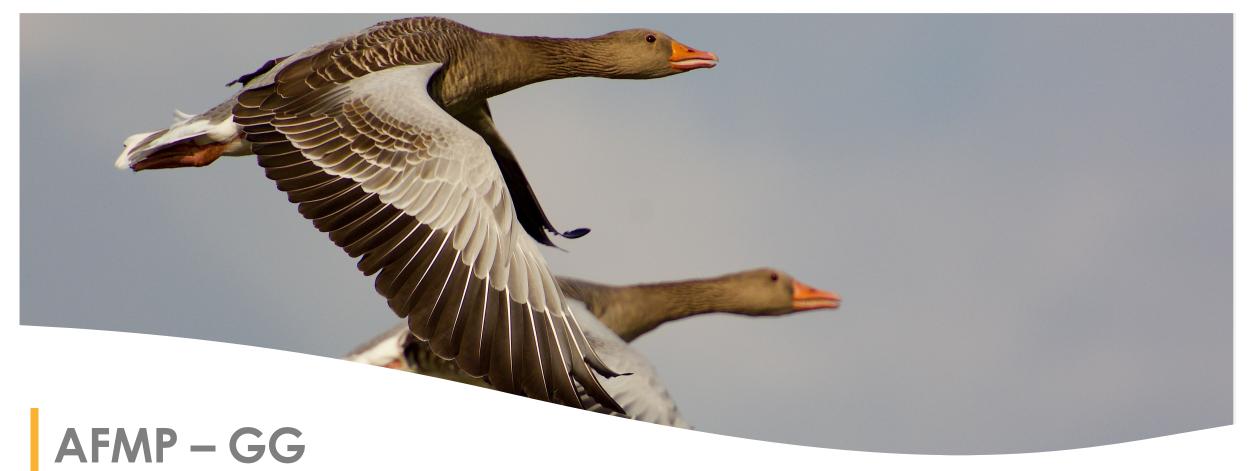
AEWA European Goose Management Platform

20-22 June 2023 EGM IWG8 Bonn, Germany







Population Status and Assessment Report of the GG populations – Data Centre





AFMP

1 year cycle monitoring and assessment related to:

- The state of indicators related to population models/harvest assessment
- Evaluating progress toward achieving objectives
- Identify appropriate management actions
- Increase understanding of population dynamics
- Refine models of population dynamics
- Update and report on work plans for the Task Force, Data Centre, AEWA Secretariat and Range States
- National implementation and, if needed, adaptation of harvest regulations

AFMP elements

- Background
- Population status
- Assessment
- Management actions
- Monitoring issues





Range States and Management units

Range states

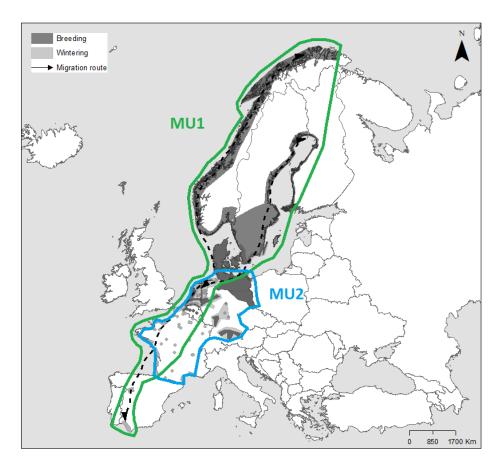
Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Germany, The Netherlands, Belgium, France, and Spain.

MU1

Breeding populations from Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark

MU2

The mainly sedentary populations of the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany and includes a smaller French population.







Population FRP and Target

Favorable reference population (FRP) size

- 31,100 pairs for MU1 (breeding season)
- 72,980 pairs for MU2 (breeding season)
 - 370,400 individuals for the whole population (winter season)

Target

- 70,000 breeding pairs for MU1
- 80,000 breeding pairs for MU2
 - 545,000 individuals for the whole population (winter season)

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Management strategies

- Information-gap ("info-gap") decision model ended in 2022.
- An internationally coordinated population management programme for both management units, including offtake under hunting and, if necessary, under derogations, encompassing monitoring, assessment and decision-making protocols was planned to start in 2023.
- Missing data particularly summer counts and productivity estimates
- Current estimates of offtake are apparently biased high
- Lack of offtake assessment protocol

It is <u>not</u> intended to prescribe the magnitude and distribution of offtake at this time



An internationally coordinated population management programme

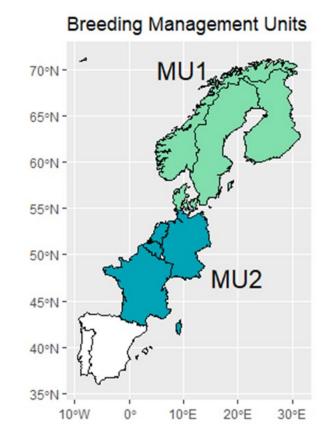
- Flyway population model
- Utility model

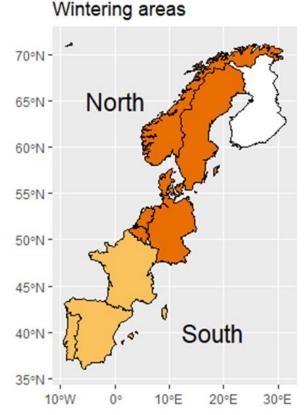




Flyway model

- Post-breeding projection matrix model
- Summer component (MU1, MU2)
- Winter component (North, South)
 - In the northern unit there is broad overlap in the wintering distributions of the two breeding units.
 - The southern unit is largely comprised of MU1 birds and is of special interest because of concern about the status of those birds.
- Breeding season (March August)
- Wintering season (September February)

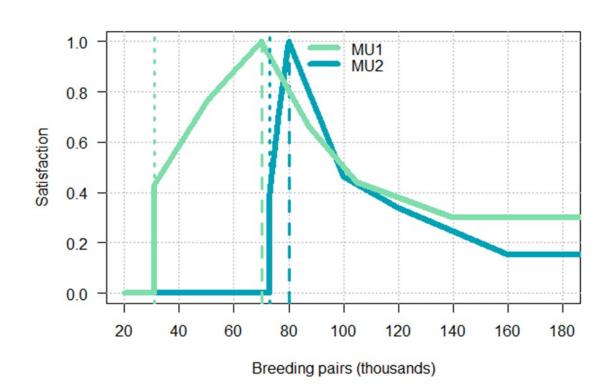








Utility function



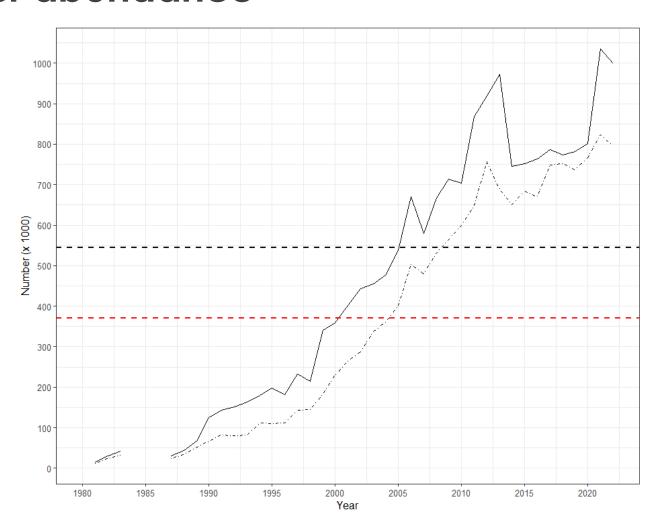
- Offtake scenario A + Model = pop size X ~ Utility 0.9
- Offtake scenario B + Model = pop size Y ~ Utility 0.8
- Offtake scenario C + Model = pop size Z ~ Utility 0.6
- etc





Data – Winter abundance

- The IWC imputed values for the population produced a total of 999,148 individuals in 2022
- Excluding estimates for Spain produced a total of 794,318



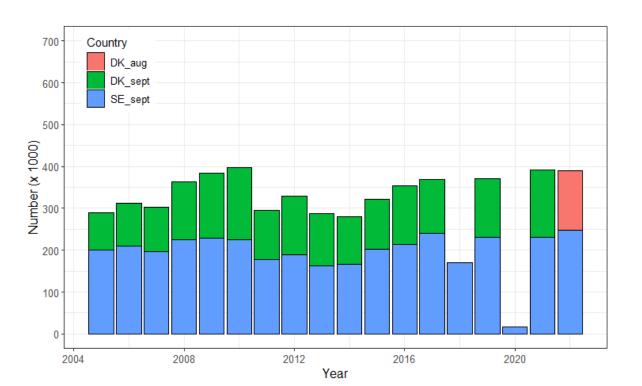




Data – Summer abundance (individuals)

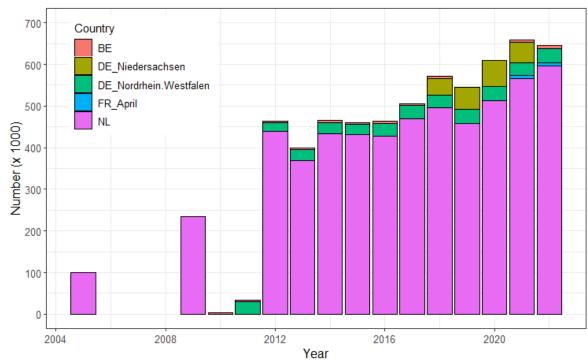
MU1

> 389,000 (missing from NO)



MU2

> 649,000 (missing from several lände in DE)

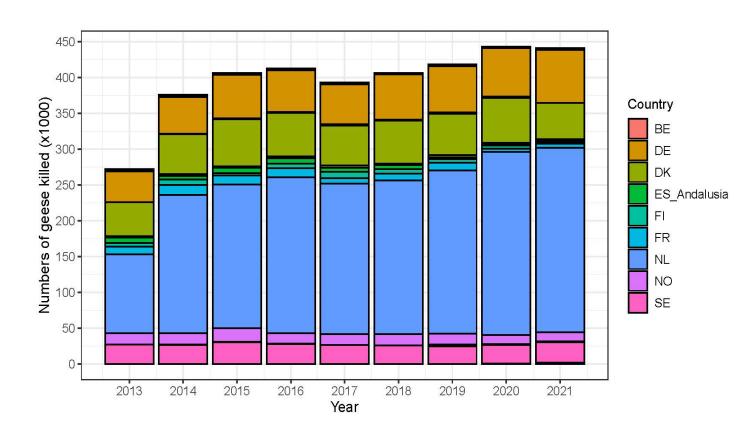






Status - Offtake

 Data suggest a minimum offtake of about 441,000 Greylag Geese in 2021







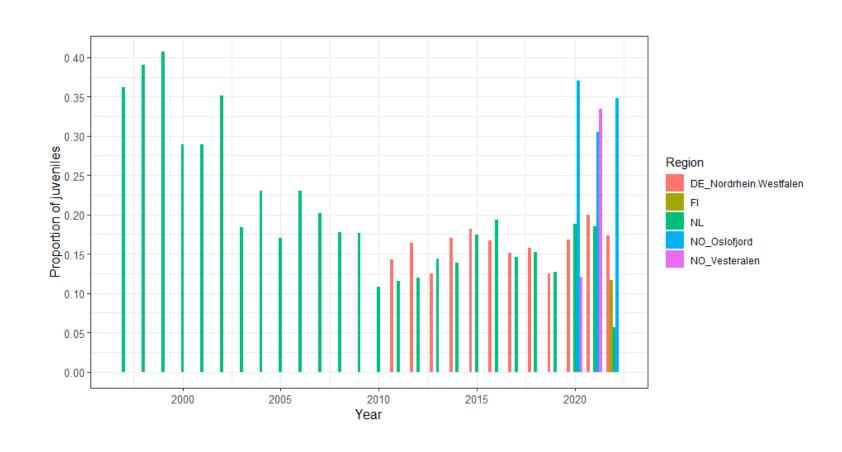
Status - Juveniles

MU1

- Norway, Oslofjord 34.9%
- Finland 11.6%

MU2

- Netherlands 5.6%
- Germany, NW 17.3%





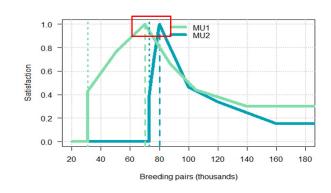


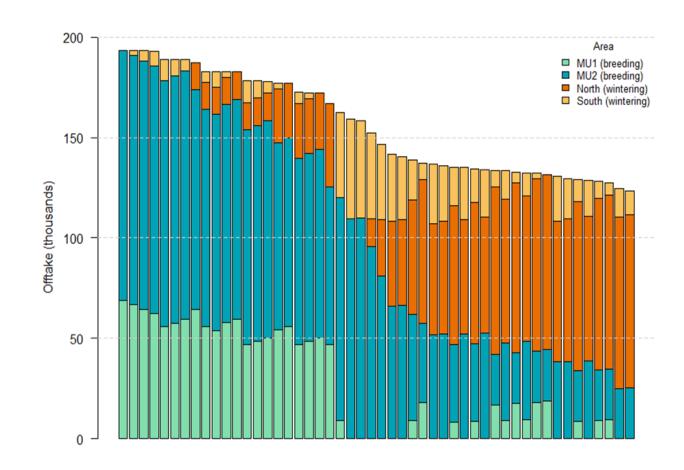
Management guidance

All offtake strategies that had utility ≥ 0.85

Two basic types:

- (a) those with relatively high spring/summer derogation and low winter offtake
- (b) those with low spring/summer derogation and relatively high winter offtake









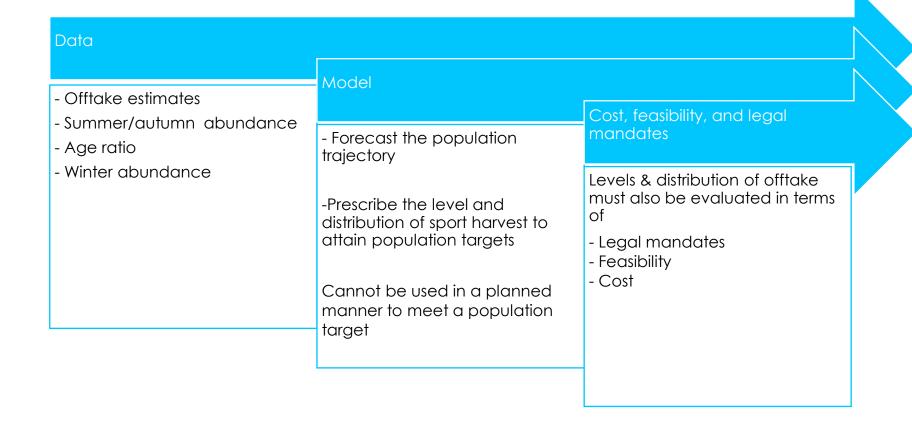
Management guidance

Area & season	(a)Mean Summer offtake "Derogation"	(b) Mean Winter offtake "Sport hunting"	Most recent estimates of offtake (spring-summer of 2020 to spring-summer of 2021)
MU1 – spring/summer	49,000	6,000	4,500
MU2 – spring/summer	109,000	43,000	142,000
subtotal	158,000	49,000	146,500
North – fall/winter	12,000	67,000	298,000
South – fall/winter	10,000	18,000	6,200
subtotal	22,000	85,000	304,200
Total offtake	180,000	134,000	450,700





Offtake protocol



Management guidance