

AEWA EUROPEAN GOOSE MANAGEMENT PLATFORM



**7th MEETING OF THE
AEWA EUROPEAN GOOSE MANAGEMENT
INTERNATIONAL WORKING GROUP**



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**STATUS REPORT OF
THE ADAPTIVE FLYWAY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (AFMP) FOR THE
RUSSIA/GERMANY & NETHERLAND POPULATION OF BARNACLE GOOSE**

Prepared by EGMP Secretariat and Data Centre

Summary:

This document provides an overview of the Russia/Germany and Netherlands AFMP elements and related deliverables, status of the work and documents for the current 6-year cycle from 2020-2026. It includes an overview of the activities that are conducted on an annual and triannual basis, as well as the progress on activities that need to be completed by the end of the 6-year cycle.

The purpose of this document is to keep an overview of the AFMP implementation status and ensure that progress as well as any issues are tracked and identified. This overview shall be a dynamic document that is updated periodically and submitted to each EGM IWG meeting within the 6-year cycle.

Action requested from the EGM IWG:

The EGM IWG is requested to take note of the AFMP status report and provide further guidance to the Secretariat and Data Centre.

Moreover, the EGM IWG is requested to acknowledge the proposed timeline for the following deadlines in 2022-2023, in addition to the routine tasks:

1. Compilation of the impact models report and evaluation of use before EGM IWG8 in 2023.
2. EGMP National Reports 2022/2023, to be submitted for EGM IWG8 in 2023;
3. Agreement on how to “coordinate” offtake when needed by EGM IWG8 in 2023;
4. Systematic monitoring in place and development of factsheets by the Data Centre and collaboration with Sovon and range states by EGM IWG8 in 2023. It is important to note that some monitoring activities are still missing from some range states. See Table 2 or the EGMP Population Status and Assessment Report for a full overview of data availability

Introduction

The Adaptive Flyway Management Programme for the Russia/Germany and Netherlands population of Barnacle Goose (RBG AFMP) was first adopted for implementation by the European Goose Management International Working Group (EGM IWG) at the EGM IWG5 in June 2020 and submitted for final adoption, including the pending sections, at EGM IWG6 in June 2021.

Implementation of the activities outlined in the AFMP has started in 2020. Several activities, including the annual workplan, have been discussed and implemented by the Barnacle Goose Task Force. These activities are reported separately in document AEWA/EGMIWG/7.14. The population status and assessment report of the Russia/Germany and Netherlands population of Barnacle Goose is provided in document AEWA/EGMIWG/7.10.

As described in the AFMP, the management evaluation and adaptation of the Russia/Germany and Netherlands population of Barnacle Goose follows four iterative phases running in parallel (Figure 1).

1. A 10/12 year cycle of the ISSMP;
2. Two 6-year cycles of the AFMP, and within the AFMP:
 3. Two 3-year cycles assessing if the actual size of the population and its MUs are below the 200% threshold and approaching the FRP;
 4. 1-year cycles of monitoring and update of work plans.

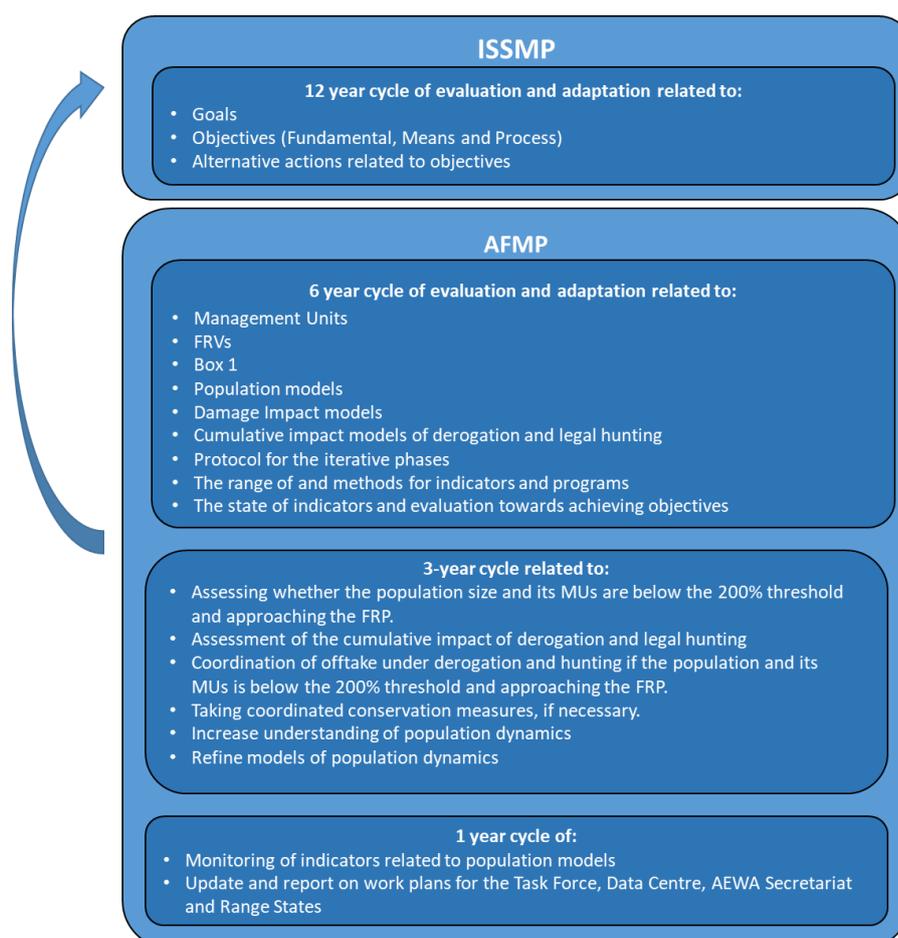


Figure 1. Flow chart of the management evaluation and adaptation of the Russia/Germany & Netherlands population of the Barnacle Goose, taken from the RBG AFMP adopted on 23 June 2021, at EGM IWG6.

In Table 1 below, a full overview is given on the AFMP elements and related deliverables, status of the work and documents for the current cycle 2020-2026. In the next cycle of the AFMP, elements related to the 6-year cycle (with the exception of collection and evaluation of indicators and the annual workplans) are only evaluated and adapted, if the Range States see a compelling reason for doing so and/or new scientific knowledge suggests a re-evaluation, unless otherwise is stated under the individual element in the table. If an evaluation shall take place, fiscal and staff resources must be in place, unless otherwise is stated under the individual element in the table.

In Table 2 a full overview of available monitoring data in the Russia/Germany and Netherlands Barnacle Goose population is provided. It should be noted that while there is a lot of monitoring activities in place in several countries, there still are countries where systematic monitoring is lacking.

Table 1. Overview of AFMP elements and related deliverables, status of the work and documents for the current cycle 2020-2026. In the next cycle of the AFMP elements related to the 6-year cycle (with the exception of collection and evaluation of indicators point 4a as well as Annex 1: Annual workplans) are only evaluated and adapted, if the Range States see a compelling reason for doing so and/or new scientific knowledge suggests a re-evaluation, unless otherwise is stated under the individual element in the table. If an evaluation shall take place, fiscal and staff resources must be in place, unless otherwise is stated under the individual element in the table.

Cells highlighted in blue require additional funding and resources.

Process/Element	Deliverable	Status	Document	Funding
6-year cycle of the AFMP				
1. Definition of MUs	Agreement of MUs as of EGM IWG4 in Perth 2019	Finalized	Doc. AEW/EGMIWG/4.15	n/a
2. Definitions of Favourable Reference Values (FRVs)	Gap-filling of FRVs before EGM IWG 2026.	Work done by the EGMP Data Centre in the period up to the EGM IWG meeting in 2026.	AFMP + Doc. AEW/EGMIWG/Inf.6.11	Fiscal and personnel resources are in place.
3. Cumulative impact of derogation and legal hunting	Population model at MU level	A population model have been developed but the peer review process is pending and will be done during autumn 2022.	AFMP + population model report	Fiscal and personnel resources are in place.
4a. Monitoring indicators and programmes (1. collection of data and 2. evaluation)	1 Collection of data for indicators: Annual by 1 April for indicator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I.1¹ By 31. Dec. 2025	For indicator I.1 “Population size” information is missing from some range states. See Table 2 or the EGMP Population Status and Assessment Report for a full overview of data availability. For indicator IV.1 “Habitat negatively affected” Range	EGMP Database + EGMP Indicator report	Fiscal and personnel resources are in place.

¹ Population size compared to the Favourable Reference Population (FRP)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I.2², II.1³, III.1⁴, III.2⁵, IV.1⁶, V.1⁷, VI.1⁸: <p>2. Evaluation of the state of these and towards achieving objectives is done every 6-year, thus by 2026.</p>	<p>States will need to collect information from the organisations responsible for managing conservation areas on the damage caused by Barnacle Goose two times during the lifetime of this AFMP.</p> <p>Evaluation of the state of these and towards achieving objectives are done by the EGMP Data Centre in the period up to the EGM IWG8 meeting in 2026.</p>		
4b. Monitoring indicators and programmes	Development and evaluation of the range and methods for indicators and programmes	Finalized	AFMP	n/a
5. Protocols for the iterative phase	<p>Protocols for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Indicators related to objectives Indicators related to population model Offtake assessment Damage impact assessment 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Protocol for collection and use of indicator related to objectives is available under factsheets in the AFMP, however the assessment of the indicators need to be agreed. Protocol for collection and use of indicators related to population models is under 	AFMP EGMP Database	Fiscal and personnel resources are in place.

² Range extent compared to Favourable Reference Range (FRR)

³ Relative change in damage payments

⁴ Number of bird strikes with aircrafts caused by Barnacle Goose

⁵ Number of Barnacle Geese passing over commercial airports

⁶ Area of natural habitat or habitat of threatened species negatively affected by Barnacle Goose

⁷ Number of people enjoying watching geese

⁸ Relative change in cost of goose management

		development by Sovon and the EGMP Data Centre 3. Protocol for offtake assessment have been agreed 4. Protocol for the damaged impact assessment are awaiting finalization of the impact models and agreements on use.		
Annex 1: Annual workplans	Annual workplans	Workplans reviewed and updated by the Task Forces annually and reported to the EGM IWG. On a biannual basis, reporting on the workplans will be conducted via the EGMP National Reports.	TF report and recommendations EGMP National Reports (submitted for EGM IWG8 in June 2023)	Fiscal and personnel resources are in place.
Annex 2. Box 1 of the ISSMP for the Barnacle Goose	Box 1 report	Finalized	AFMP	n/a
Annex 3. Population models	See point 3	See point 3	See point 3	See point 3
Annex 4. Impact models	Development of impact models. Compilation of the report and evaluation of use before EGM IWG8 2023.	Developed in Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands. Compilation of the report and evaluation of the use of these impact models in goose management still to be done and funded.	AFMP + EGMP Impact model report	Fiscal and personnel resources must be found to compile the report and evaluate the use of the impact models in goose management.
Annex 5. Indicator factsheet	See point 4	See point 4	See point 4	See point 4

Annex 6. Protocol for the iterative phase	See point 5	See point 5	See point 5	See point 5
3-year cycle within the AFMP				
Process	Deliverable	Status	Document	Funding
Assessment of the cumulative impact at MU level	Triannual update of the EGMP Population Status and Assessment Report	Finalized for 2022, next in 2025	EGMP Population Status and Assessment Report 2022	Assessment done by the Dutch Modelling consortium until 2024.
Assessment of 200% threshold of the FRP	Triannual update of the EGMP Population Status and Assessment Report	Finalized for 2022, next in 2025	EGMP Population Status and Assessment Report 2022	Assessment done by the Dutch Modelling consortium until 2024.
Coordination of offtake if the population or MU are below 200%	To be decided by the EGM IWG	Russian MU1 and Baltic MU2 are beyond the 200% threshold level set above the FRP, and for the North Sea MU3 numbers are below the 200% threshold, and approaching the FRP.	EGMP Population Status and Assessment Report 2022	Depends on what is decided by the EGM IWG
Taking coordinated conservation measures, if necessary.	To be decided by the EGM IWG	Coordination of offtake is recommended	EGMP Population Status and Assessment Report 2022	Funded by National initiatives
1-year cycle within the AFMP				
Process	Deliverable	Status	Document	Funding
Monitoring of indicators related to population models	Annual update of raw data on the EGMP Database . Annual update of model estimates at Gitlab EGMP . A compilation is presented in the EGMP Population Status and Assessment Report	Annual update of raw data. Annual update of model estimates. Annual compilation in the EGMP Population Status and Assessment Report.	Raw data: EGMP Database Model estimates: EGMP Gitlab EGMP Population Status and Assessment Report	Fiscal and personnel resources are in place to collect and compile monitoring information. Annual model estimates are provided by the Dutch Modelling consortium until 2024.

				National funding may be needed for some of the monitoring activities itself.
Update and report on work plans for the Task Force, Data Centre, AEWA Secretariat and Range States	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annex 1 in AFMP for Task Force workplan AEWA Sec and DC Report 	Review annually by Task Force, Data Centre, AEWA Secretariat and Range States	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annex 1 in AFMP AEWA Sec and DC Report 	Fiscal and personnel resources are in place.
Short term (2020-2022):				
Evaluation of bias in offtake	Harvest note	To be updated	To be updated	n/a
Systematic monitoring in place and development of factsheets	Monitoring plans and factsheet (Method-section's on the EGMP Database)	Under development by the EGMP Data Centre in collaboration with Sovon, range states and IWC.	EGMP Database See population specific monitoring plans and factsheets/method-sections under each population (still under development).	Fiscal and personnel resources are in place for developing monitoring plans and factsheets. National funding may be needed for some of the monitoring activities itself.

Table 2. Overview of available monitoring data in the Russia/Germany and Netherlands Barnacle Goose population.
X data collected at national level/annually, (x) data collected but not annually and/or not at national level, - data currently not collected, * not relevant range state in this respect.
¹ note that Germany only submits data once every six years (full dataset up to 2016), and recent years are based on published data only
² Norway is not an EU-country but applies similar rules when it comes to management for Barnacle Goose, although derogations are for scaring purposes only.

	RU	FI	EE	SE	NO	DK	DE	NL	BE	Remark
January census	*	*	*	X	*	X	X ¹	X	X	
Summer census	-	X	-	-	(x)	(x)	(x)	X	(x)	
Productivity, MU1 and MU2	*	*	*	-	*	-	X	X	-	Autumn, Nov-Dec
Productivity, MU2	*	(x)	-	-	(x)	-	*	*	*	Summer, Jul-Aug
Productivity, MU3	*	*	*	*	*	*	(x)	X	-	Summer, Jul
Offtake, hunting	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	In EU-countries only derogations
Offtake, derogations	*	X	X	X	X ²	X	X	X	X	Mostly annual totals