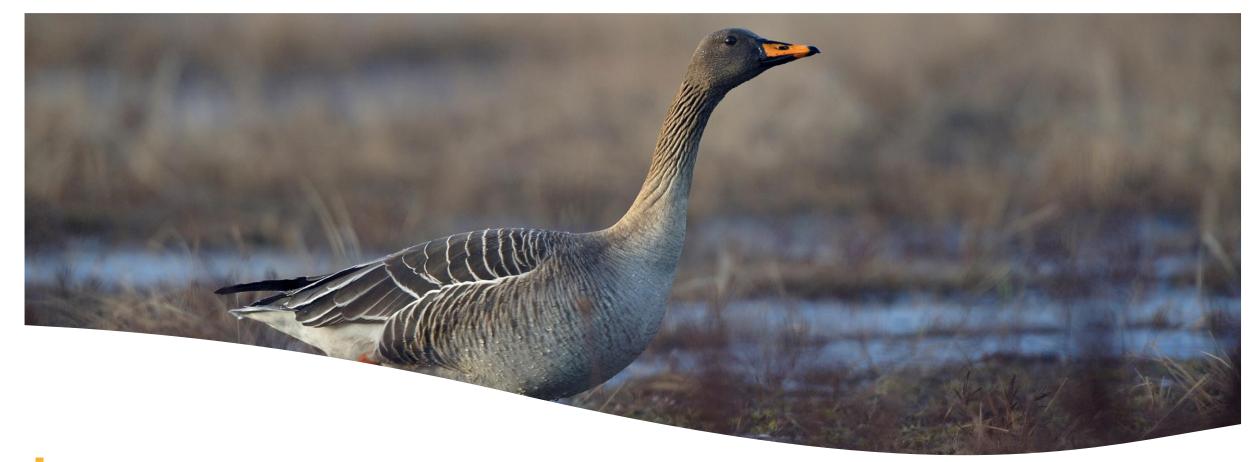
#### **AEWA European Goose Management Platform**

21-23 June 2022 EGM IWG7 Helsinki, Finland







# Taiga Bean Goose: Population & Assessment Report

**Fred Johnson** 

## **AEWA European Goose Management Platform**

21-23 June 2022 EGM IWG7 Helsinki, Finland

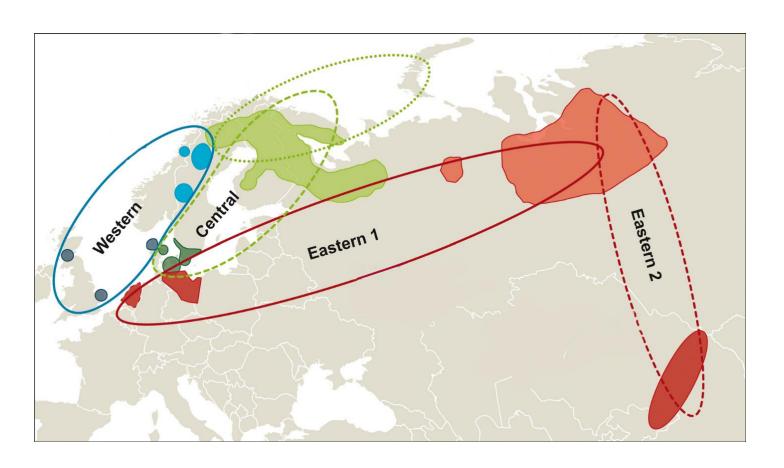




EGMP Population Status and Offtake Assessment Report 2022

Doc. AEWA\_EGM\_IWG\_7\_10\_EGMP\_POPULATION\_STATUS\_AND\_ASSESSMENT\_REPORT 2022\_REV\_2

## **Management Units & Population Targets**



Western: 5,000 – 10,000

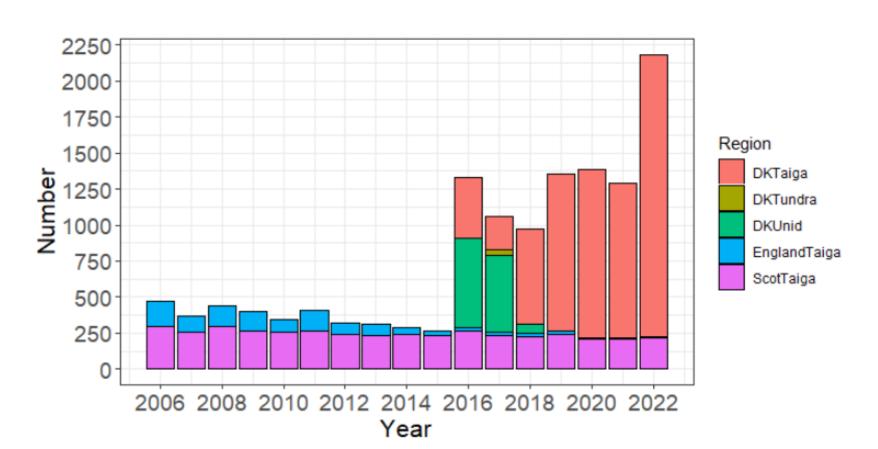
Central: 60,000 – 80,000

Eastern 1 & 2: 100,000





## Western Management Unit: abundance

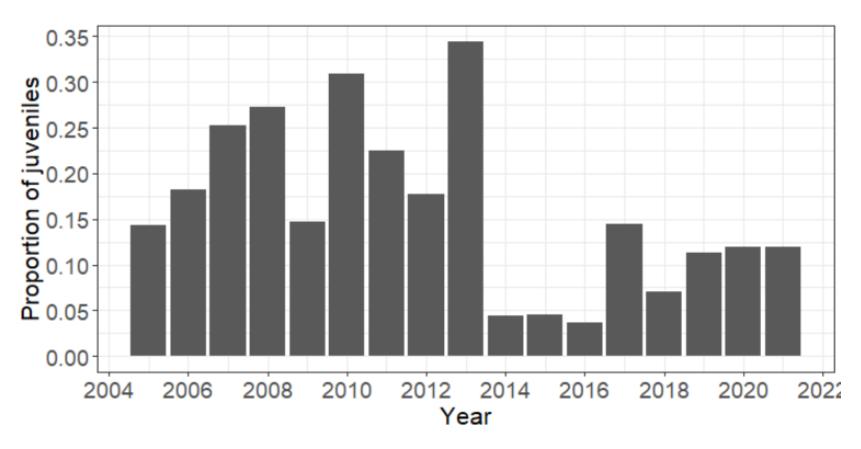


- Mid-winter considered best time for annual census
- Increase in count this year likely due to increase in coverage in Denmark
- WMU remains far below short-term target of 4,000





## **Western Management Unit: productivity**



- Four counts Oct Dec 2021 in Scotland
- 12% young
- Similar to recent years, but lower than in past







## **Central Management Unit**

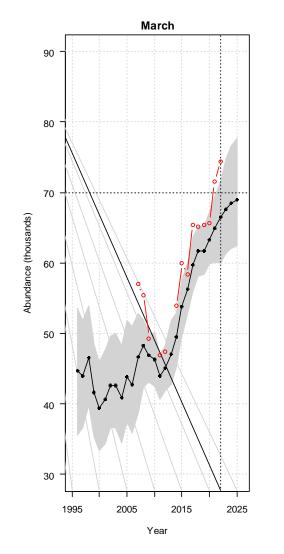
- Based on an Integrated Population Model first adopted in 2020
- Corrections and revisions to some historical data, along with the annual update of the IPM, have led to some changes in estimates of abundance and demographic parameters from previous years
- Interim harvest strategy is to prescribe allowable quotas that would permit the population to reach its median goal (70,000) by March 2025
- Quotas allocations are: 58% for Finland, 30% for Sweden, and 12% for Denmark (the Russian harvest is unknown and is subsumed in natural mortality)

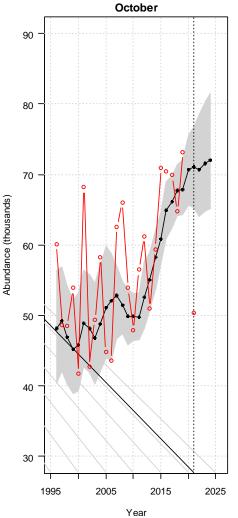


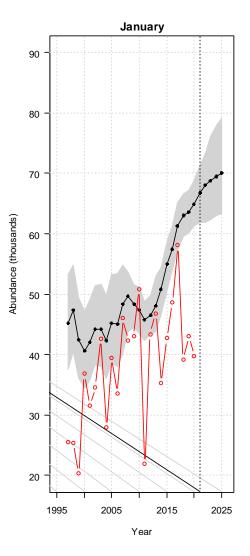




## **Central Management Unit: abundance**





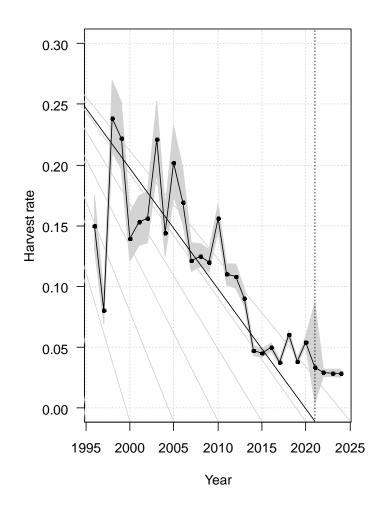


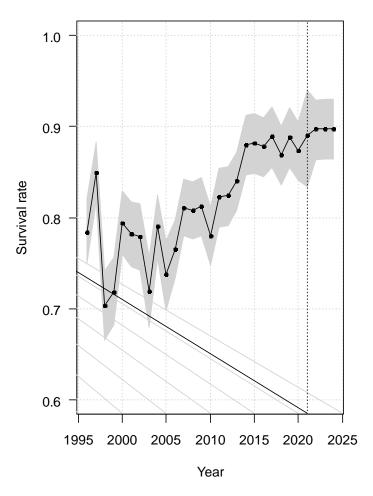
- Population generally increasing since restrictions on hunting in Finland
- March & October counts (red) include tundra subspecies (so IPM estimates are lower)
- no January counts available from Germany; IPM suggests 11,000 there on the average
- Population size under interim harvest strategy projected to 2025





## **Central Management Unit: mortality**



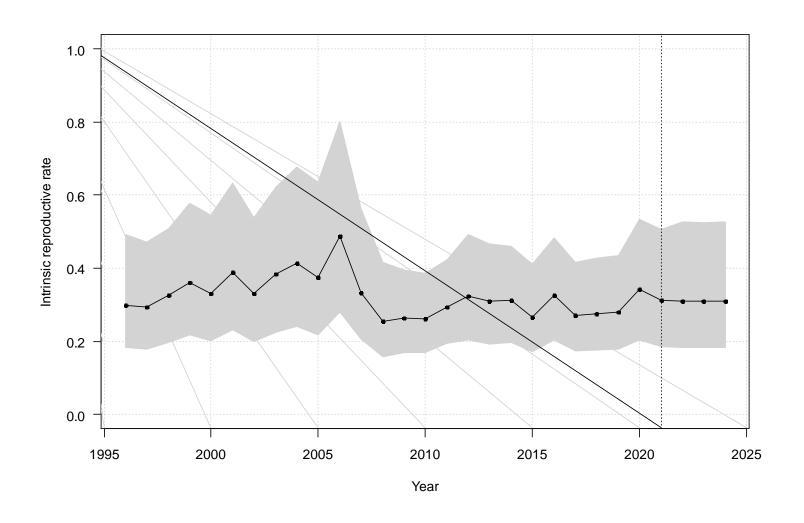


- Harvest rates <10% associated with increasing population size
- Decline in harvest rates associated with increasing annual survival





## **Central Management Unit: productivity**

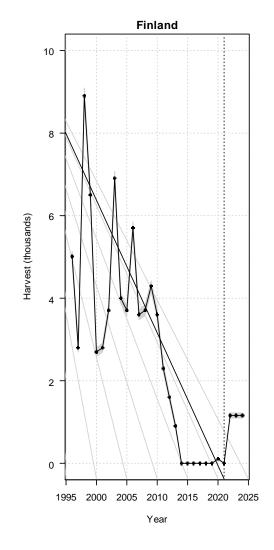


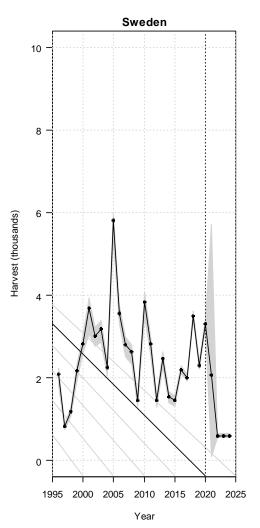
- Intrinsic reproductive rates appears to have varied little over the time frame
- Average young/adult = 32%(24% young in fall)

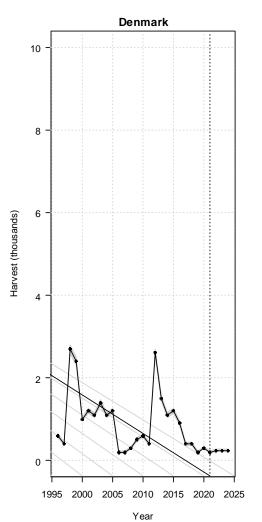




## **Central Management Unit: guidance**







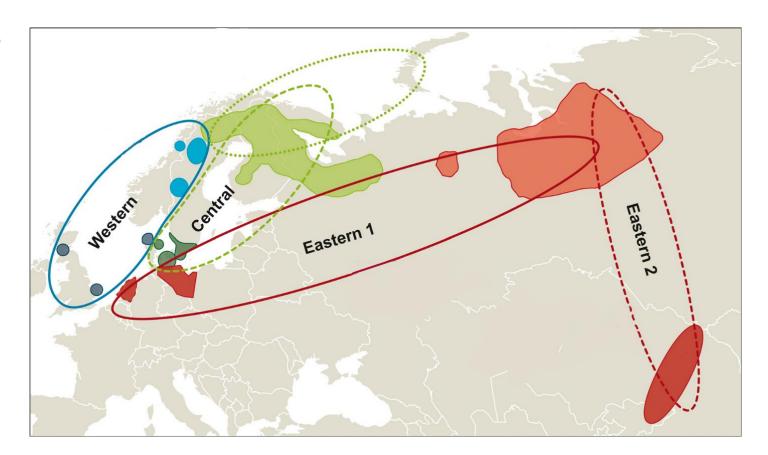
- Harvests have declined in Finland and Denmark due to hunting restrictions
- of 2,000 (Finland 1,160; Sweden 600; Denmark 240)
- Total harvest has averaged 2,955 during years of interim harvest strategy (2017 – 2021)





#### **Eastern Management Units**

No new information available









## Many thanks to providers of the data

 Preben Clausen, Thomas Kjær Christensen, Mikko Alhainen, Anthony Fox, Teemu Lehtiniemi, Leif Nilsson, Håkon Kampe-Persson, Kees Koffijberg, Ulf Skyllberg, Per Risberg, Niklas Liljebäck, Ulf T. Carlson, Brian Minshull, Morag Milne, Rebecca Jones and many other regional coordinators and observers





#### **Decision points**

- WMU: Confirm standing recommendation of no hunting
- CMU: Agree on total harvest quota and allocation for the 2022/2023 hunting season
  - Interim strategy is to reach 70,000 in spring by 2025
  - 2022 population size is 66,472 (59,976 71,654)
  - Interim harvest quota = 2,000 (1,160 FI, 600 SW, 240 DK)
  - 2021 decision was a quota of 3,000
- EMUs: Insufficient information to support a harvest strategy