



European Goose Management Platform (EGMP)

Geese are an integral part of the ecosystems they occur in and are vital for the provision of ecosystem services. However, some migratory and sedentary goose populations have an increasing impact on economic activities and natural ecosystems in Europe, giving reason for concern to many governments. In some regions geese have benefitted from the abundance of food provided by intensive agriculture, and such growing populations are increasingly causing some crop damages, impacting on other biodiversity, elevating aircraft airstrike risk and causing health and nuisance issues in urban areas. On the other hand, certain goose populations which remain open for hunting have transgressed into an unfavourable conservation status, which means that regulations are necessary to re-establish their former abundance and distribution. To deliver effective resolutions, solving such flyway-wide issues on international, and through national to regional and local levels, international coordination, structured decision-making, as well as coordinated interventions have become necessary.

Established under the framework of the African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement (AEWA), the EGMP provides a mechanism for a structured, coordinated and inclusive decision-making and implementation process for the sustainable use and the management of goose populations in Europe, aiming to maintain them at a favourable conservation status, while taking into account concerns of relevant stakeholders and the pertinent legislative frameworks and regulations.

Pink-footed Goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) @ Magnus Elander

European Goose Management International Working Group (EGM IWG)

The EGM IWG serves as the main coordinating and decision-making body and is composed of representatives of national governments, the European Commission, observer organizations, individual experts and other relevant stakeholders. The EGM IWG meets annually to adjust management strategies, prioritize actions and to exchange experiences.

EGMP Species

The populations currently included under the EGMP are the Pink-footed Goose (Svalbard population), the Barnacle Goose (Russia/Germany & Netherlands population, East Greenland/Scotland & Ireland population and Svalbard/S-W Scotland population), the Greylag Goose (NW/SW European population), for which International Single Species Management Plans (ISSMP) are in place and the Taiga Bean Goose, for which an International Single Species Action Plan (ISSAP) is in place.

EGMP Data Centre

The EGMP Data Centre hosted by the Aarhus University in Denmark is responsible for providing the necessary scientific analysis, assessments and subsequent proposals for conservation and management options for EGMP related issues.

EGMP Task Forces

The EGMP Task Forces deal with the technical discussion and preparation of decision and background documents, as well as coordinating the implementation of the action and management plans. To date, the following Task Forces have been established under the EGMP.

- Pink-footed Goose Task Force
- Taiga Bean Goose Task Force
- Agriculture Task Force
- Barnacle Goose Task Force for Russia/Germany & Netherlands Population
- Barnacle Goose Task Force for East Greenland/Scotland & Ireland Population and Svalbard/South-West Scotland Population
- Greylag Goose Task Force

International Modelling Consortium

Constituted of an international partnership of scientific institutions, a Goose Modelling Consortium was established under the coordination of the EGMP Data Centre, to collaborate on the development of population and impact models.

Coordination Unit for the EGMP

The AEWA Secretariat services and coordinates the overall process of the EGMP, including its respective bodies (EGM IWG and EGMP Data Centre) and the participating Range States.

Range States

Range States are the states exercising jurisdiction over any part of the flyway of migratory goose species covered under the EGMP. As of February 2021, the EGMP has 16 participating Range States: European Union and 15 national governments:

Belarus, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, EU, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Ukraine and the United Kingdom

