



## AFMP – Russian BG

*Coordination of Offtake (under derogation and hunting)*

*Eva Meyers, AEW A Secretariat*

## Barnacle Goose ISSMP

Action 4.2 of the ISSMP requires to:

“asses periodically, and report to the AEWA EGM IWG, the **cumulative impact of derogations** (as well as hunting in Range States in which derogation is not required) on the **development of the population**, the **likelihood of serious damage to agriculture** and **risk to air safety** and to other **flora and fauna** (including the Arctic ecosystems), and the **non-lethal measures taken to prevent damage/risk**, as well as the **effectiveness** of these.

If necessary, coordinate the derogation measures between Range States to avoid risk to the population and to enhance the effectiveness of the measures

## Barnacle Goose ISSMP

- ISSMP **does not define any target size** for the population or any of its management units.
- It remains the sole responsibility of the individual Range States to take or not to take derogation measures in full compliance with the provisions of Articles 9 of the EU Birds Directive and of the Bern Convention.
- Role of the AFMP is not to maintain the population at a certain target level, but to prevent that the population or any of its MUs decline below the FRP.
- Monitoring of the population size and harvest, predictive modelling of the cumulative impact of national derogation measures and hunting (where it is legally allowed) will be used to inform national decision-making to ensure this.
- A tiered system of coordination is recommended. 200% of the FRP of the population or any of its MUs is proposed to trigger the tighter coordination of offtake amongst the Range States.

## Monitoring, assessment and offtake coordination depending on the status of the population

*Table 5. Monitoring, assessment and offtake coordination depending on the status of the population*

Actual size of the population and its MUs	Measures
> 200% of the FRP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Monitoring of population size, offtake under derogation and hunting;</li><li>● Prediction of population development.</li></ul>
< 200% of the FRP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Monitoring of population size, offtake under derogation and hunting;</li><li>● Prediction of population development;</li><li>● Coordination of offtake under derogation and hunting;</li><li>● Taking coordinated conservation measures, if necessary.</li></ul>

## Decisions from EGM IWG6 in 2021

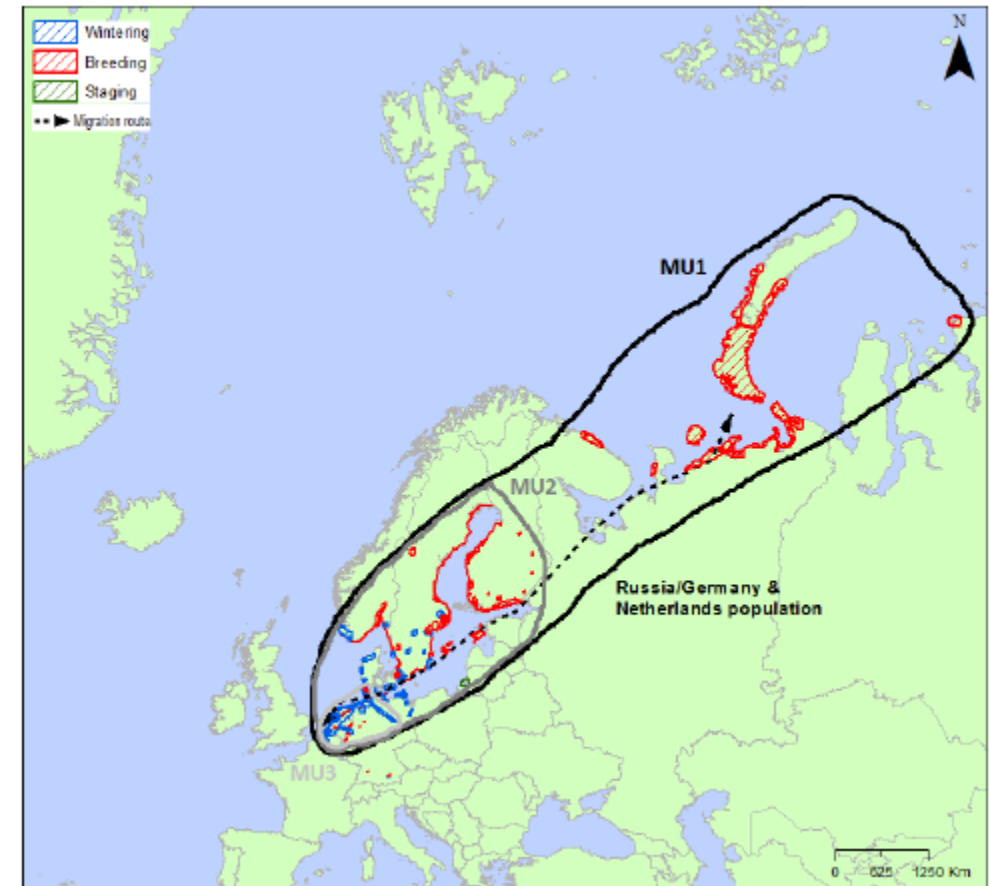
- “Coordination” would mean assuring that the population does not drop below the FRP
- RS and EC to work on setting up a transparent process that is applicable for any MU in the future.
- EC to develop a guidance on the application of Article 9 of the Birds Directive.
- Give the mandate to the Task Force to agree on a common process to be implemented as a response to reaching the set threshold in population size.

## Discussions in the BG Task Force

- Not define any target size for the population or any of its management units
- Not to limit the derogations while agreeing on the need to establish the process for assessment of the cumulative impact of derogations with other RS.
- Not to limit the flexibility of Member States to apply the derogations
- The main purpose of the discussion is to pave out the process on limitation of derogations if the assessment proves the risk of falling below legally required FRV
- Need of a clear process
- More guidance from the EC

## BG Population Status report and assessment 2022

- **Russian MU1** and **Baltic MU2** are **above** the 200% threshold level set above the FRP
- **North Sea MU3**, numbers are **below** this 200% threshold, and approaching the FRP.



## Recommendation BG Task Force

- ...
- 4. Preferably timely provision and monthly resolution of derogation data, in order to be able to assign offtake to the respective Management Units, at least to some, for the IPM.
- 5. Exploring possibilities how the assessment of the cumulative impact of derogations can support the decision-making process for derogations in the Range States.



## What will be discussed today?

1. Responsibilities – What is the role of the EGMP / EC / Range States
2. Consequences – Legal consequences / actions to take
3. “Coordination” - How does this look like in practice – Process and workflow
4. Data and Resources – What data is needed, when, are extra resources needed?
5. Periodicity and scale – How often do we need an assessment, when is the data provided, at which scale?

## Role of the EGMP

1. EGM IWG Range States provide the data on offtake (hunting and derogation) to the EGMP Data Centre periodically (*to be discussed at which scale and resolution*)
2. EGMP Data Centre / Modelling Consortium runs the annual assessments (*resources?*)
3. Results (pop trends, consequences of decisions / alert ! / recommendations are provided and discussed periodically at EGM IWG
4. EGM IWG is made aware of results, scenarios, legal obligations and consequences
5. EGM IWG Range States make decisions on actions to take (bilaterally or within the EGM IWG)
6. **EGMP role: Facilitate a dialogue, as appropriate and necessary**