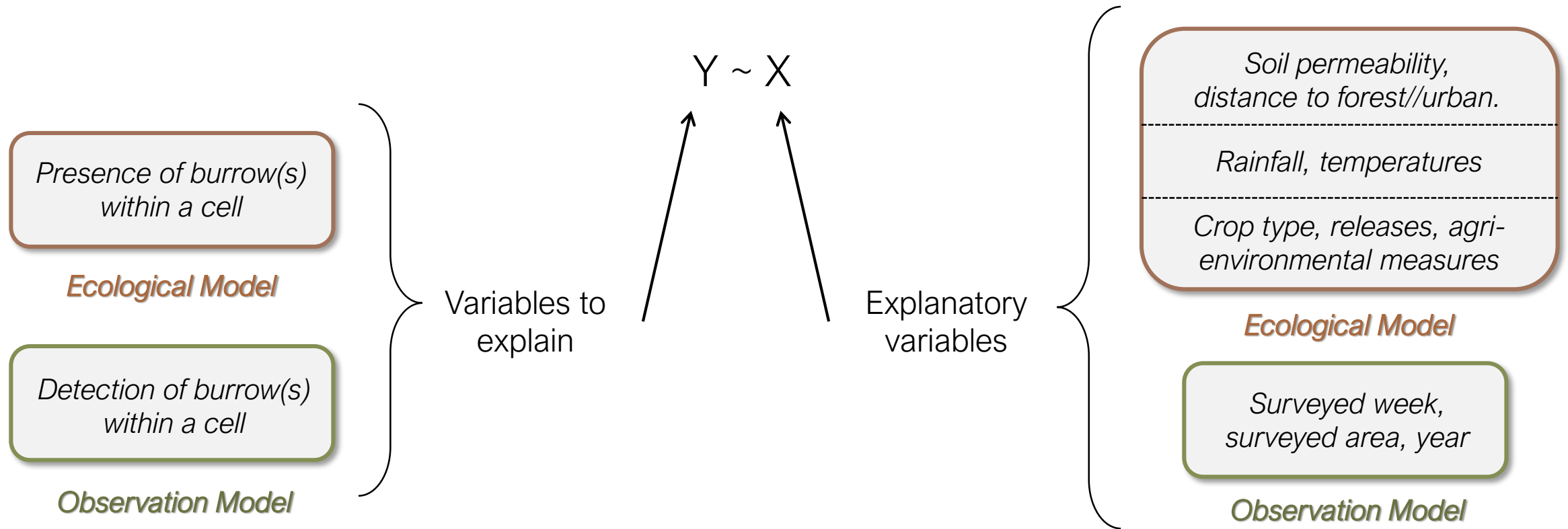
*The methodological challenges*





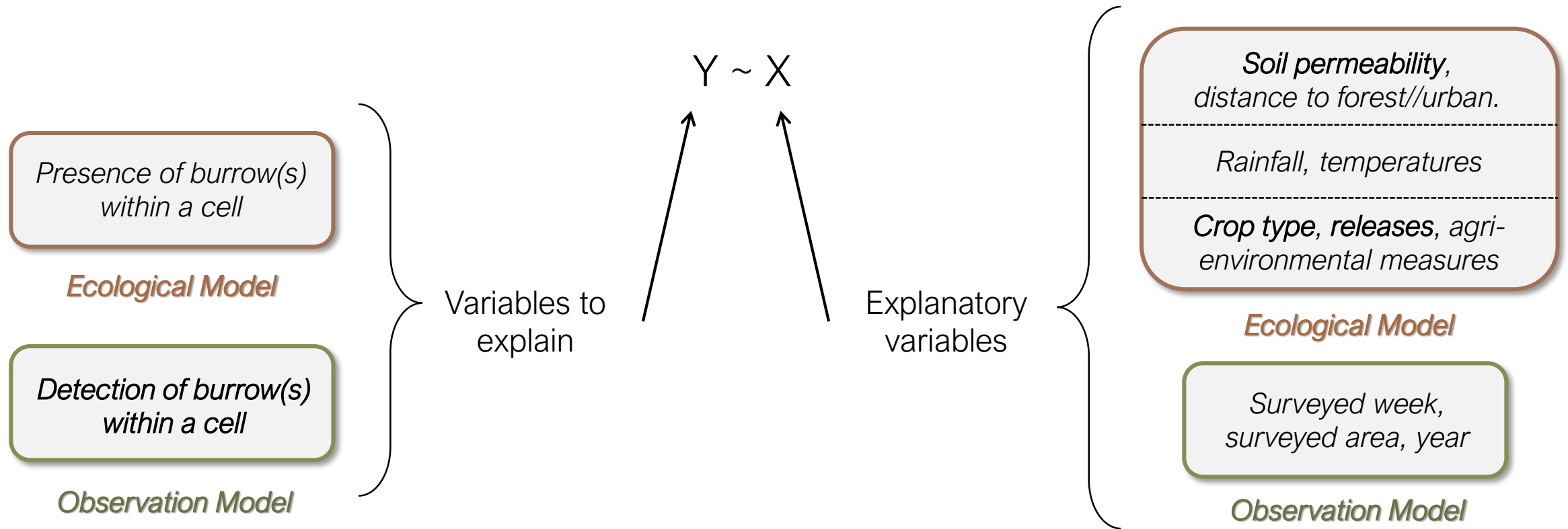
# Distribution Modelling

*Multi-season spatial occupancy model*



# Distribution Modelling

*Multi-season spatial occupancy model*





# Distribution Modelling

*Variable to explain (observation model)*

Burrow detection

From burrow spring censuses only, with known survey locations.

Burrow detection

0  
1

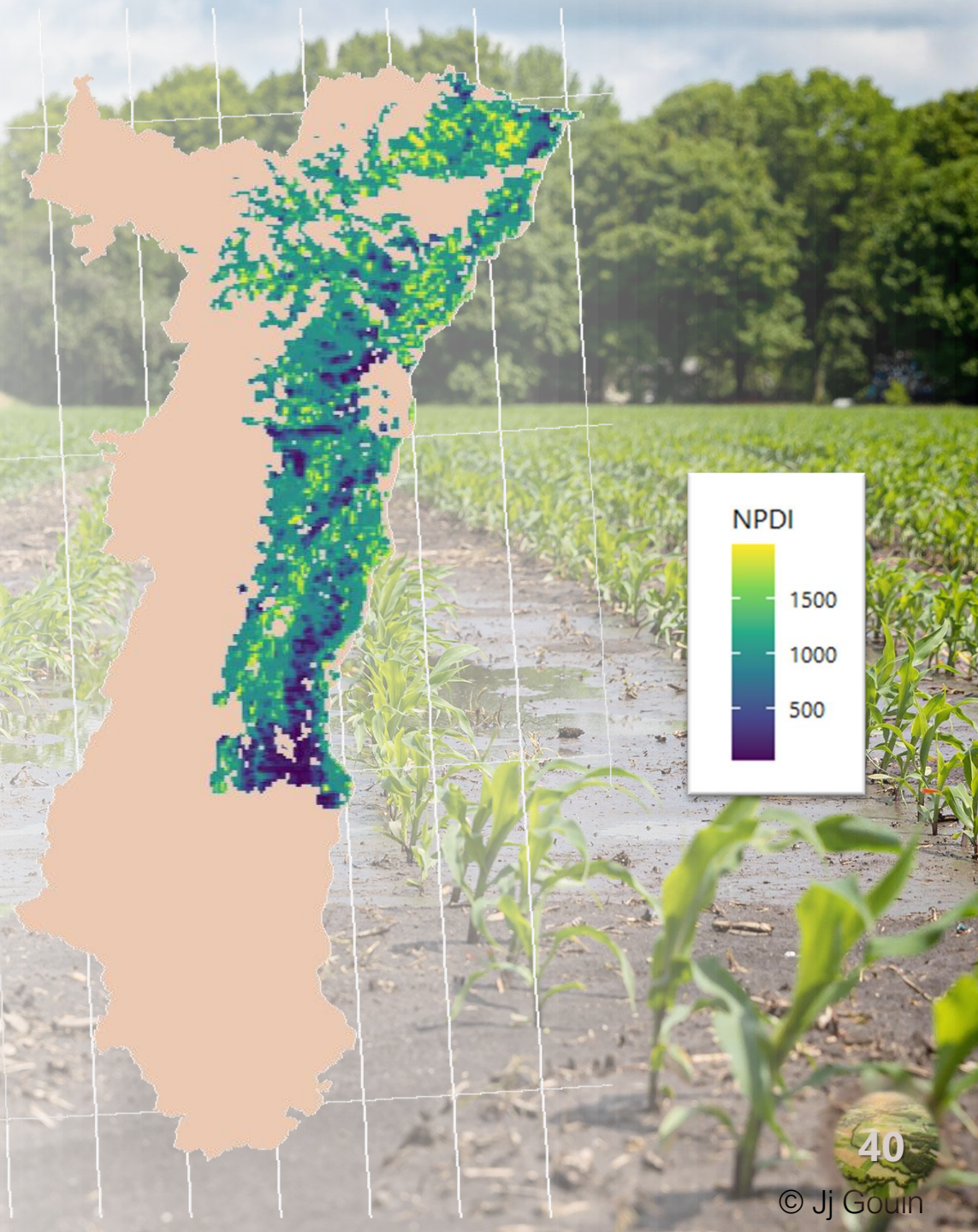


# Distribution Modelling

*Explanatory variable (ecological model)*

NDPI

The **Network Development and Persistence Index** reflects the ability of subsoil formations to allow surface water to run off or infiltrate, depending on the water systems and geology.



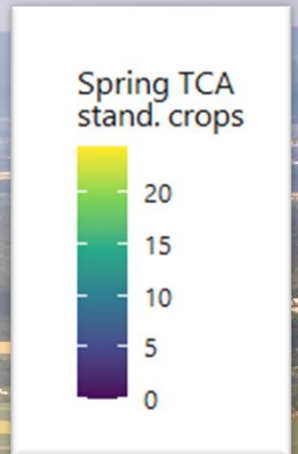


# Distribution Modelling

*Explanatory variable (ecological model)*

Spring TCA of  
standing crops

The **Total Core Area** of the standing (*i.e.* unharvested) crops at the end of winter per cell is calculated with the yearly data registered in the context of the European Common Agricultural Policy (CAP).



# Distribution Modelling

*Explanatory variable (ecological model)*

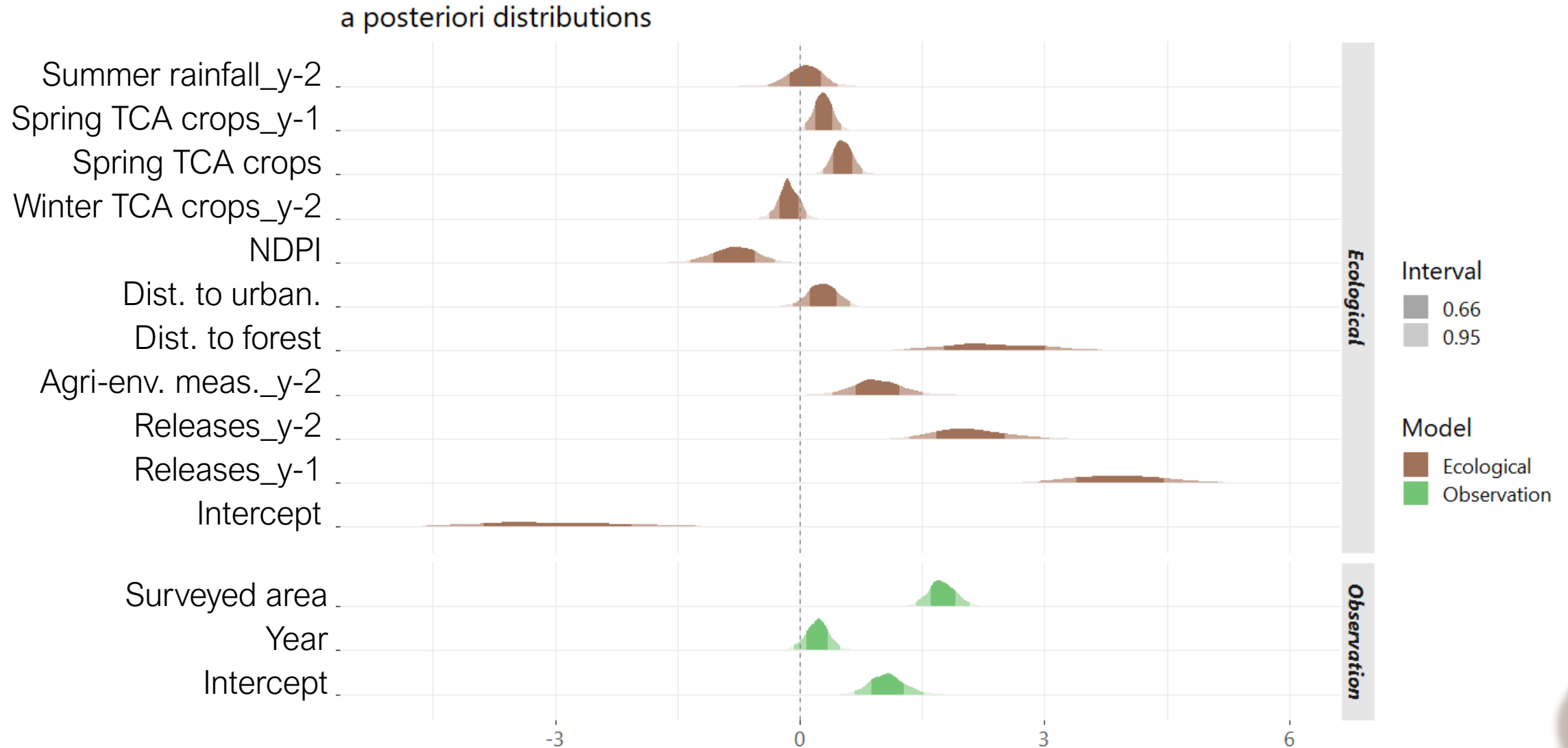
## Releases

Releases of captive-born individuals take place every year in the protected areas and where the population seems to be declining. The releases take place in June on unharvested "favourable crop" plots.



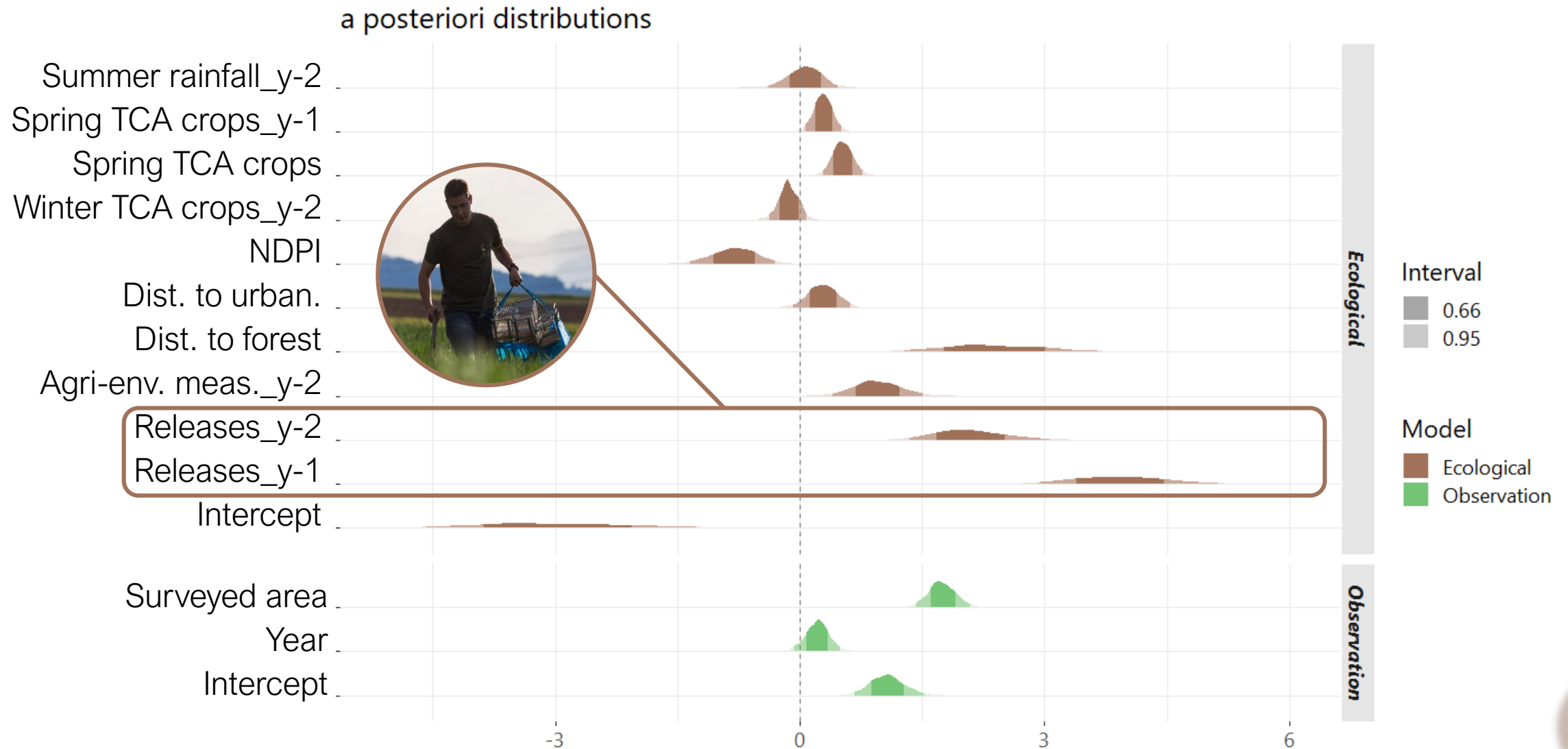
# Distribution Modelling

*First results*



# Distribution Modelling

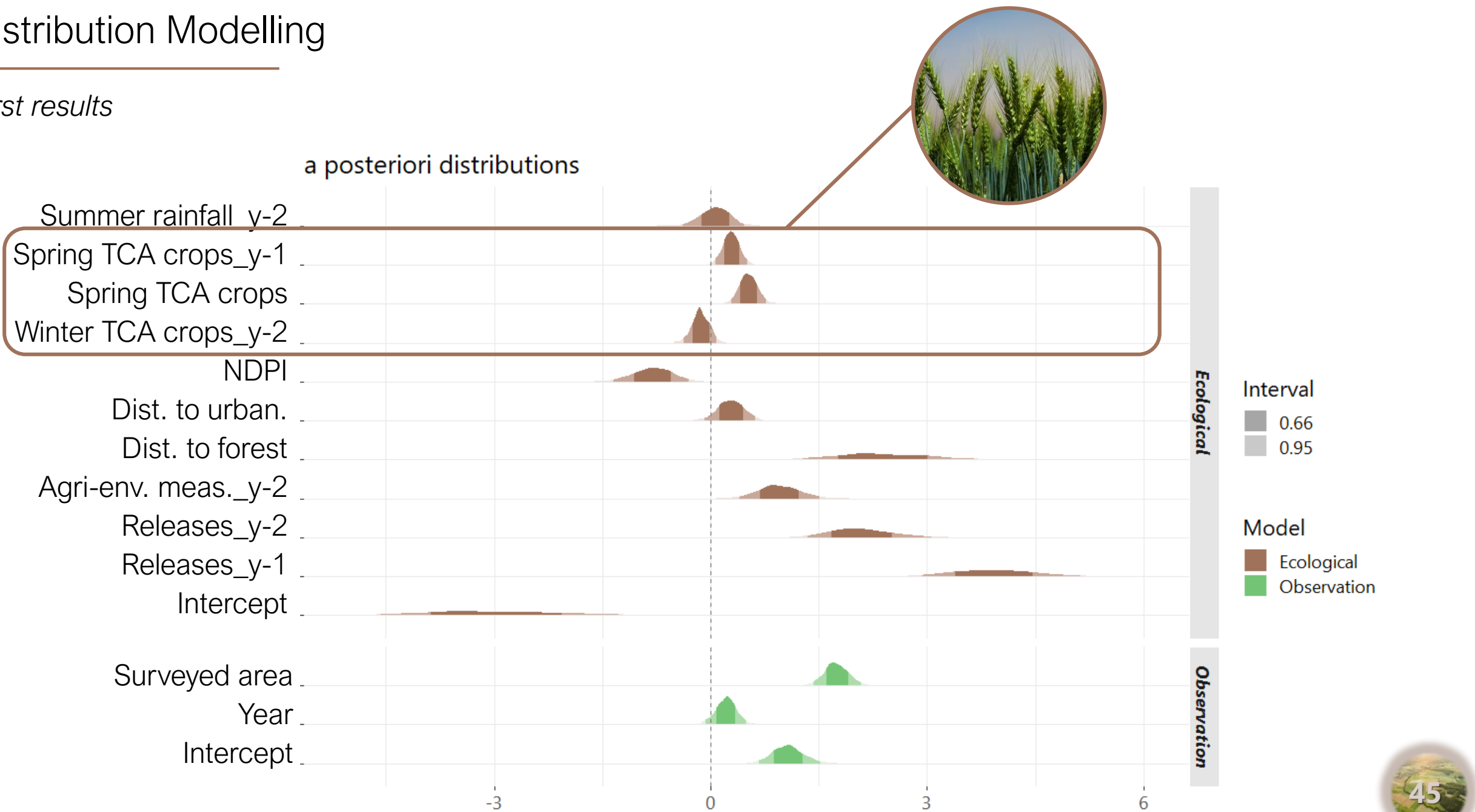
## First results





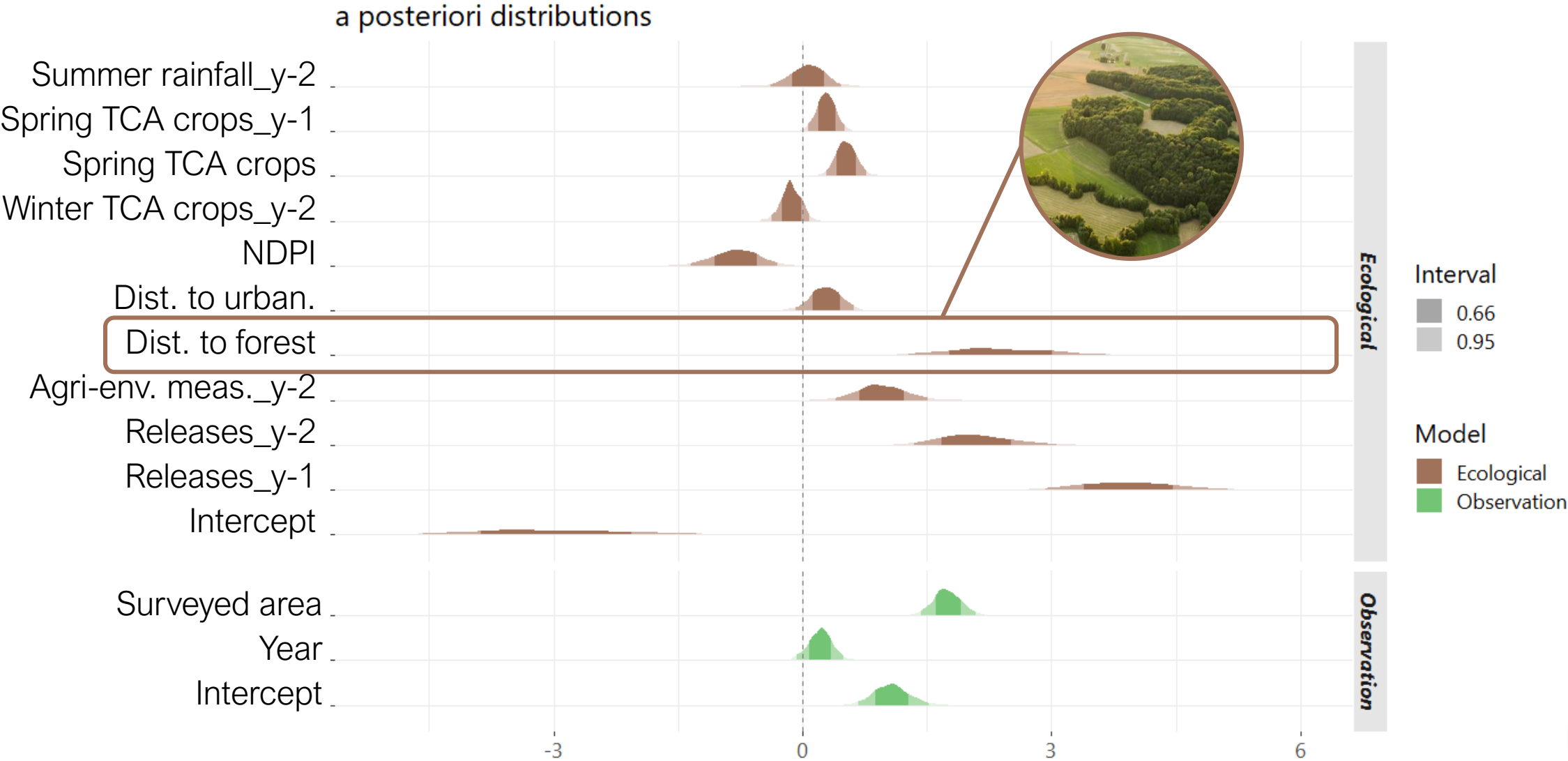
# Distribution Modelling

First results



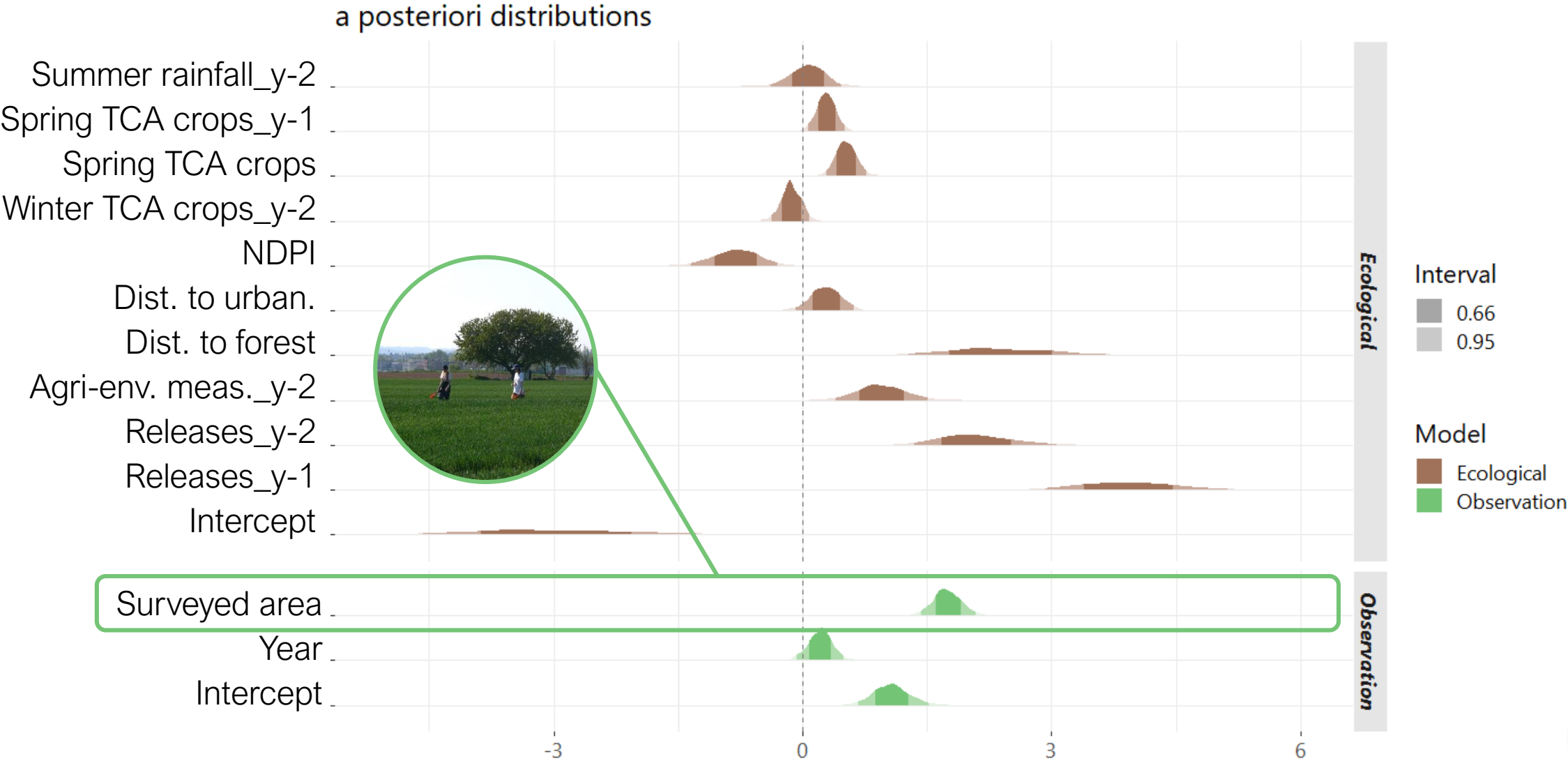
# Distribution Modelling

First results



# Distribution Modelling

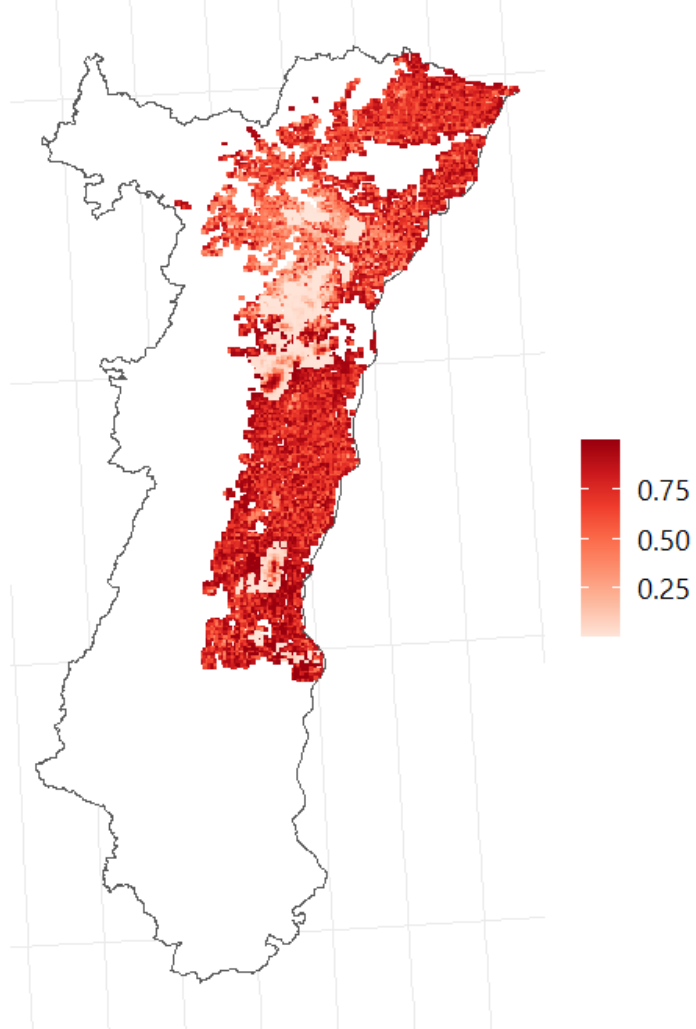
First results



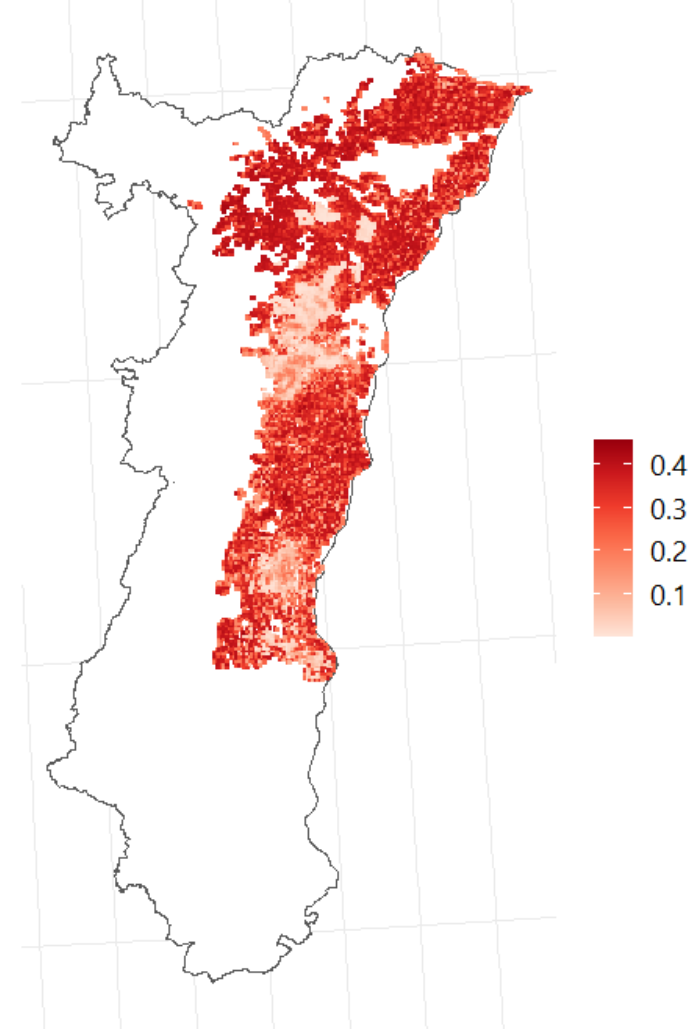
# Distribution Modelling

*First results*

Mean presence probability



SD of presence probability





# The key messages

---

1. The current monitoring protocol in Alsace complicates the comparison of inter-annual variations in the number of burrows and may provide biased population size estimates.
2. Estimating the distribution could help to
  - a. Better understand the effects of landscape variables on the presence of the species in Alsace,
  - b. Better define the survey plots of the future monitoring protocol.
3. The use of the monitoring dataset for distribution modelling involved several methodological challenges.
4. The work is still ongoing!



Thank you for  
your attention!

