20-22 June 2023 EGM IWG8 Bonn, Germany





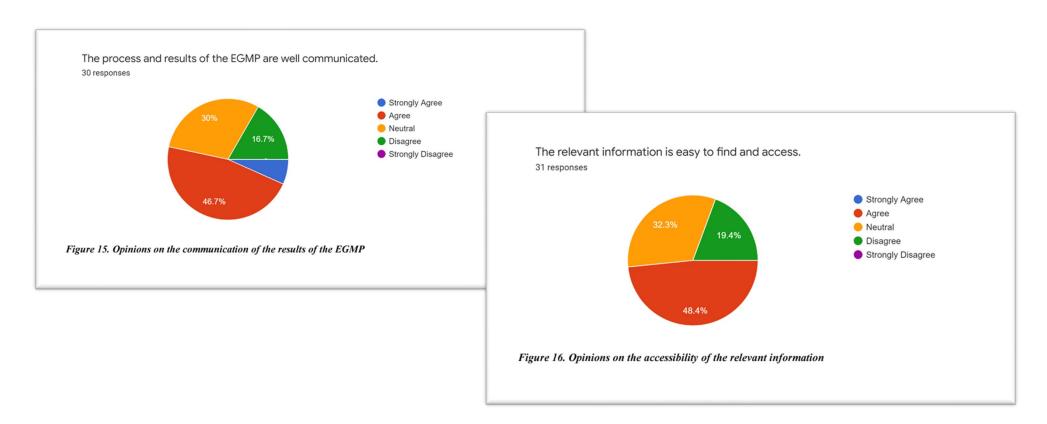






Background: Why was EGMP Communications Group established?

• Questionnaire sent out in spring 2022 identified that EGMP Communications field needs improvement:



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Background: Why was EGMP Communications Group established?

• The issue was discussed during the Joint Meeting of EGMP Task Forces and EGM IWG7 in Helsinki.







EGMP Communications Group Membership

- Iben Hove Sorensen (Denmark/CIC)
- Ingunn Tombre (Norway)
- Rae McKenzie (UK)
- Nick Warmelink (Netherlands)
- Gitte Hoj Jensen (EGMP Data Centre)
- AEWA Secretariat (Eva Meyers & Shenay Huseynova)

Group membership open to those willing to contribute!



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EGMP Communications Strategy

Actor – BY WHO?	Audience – TO WHO?	What message?	Communication channel – HOW?	Communication items
EGMP Range States	· National organizations	· The recommendations from IWG	(Translate) EGMP briefing notes about decisions from the IWG (see attached example) Link to decision and action table on EGMP website	Decided by the range state
EGMP Task Forces	·Governments ·National Stakeholders ·EGM IWG Members	EGMP purpose added value Decisions taken at EGM IWG Success stories	Website Briefing notes, fact sheets Webinars	
The AEWA/EGMP Secretariat	· EGMP Range States	What is the EGMP The purpose of the EGMP/Added value How the EGMP work/function The recommendations from IWG Successes	EGMP IWG documents Webinar Fact sheets/briefing notes related to assessment and EGMP processes	EGMP Website Widely distributed to network eg. hunters, farmers and bird organization (identify networks) SoMe
EGMP Data Centre	Researchers Monitoring network	What is the EGMP How the EGMP/assessments works What data we use and how The value of monitoring Successes	Data files Assessment files Newsletter to monitoring networks Webinars	Database GitLab EGMP Website Monitoring networks, (IWC, AEWMP, identify networks)
International Modelling Consortium	EGMP Data Centre Researchers	New projects and results Successes	New research project Scientific papers	· EGMP Website · SoMe

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EGMP Communications Work in the past year

Communications & Outreach Materials

Status of NW/SW European Population of Greylag Goose (Anser

Until 2023, Greylag Geese are managed to achieve an annual finite growth rate between 08 – 1.00 using mid-winter population counts. Using IMC imputed values a growth rate of 0.994 (0.963-1.025) was achieved including estimates from Spain, and 1.014 (1.002-1.025) when excluding estimates from Spain, and 1.014 (1.002-1.025) when excluding estimates from Spain, and including uncertainty in the estimates from Spain, it is difficult to make a firm conclusion on the population trend. In total, a minimum of about 383,000 Greylag Geese were reported killed in 2000. From 2023 orwards, we will move to a dynamic and model-based management of the population, after a number of preconditions have been fulfilled in relation to of titake datas summer counts.

and development of a flyway decision model.

- Webinars
- EGMP Website Upgrade







Communications & Outreach Materials

• EGMP Highlights 2022 with overview of all ongoing activities and status updates











Briefing Notes

• Population status and management recommendations 2022





Background

The EGMP Population Status and Offtake Assessment Report provides the status, offtake assessment and management recommendations for the goose populations managed under the EGMP. The information covers aspects related to population status, survival, productivity, as well as assessment of the cumulative impact of derogation and legal hunting and, for some populations, management recommendations.

This briefing note provides the main results and management quidance and/or recommendation.

Status of the Svalbard Population of Pinkfooted Goose (Anser brachyrhynchus)

The May 2022 population estimate was 71,393 (59,753 - 86,621), which is lower than the May 2021 estimate of 79,122 (60,785 - 91,169). Population size has been relatively stable since implementation of the adaptive harvest management program in 2013. Harvests and harvest rates were increasing prior to the implementation of the adaptive harvest management program in 2013, but have been somewhat stable since. In 2021, the estimated post-breeding proportion of young was a near-record-low of 0.15 (0.13 - 0.16), following only 2 days above freezing in May in Svalbard. The recommended harvest quota for the 2022/2023 hunting season, based on the estimated population size and 11 days above freezing in Svalbard in May 2022, is 19,400. Using an agreed upon allocation of the total quota, harvest quotas for Norway and Denmark this year would be 5,820 and 13,580, respectively.

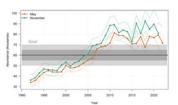


Figure 1. Estimates of abundance of Svalbard Pink-footed Geese in May and November, relative to the goal of 60,000 (65% credible intervals are indicated by the dashed lines). The dark grey band centered on the goal defines near-complete stakeholder satisfaction with population sizes, while the light grey band exhibits 2 % of maximum astisfaction.

Management decisions for the Svalbard population of Pink-footed Goose from EGM IWG7 in 2022

The EGM IWG agreed on a harvest quota of 19,40 individuals for 2022-2023 (5,820 for Norway ar 13,580 for Denmark)

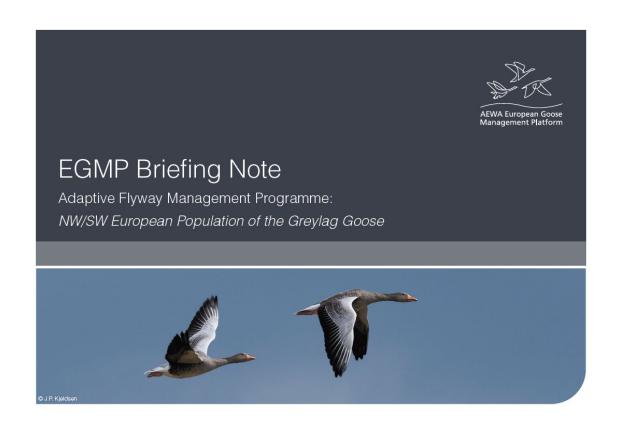
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Briefing Notes

Greylag Goose AFMP





2 | EGMP Briefing Note

Class: Aves

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Binomial name: Anser anser

Background

The AEWA International Single Species Management Plan (ISSMP) for the NW/SW European Population of the Greylag Goose was developed due to a recent increase in population size from an estimated 120,000-130,000 individuals in the 1980s to around 960,000 individuals in the 2010s. This caused increasing concerns regarding agriculture conflicts and air safety. The AEWA ISSMP was adopted in 2018 and provided a mandate to develop a related Adaptive Flyway Management Programme (AFMP). As a result, a six-year iterative programme (2020-2026) became formally adopted by the European Goose Management International Working Group (EGM IWG), using monitoring and modelling to record and evaluate developments in the population size and relevant aspects regarding human-wildlife conflicts. For this population, two Management Units (MUs) were defined, one for migratory birds breeding in the Scandinavian countries (MU1) and one for the mainly sedentary breeding birds in Germany, The Netherlands, Belgium and France (MU2).

Objectives

The AFMP allows national and regional administrations to take a unified approach to meeting the fundamental objectives of the ISSMP. The ISSMP objectives are primarily to maintain the population at a satisfactory level whilst also taking into account what matters to a range of stakeholders. The AFMP facilitates the setting of targets, and the processing of data needed for the development of population and impact models population size and 11 days above freezing in Svalbard in May 2022, is 19,400. Using an agreed upon allocation of the total quota, harvest quotas for Norway and Denmark this year would be 5,820 and 13,580, respectively.

Aims

The AFMP aims t

- Establish beneficial relations and objectives between stakeholder groups like farmers and hunters, as well as government representatives and researchers.
- Define MUs and establish hierarchical Favourable Reference Values (FRVs) and population targets at flyway, MU and national levels, to ensure national targets are consistent with flyway targets and legal requirements at all levels.
- Establish an internationally coordinated population management programme for both MUs, including offtake under hunting and, if necessary, under derogations, involving monitoring, assessment and decision-making protocols
- Establish indicators to assess progress toward the Fundamental Objectives and guide the implementation of further activities of the ISSMP through population-

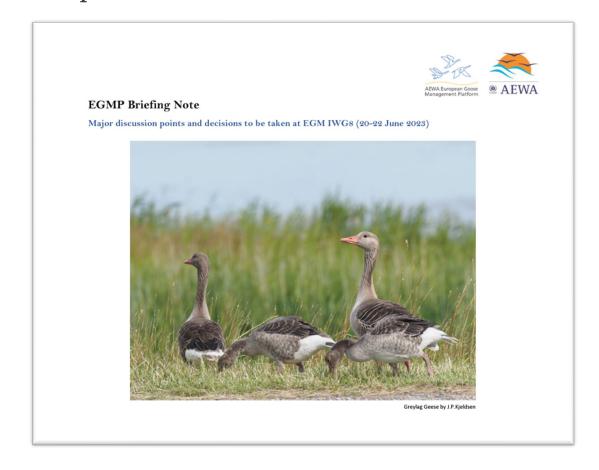
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Briefing Notes

Major discussion points and decisions to be taken at EGM IWG8

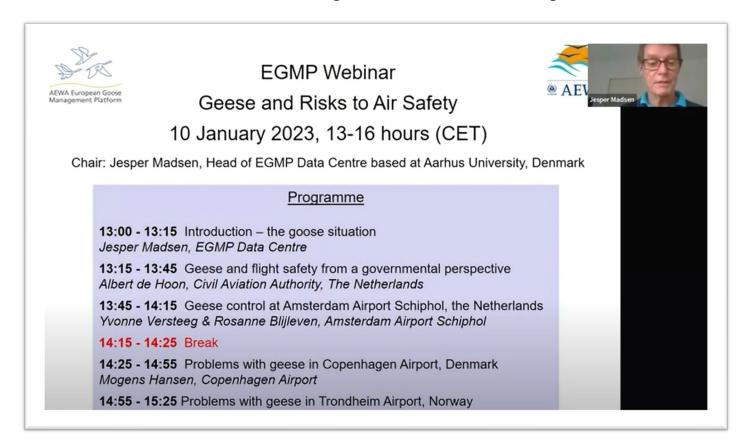






Webinars

• Webinar on Geese and Air Safety on 10 January 2023







Webinars

• Webinar on Goose Damage Impact on 19 June 2023







Webinars

- Webinar on Geese and Air Safety on 10 January 2023
- Webinar on Goose Damage Impact on 19 June 2023

Ideas for new webinars:

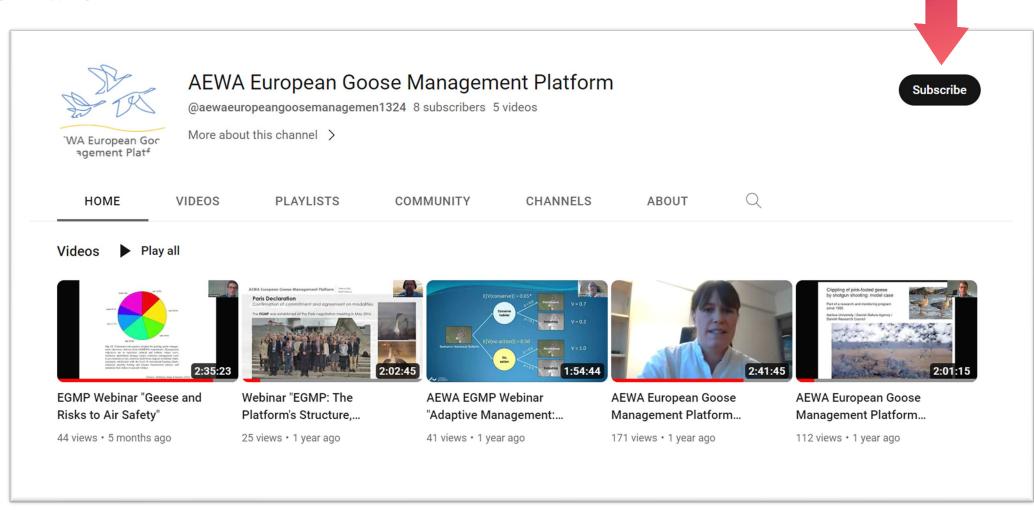


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Webinars



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EGMP Website Upgrade

- Changes in structure and design
- New website needs to be populated – help needed from EGMP Task Forces to:
- 1. Update the existing content (species info, TF descriptions)
- 2. Make suggestions on new content & "feed" the News section



https://egmp-d9.aewa.info/





EGMP Communications Group – Future Work

Decision Table from EGM IWG8

Ideas:

- Produce more Highlights with updates on all projects (similar to a newsletter)
- All documents longer than 10 pages to be summarized in a briefing note/fact sheet
- Developing a workflow for getting the success stories out (e.g. a communications focal point in each Task Force)
- Translating existing communications & outreach materials into Range State languages
- Adding latest publications from Range States on the website (with summaries in English)





Thank you for your contributions!!!

