

AEWA EUROPEAN GOOSE MANAGEMENT PLATFORM



**WORKSHOP FOR THE REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL
SINGLE SPECIES MANAGEMENT PLAN
FOR THE SVALBARD POPULATION OF THE
PINK-FOOTED GOOSE**

8-9 October, Levanger, Norway



FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION

Background

At the eighth Meeting of the Parties to AEWA (MOP8), Resolution 8.4 adopted a new [format and guidelines](#) for AEWA International Single and Multi-Species Management Plans (ISSMPs & IMSMPs). In order to provide a standardized process for the future, the format follows the same logic and structure as the ISSMPs for the Barnacle and for the Greylag Goose, adopted at MOP7. The new format incorporates elements into the Framework for Action that are not covered by the existing ISSMP for the Pink-footed Goose.

This document presents the new format of the Framework for Action prepopulated with information derived and adapted from the current plan. It is intended as a starting point for discussions at the workshop and should not be interpreted as an indication of the content to be included in the revised version of the plan.

Framework for Action

I. Introduction

[An introduction to the Framework for Action will be developed to provide an overview of the mandate and justification for the production of the plan, problem statement, goal, objectives and actions described below once these are elaborated by the workshop.]

II. Goal

[The following goal has been derived from the current plan and may serve as a foundation for workshop discussions]

Goal: To maintain the favourable conservation status of the Svalbard Pink-footed Goose population at flyway level while taking into account economic and recreational interests.

The intent of this international species management plan is primarily focused on the biological dimension of maintaining the Svalbard Pink-footed Goose in favourable conservation status, yet it also recognises a social dimension along with the consequences of wildlife-human interaction. The overall goal emphasises that these dimensions need to be addressed. To achieve this goal the following set of objectives have been established in consultation with national authorities and key stakeholders.

III. Favourable Reference Values

[The format and guidelines for AEWA International Single and Multi-Species Management Plans indicated that Favourable Reference Values (FRVs) for populations (and their respective management units, if deemed applicable) should be defined during the development of the Management Plan and agreed on amongst the Principal Range States. In case this should not be possible, the FRVs shall be defined during the development of Adaptive Flyway Management Programmes in the implementation phase.]

A section detailing the FRVs or outlining the process for their development after the adoption of the plan will be included here following discussions held during the workshop.]

IV. Objectives

Fundamental Objectives

[The current plan does not explicitly present fundamental objectives. The following objectives derived from the current plan may serve as a foundation for workshop discussions; additional objectives may be added based on the problem analysis]

- I. Maintain a sustainable and stable Pink-footed Goose population and its range.
- II. Keep agricultural conflicts to an acceptable level
- III. Avoid increase in tundra vegetation degradation in the breeding range.
- IV. Allow for recreational use that does not jeopardize the population.

Means Objectives

[The current plan does not explicitly present means objectives. The following objectives derived and modified from the key actions and results of the current plan may serve as a foundation for workshop discussions. Additional means objectives may be added based on the problem analysis.]

1. A population size of around [X] individuals is maintained within a range to prevent the population from collapsing or irrupting.
2. Hunting, where practised, is sustainable and follows wise-use principles.
3. Crippling rates are kept at a minimum level.
4. Spatial management to ensure that Pink-footed Geese can fulfil their ecological requirements throughout their annual cycle and allowing for their natural annual migration pattern is enhanced.
5. The evaluation and optimisation of national and regional compensation/subsidy schemes, or accommodation policies and alternative non-consumptive methods to minimize agricultural conflicts in the range countries is enhanced.
6. The mitigation of conflicts through the development of national and regional management plans that promote recreational uses such as tourism and hunting (where permitted or relevant) is supported.
7. Habitat available to Pink-footed Geese where there is no conflict is increased.
8. The establishment of breeding colonies on mainland Norway is prevented.
9. The overall natural migration pattern, behaviour and seasonal distribution by the population are not disturbed by human activities.
10. Restoration of grassland complexes which can reduce the feeding on crops or pastures is increased.

Process Objectives

[The current plan does not explicitly present process objectives. The following objectives derived and modified from the key actions and results of the current plan may serve as a foundation for workshop discussions. Additional means objectives may be added based on the problem analysis.]

- A. An adaptive management framework and modelling concept for the flyway population is implemented.
- B. Systematic data on the impact and extent of tundra degradation due to goose foraging in Svalbard is collected.

V. Action framework table

<i>Fundamental objectives</i>	<i>Means/Process objectives</i>	<i>Actions</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Time scale</i>	<i>Organisations responsible</i>
<i>[to be completed]</i>	<i>[to be completed]</i>	<i>[to be completed]</i>	<i>[to be completed]</i>	<i>[to be completed]</i>	<i>[to be completed]</i>