

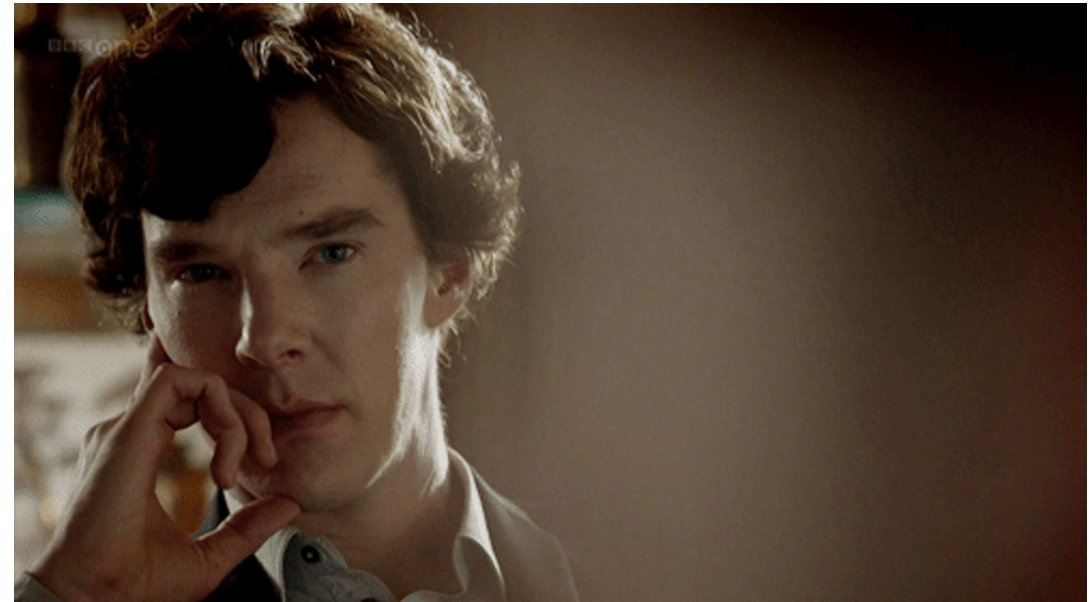


National reporting 2021-2023

*EGMP National Reporting Analysis – Thomas Eske Holm, Aarhus University
and Gitte Høj Jensen, EGMP Data Centre*

Scope

The scope of the National Reports is on **activities** foreseen in the respective Action and Management Plans in the remit of the EGMP, as well as the **implementation** of adaptive harvest management programmes. In addition, reporting on **other tasks** as decided by the EGM IWG in terms of implementation, is included as necessary.



AEWA European Goose Management Platform

20-22 June 2023

EGM IWG8

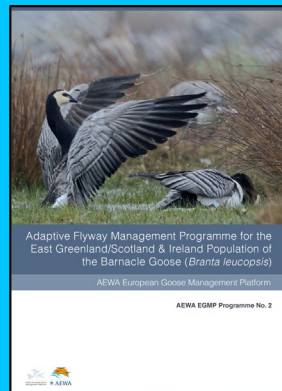
Bonn, Germany



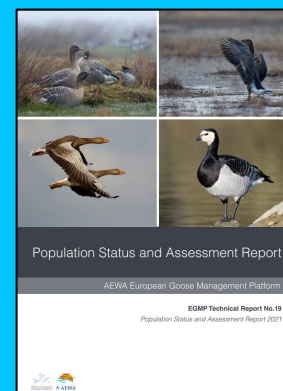
International Single Species Management /Action Plan 12/10 y cycle



Adaptive Flyway Management Programme 6y cycle

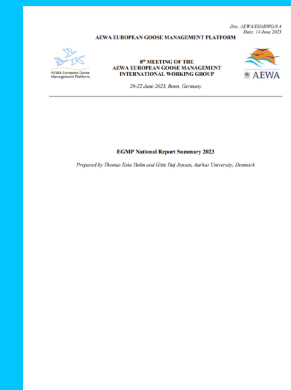


Population Status and Offtake Assessment Report 1/3y cycle

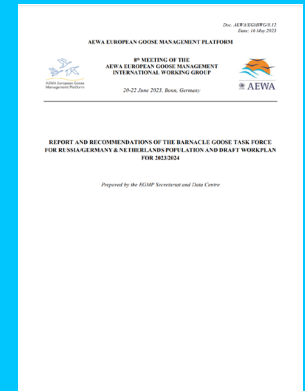


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National "Action" Report + Indicator Status and Assessment Report 2/6y cycle



Task Force Report 1y cycle





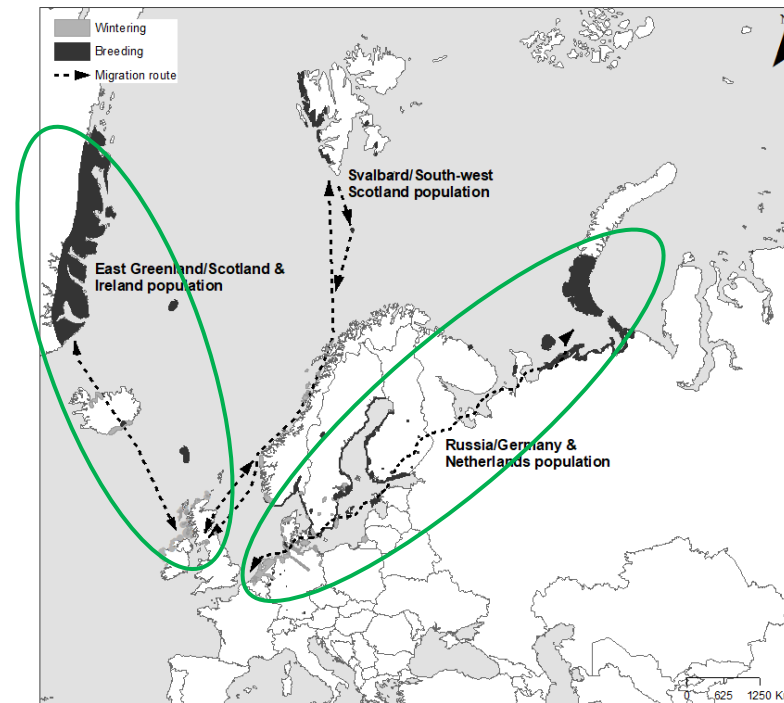
Submission

- As of the deadline 5 May 2023, **7 out of 15 of the EGM IWG Range States** submitted a National Report for 2021-2023.
- Between the deadline and the finalization of the report, 6 more have been received.
- Two Range States have not submitted a report.

B.2 Provide guidance on conflict resolution and how to make this consistent with the European legal framework, including the Common Agricultural Policy	High	Short	Goose project
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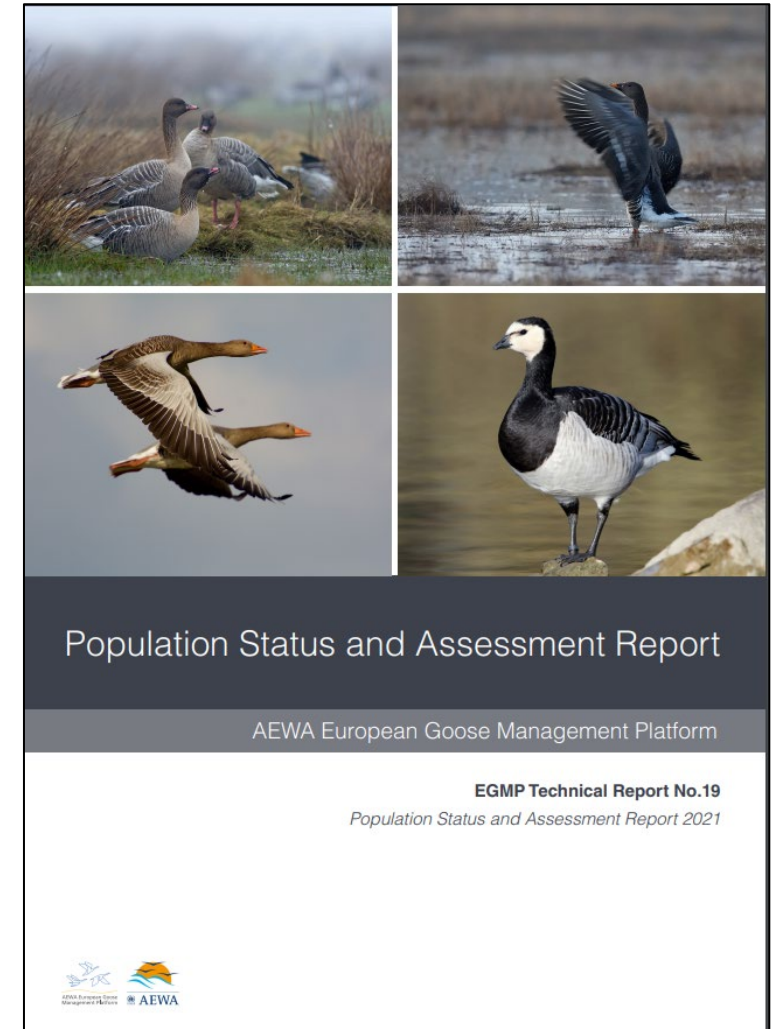
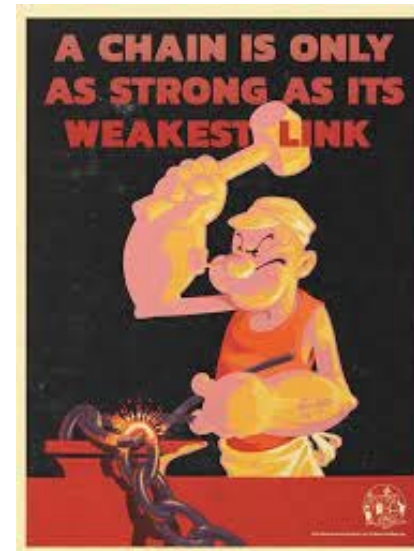
Populations included

- Greylag Goose
- Russia Barnacle Goose
- Greenland Barnacle Goose



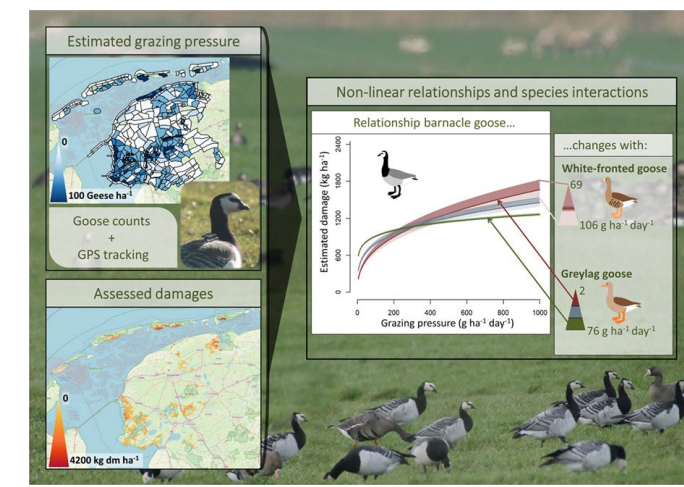
Population status

- Good collection of population-specific measures, such as population size, demographic variables and offtake data.
- However, a lack of data from a single Range State can mean that the assessment cannot be done.



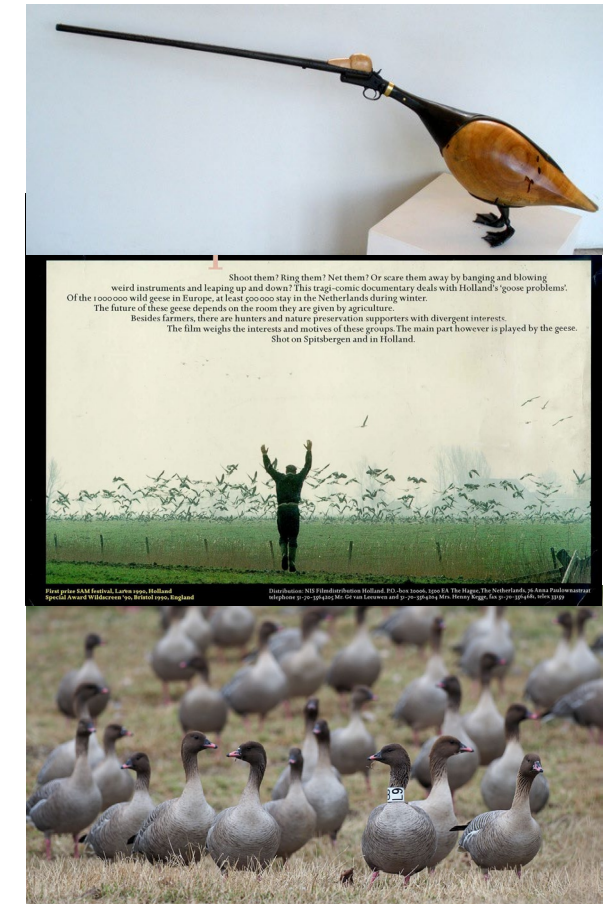
Agriculture, air safety and, flora and fauna

- When it comes to monitoring related to the assessment of the likelihood of
 - serious damage to agriculture
 - risk to air safety (in those Range States where geese pose a significant risk)
 - risk to other flora and fauna



Activities to maintain the populations at a satisfactory level and minimise agricultural damage and conflicts

- All/Most Range States:
 - Use lethal population control
 - Try to improve the effectiveness of derogation/population control and nonlethal measures by experimenting with different timing.
 - Protect key sites.
 - Provide accommodation areas to reduce risks and conflicts in sensitive areas.
- Some Range States:
 - Take key sites for geese into account in land use planning and growing of sensitive crops.
 - Apply scaring and/or land management techniques to reduce the attractiveness of sensitive areas.



In general, and across the three populations, there is a lack of:


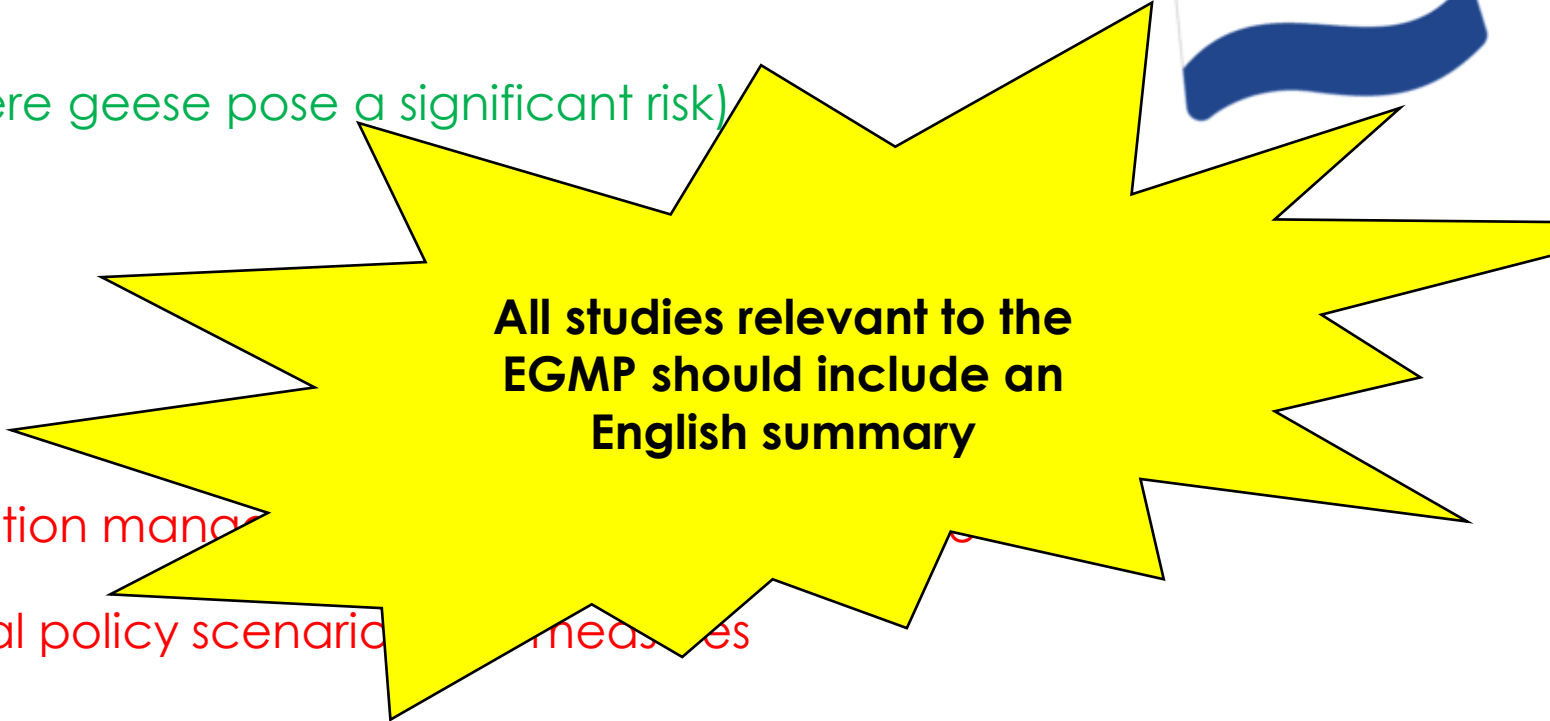
- information on the role of predators;
- analyses of the impact of various agricultural policy scenarios and measures on goose populations and on goose damage;
- monitoring related to the assessment of risk to other flora and fauna;
- promotion of goose-based eco-tourism at selected key sites.
- production of best practice guide on establishing refuge areas;
- development and implementation of a communication strategy and plan;
- guidance on implementation of population management protocols at national level.



Conclusions

- Population-specific measures
- Damage to agriculture
- Air safety (in those Range States where geese pose a significant risk)

- Flora and fauna, predators
- Communication, Eco-tourism
- Guide on refugee areas and population management
- Analyse impact of various agricultural policy scenarios and measures



**All studies relevant to the
EGMP should include an
English summary**

Action requested from the EGM IWG

The EGM IWG is requested to take note of the National reporting and consider the following recommendations:

- The EGMP TFs continue updating and keeping an overview of the workplans corresponding to the ISSMPs and ISSAPs
- The AEWA Secretariat and the Data Centre further conceptualise the process for national reporting and submit a proposal to EGM IWG9 in 2024, so that it is agreed and ready for the next national reporting cycle in 2025. E.g.
 - Include the national reporting of Taiga Bean Goose and Pink-footed Goose in the reporting process.
 - Consider if the reporting of activities could be done together with the reporting of the indicators.