



EUROPEAN GOOSE MANAGEMENT PLATFORM

PRESENTERS:


EVA MEYERS, EGMP COORDINATOR/ UNEP/AEWA SECRETARIAT

JESPER MADSEN, HEAD EGMP DATA CENTRE /AARHUS UNIVERSITY

Implementation


2013

TECHNICAL SERIES No. 48




International Species Management Plan for the Svalbard Population of the Pink-footed Goose

Anser brachyrhynchus




Directorate for Nature Management




2016

TECHNICAL SERIES No. 56




International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of the Taiga Bean Goose

Anser fabalis fabalis



mmmfi
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY



2018

TECHNICAL SERIES No. 71



International Single Species Management Plan for the Greylag Goose (Northwest/Southwest European Population)

Anser anser




Adaptive Flyway Management Programme for the NW/SW European Population of the Greylag Goose (*Anser anser*)

AEWA European Goose Management Platform

AEWA EGMP Programme No. 1



2018

TECHNICAL SERIES No. 70



International Single Species Management Plan for the Barnacle Goose (Russia/Germany & Netherlands Population East Greenland/Scotland & Ireland Population Svalbard/South-west Scotland Population)

Branta leucopsis



Adaptive Flyway Management Programme for the Russia/Germany & Netherlands Population of the Barnacle Goose (*Branta leucopsis*)

AEWA European Goose Management Platform

AEWA EGMP Programme No. 3

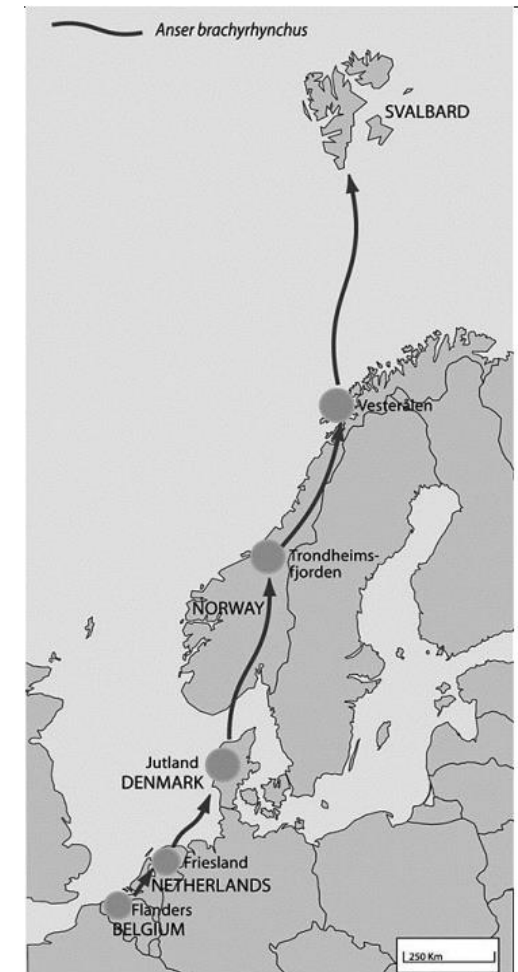
EGMP populations in 60 sec

	Management plan
ISSMP	
AFMP	
Target	
Model	
Model update	
Decision method	
Population size	
Offtake level	
Harvest quota	
Habitat actions	

Pink-footed Goose

Goals, Objectives,
Actions, Models etc

	Management plan
ISSMP	Evaluation and revision in 2025
AFMP	(No, but described in other documents)
Target	Around 60,000 (+/- 10,000)
Model	Yes, Integrated Population Model
Model update	Yes, annually
Decision method	Adaptive management
Population size	78,300 (in 2021 May IPM estimate)
Offtake level	16,034 (preliminary numbers for 2020/2021)
Harvest quota	25,200 (2021/2022)
Habitat actions	Reduction of disturbance (NO); grassland restoration (BE)



Taiga Bean Goose – central MU

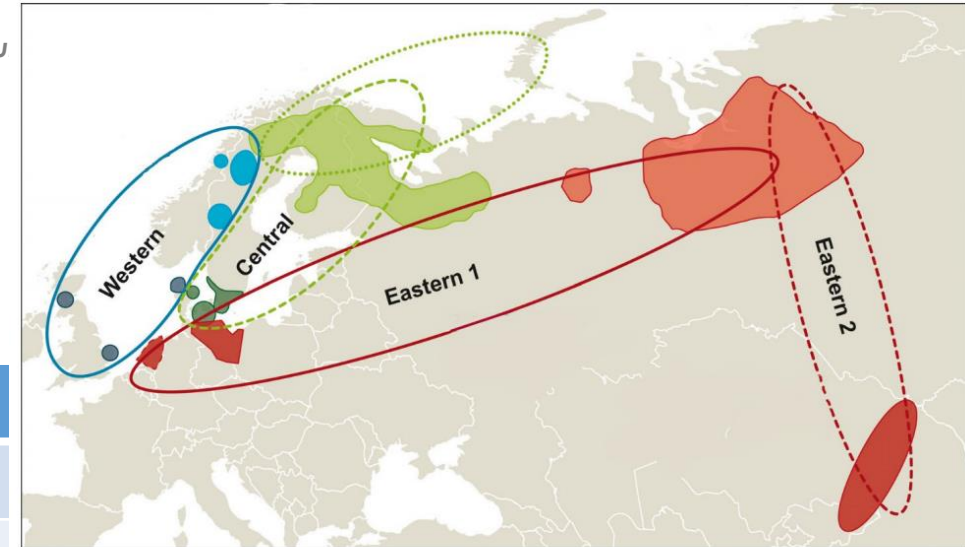


Figure 3.1. The four MUs of Taiga Bean Goose: Western, Central, Eastern 1 and Eastern 2 (dotted line indicates linkages between breeding areas in northern Fennoscandia and known moulting areas in Novaya Zemlya and the Kola Peninsula)

	Action plan
ISSAP	Evaluation in 2025
AFMP	(No, but described in other documents)
Target	No explicit agreement on objectives and trade-offs, but EGMP is operating under an interim harvest strategy intended to allow the population size to reach the median target of 70,000 by March 2025 while still providing limited hunting opportunity.
Model	Yes, Integrated Population Model
Model update	Yes, annually
Decision method	Decision analysis - Conflict resolution
Population size	66,916 (2021 March IPM estimate)
Offtake level	Latest estimate >4,638 Bean geese for 2019/2020 (not including hunting in Russia)
Harvest quota	Harvest quota 2021/2022: The Range States agreed on a harvest quota of 3,000 birds. The allowable harvest could be sustained at 5,700 . However, as the population is reaching the carrying capacity, to reach the level of 70,000 by 2025, the harvest would need to be lowered to 2,000 .
Habitat actions	Habitat restoration (FI)

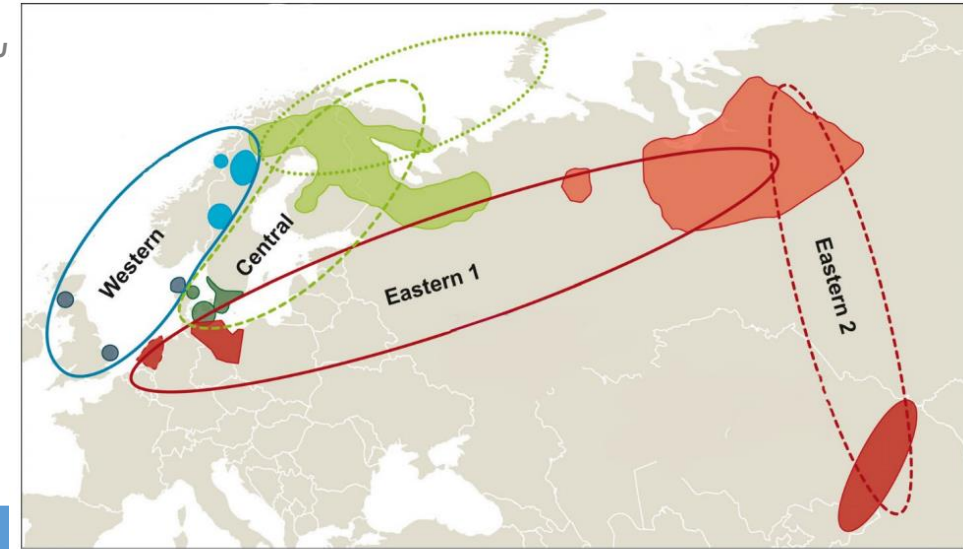


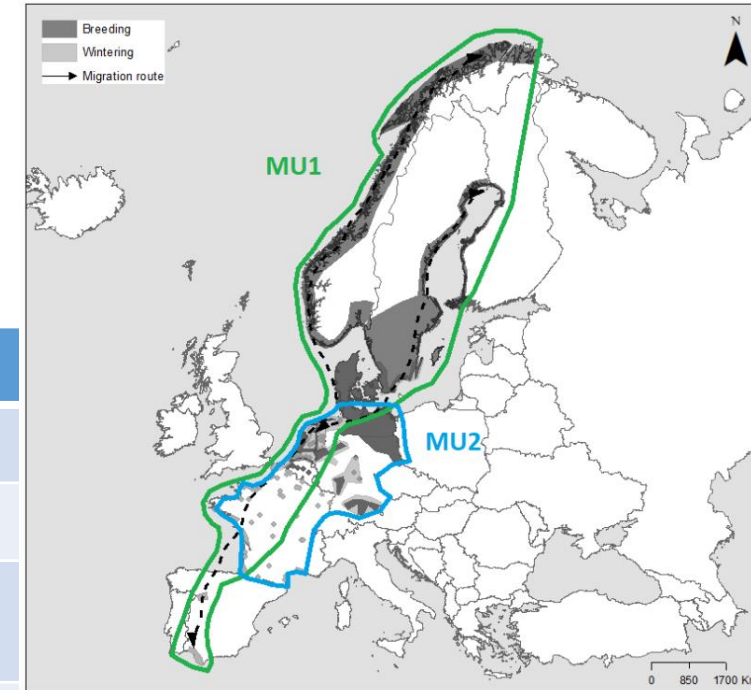
Figure 3.1. The four MUs of Taiga Bean Goose: Western, Central, Eastern 1 and Eastern 2 (dotted line indicates linkages between breeding areas in northern Fennoscandia and known moulting areas in Novaya Zemlya and the Kola Peninsula)

Taiga Bean Goose – W, E1, E2 MU

	Action plan
ISSAP	Evaluation in 2025
AFMP	No
Target	No explicit agreement on objectives and trade-offs
Model	No
Model update	No
Decision method	Conflict resolution and joint fact finding
Population size	Western: 1,288 Taiga Bean Geese in January 2021, but potential survey gaps) E1 and E2: Unknown
Offtake level	Western: Protected, E1 and E2: Unknown
Harvest quota	-
Habitat actions	Habitat restoration (DK)

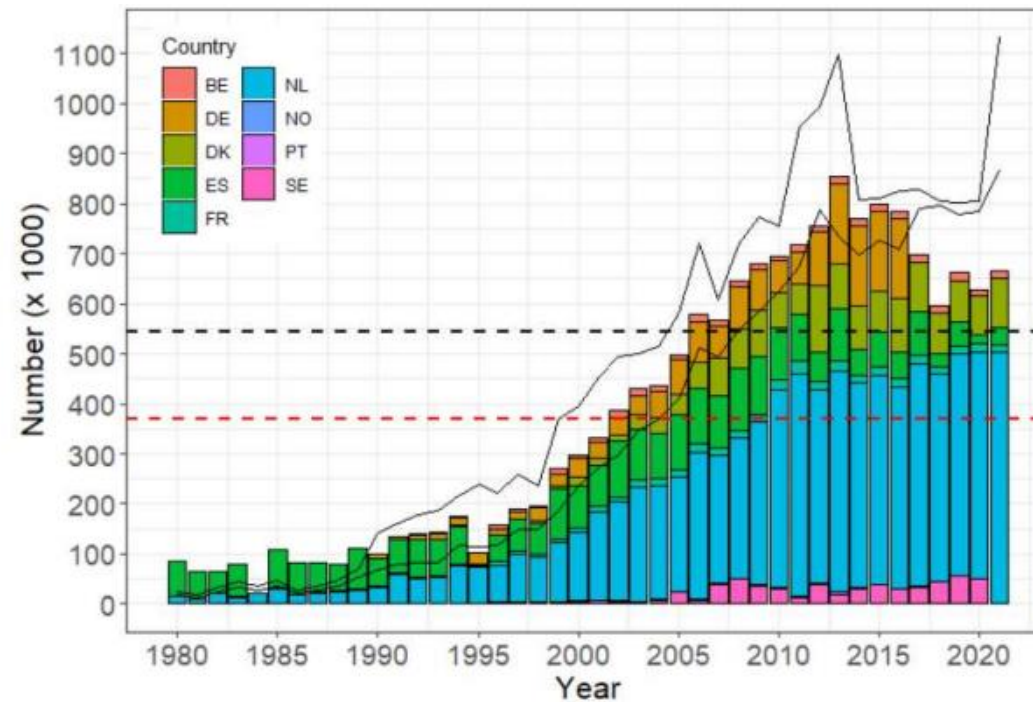
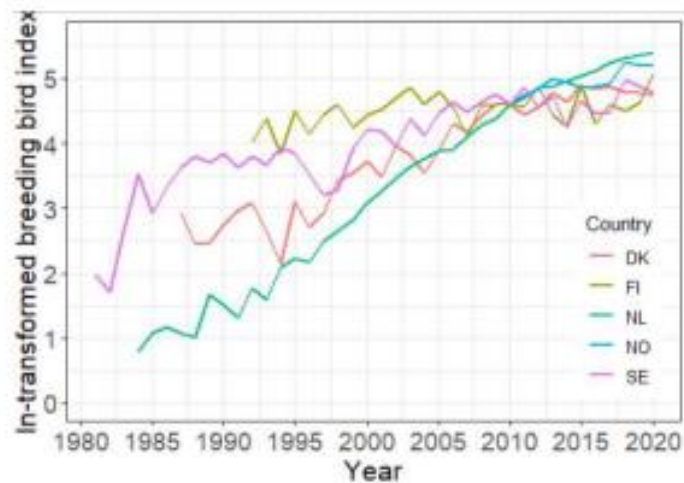
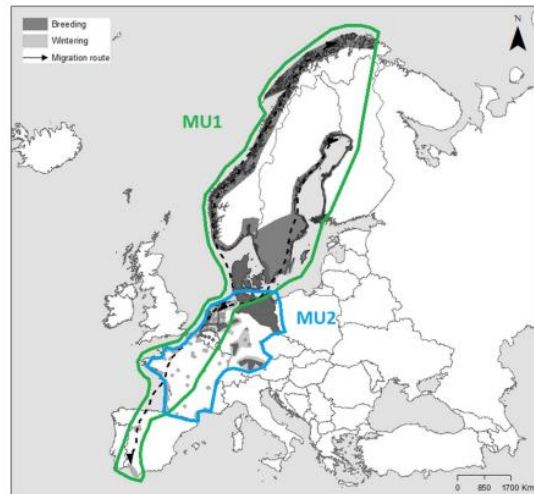
Greylag Goose

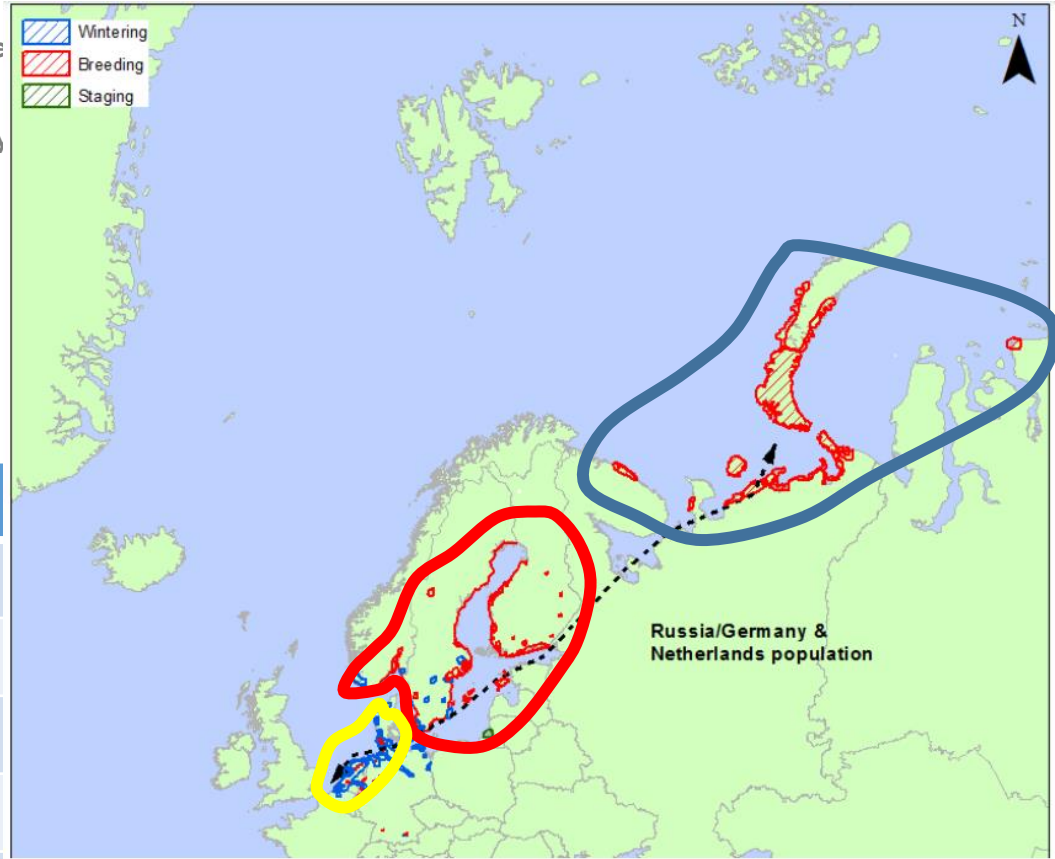
	Two Management Units
ISSMP	Evaluation in 2028
AFMP	Evaluation in 2026
Target	No explicit agreement on objectives and trade-offs Target: 70,000 breeding pairs for MU1 and 80,000 breeding pairs for MU2.
Model	Under development (June 2023)
Model update	No
Decision method	Info-gap decision model ends 2023. Conflict resolution and joint fact finding. Goal adaptive management from 2023
Population size	The winter population size in 2020 was estimated at ~800.000 individuals. Growth rate above 1 → We need the numbers in breeding pairs to assign numbers to MU
Offtake level	253,687 (min. 98,180 hunting bag and 155,507 derogation) in 2019 (data missing from Germany & France) → We need to be able to distinguished offtake from the "breeding" period and "post-breeding" period to assign numbers to MU
Harvest quota	Countries may increase their nominal offtake by a maximum 40%.
Habitat actions	?





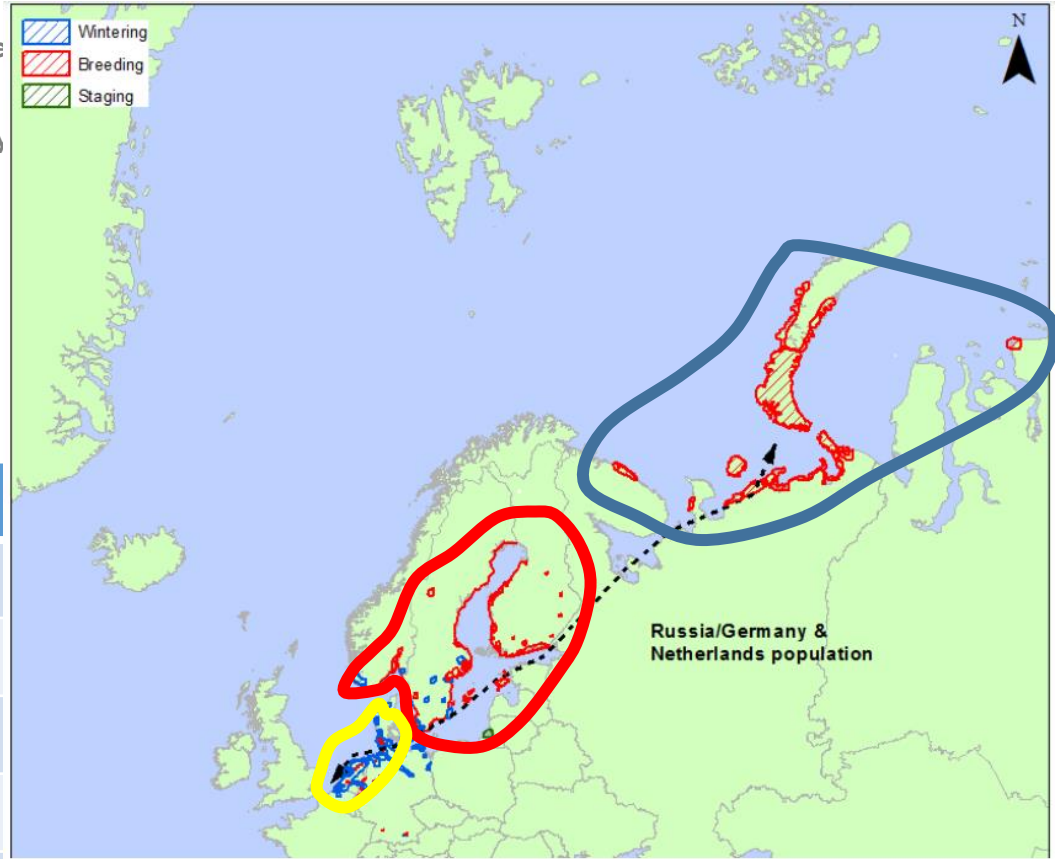
Greylag Goose - NW/SW European population





Russian Barnacle Goose

	Three management units
ISSMP	Evaluation in 2028
AFMP	Evaluation in 2026
Target	No agreement on objectives and trade-offs
Model	Yes, Integrated Population Model
Model update	Yes, triannually
Decision method	Assessment of the cumulative effect of offtake. Conflict resolution and joint fact finding
Population size	1.4 million Barnacle Geese → We need the numbers in breeding pairs to assign numbers to MU
Offtake level	Numbers killed under derogation ~ 60,000 individuals in recent years → We need to be able to distinguished between "breeding" period and "post-breeding" period to make the assessment of the cumulative effect of offtake at MU level
Habitat actions	Changes in agricultural practises (DK); grassland restoration (DK)

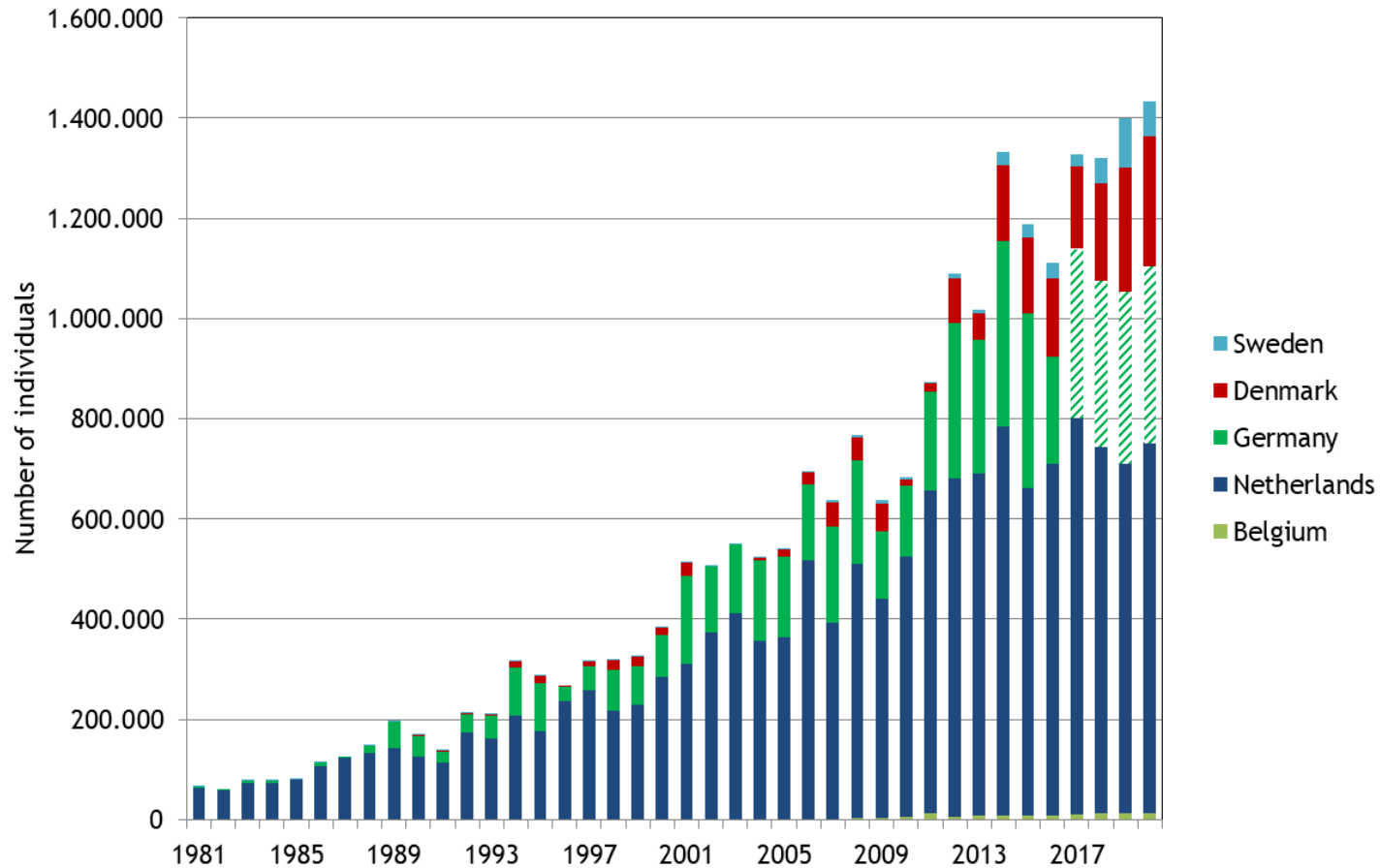


Russian Barnacle Goose

	Three management units
ISSMP	Evaluation in 2028
AFMP	Evaluation in 2026
Target	No agreement on objectives and trade-offs
Model	Yes, Integrated Population Model
Model update	Yes, triannually
Decision method	Assessment of the cumulative effect of offtake. Conflict resolution and joint fact finding
Population size	1.4 million Barnacle Geese → We need the numbers in breeding pairs to assign numbers to MU
Offtake level	Numbers killed under derogation ~ 60,000 individuals in recent years → We need to be able to distinguished between "breeding" period and "post-breeding" period to make the assessment of the cumulative effect of offtake at MU level
Habitat actions	Changes in agricultural practises (DK); grassland restoration (DK)



Barnacle Goose Russian/Baltic-North Sea population



Where can you find it all?

- EGMP website
 - All the documents (ISSMP, AFMPs, Meeting report, etc.)
- EGMP Database
 - All the data used in the assessments
- EGMP Gitlab
 - All the code used in the assessments
- EGMP Scientific publications



Spring 2023: Synthesis of relationship between goose abundances and damage to agricultural crops Focus on barnacle geese (and greylag geese)

- Requirement under the ISSMP's for barnacle goose and greylag goose (Box 1)
- Based on scientific investigations:
 - Time series analysis of correlation between goose abundances (national) and compensation payments, subsidies or derogation shooting licenses
 - Exclosure experiments
 - Predictive modelling