

Updates from the EGMP Data Centre

- Species updates (AFMPs, TFs (no GBG meeting yet))
- The EGMP Database



Pink-footed Goose

- Monitoring and reporting plan (what, when, who)
- Data issues
- Funding of monitoring program → VOI analyses



Taiga Bean Goose

- Monitoring and reporting plan
- Data issues
- Workplan (lack of coordinator for the Eastern unit)



Greylag Goose

- Monitoring and reporting plan
- Data issues (summer counts & MU specific offtake → MU specific recommendations)
- *AFMP - Moving to a dynamic and model based harvest assessment*
 - Info-gap ends in 2023
 - Dynamic and model based harvest assessment
 - Funded project by EGMP Data centre (MU1 and MU2)
 - Funded project by the Dutch Modelling consortium (MU2)
 - Master project by OFB, France (MU1 and MU2)



Russian Barnacle Goose

- Monitoring and reporting plan
- Data issues (summer counts & MU specific offtake)
- AFMP – *Assess the cumulative impact of derogation measures, and if necessary, coordinate the derogation measures between Range States*



Barnacle Goose (AFMP)

- The role of the Adaptive Flyway Management Programme for the Barnacle Goose is 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 will be used to inform national decision-making to ensure this.
 - Assess cumulative impact: IPM in progress by the Dutch Modelling Consortium
- 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.
 - Coordination: The exact process and its implementation will be further discussed and defined within the Task Force's

MU	FRP (pairs)	Actuals (pairs)	Actuals/ FRP
MU1 (Arctic)	105,165	451,215	429%
MU2 (Baltic)	12,000	14,500	121%
MU3 (North Sea)	12,000	19,563	163%

Overview of “The Machine room”

OFFTAKE/CUM. IMPACT ANALYSES (annual/triannual assessment)

- Pink-footed Goose (IPM up and running; annual)
- Taiga Bean Goose (IPM up and running; annual)
- Greylag Goose (Three funded projects; annual from 2023)
- Russian Barnacle Goose (IPM in progress; triannual from 2022)
- Greenland Barnacle Goose (IPM in progress; triannual from 2023)
- Svalbard Barnacle Goose (no AFMP)

DAMAGE ANALYSES (“Understanding of the link between population level and damages or risk” Box1, finish in 2022?)

- Retrospective analyses (~looking backwards)
 - Sweden (Montràz-Janer, T., Knape, J., Nilsson, L., Tombre, I., Pärt, T. & Månsson, J. (2019). Relating national levels of crop damage to the abundance of large grazing birds: Implications for management. *Journal of Applied Ecology* 56: 2286-2297.)
 - Denmark (Heldbjerg, H., Clausen, K.K., Balsby, T.J.S., Clausen, P., Nielsen, R.D., Skov, F., Nyegaard, T. & Madsen, J. (2022) Barnacle goose *Branta leucopsis* derogation shooting effort in relation to abundance and vulnerable crops. *Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment*, Volume 325)
 - Norway (Ingunn)
 - Scotland (Rae)
- Predictive models (~looking forwards)
 - Netherlands (IBM - in progress)
 - Denmark (ABM - in progress)



Offtake analyses



Damage analyses



Overview of “The Machine room”

Evaluation of the other objectives will be done every 6 year (in 2026)/the cycle of the AFMP, where we collect information on the indicators.

- Scotland (Rae)
- Predictive models (~looking forwards)
 - Netherlands (IBM - in progress)
 - Denmark (ABM - in progress)



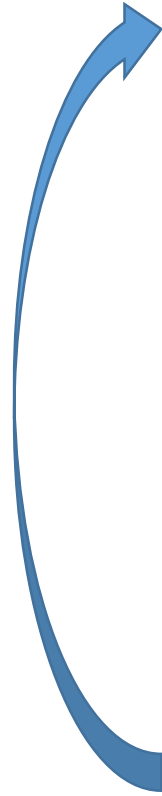
Offtake analyses



Damage analyses



BARNACLE GOOSE



ISSMP

12 year cycle of evaluation and adaptation related to:

- Goals
- Objectives (Fundamental, Means and Process)
- Alternative actions related to objectives

AFMP (2026)

6 year cycle of evaluation and adaptation related to:

- Management Units
- FRVs
- Box 1
- Population models
- Damage Impact models
- Cumulative impact models of derogation and legal hunting
- Protocol for the iterative phases
- The range of and methods for indicators and programs
- The state of indicators and evaluation towards achieving objectives

3-year cycle related to (2022):

- Assessing whether the population size and its MUs are below the 200% threshold and approaching the FRP.
- Assessment of the cumulative impact of derogation and legal hunting
- Coordination of offtake under derogation and hunting if the population and its MUs is below the 200% threshold and approaching the FRP.
- Taking coordinated conservation measures, if necessary.
- Increase understanding of population dynamics
- Refine models of population dynamics

1 year cycle of:

- Monitoring of indicators related to population models
- Update and report on work plans for the Task Force, Data Centre, AEWA Secretariat and Range States

EGMP Database

- <https://egmp.aewa.info/>

Webinars

- “Crippling” by Jesper Madsen, Kevin K. Clausen, Ove Martin Gunderson and Sander Moonen at 11 November 10:00-12:00 CET
- ”How to manage the damage and conflicts” by the Agricultural Task Force at 9 December 10:00-13:00 CET
- “Adaptive management in the context of the EGMP” by Fred Johnson and Gitte Høj Jensen in late winter/early spring.
- Ideas for more topics are most welcome.