

Photo © J.P.Kjeidsen

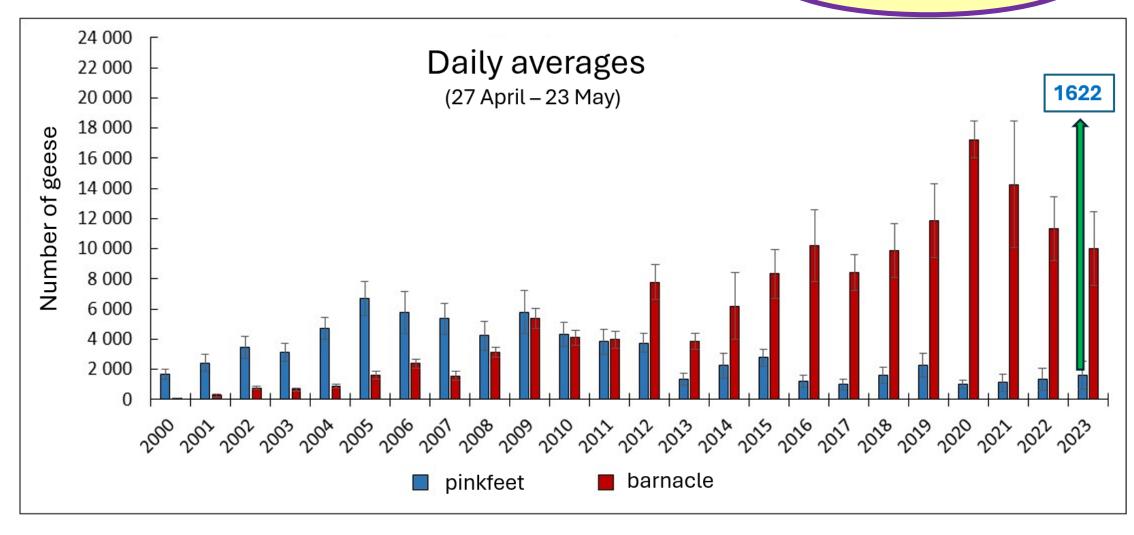
Workshop for the Revision of Pink-footed Goose ISSMP

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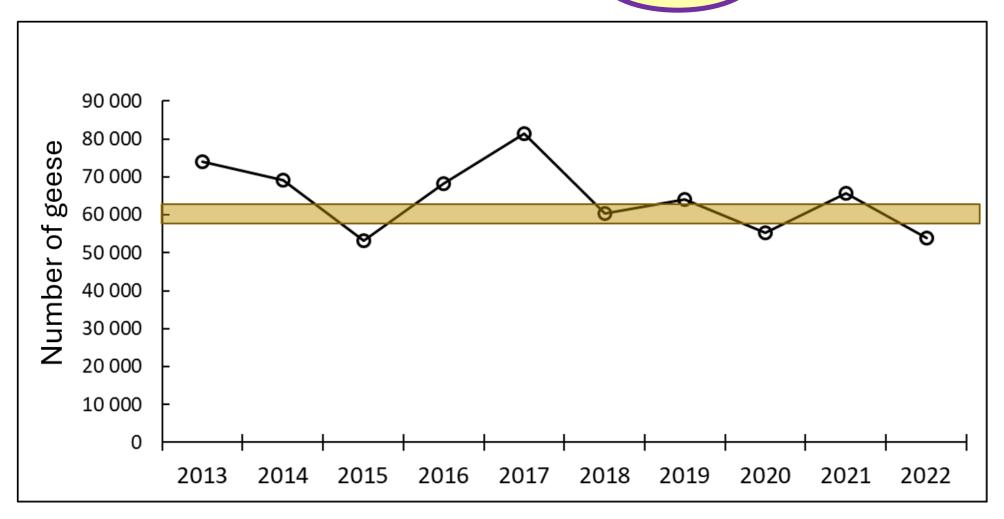


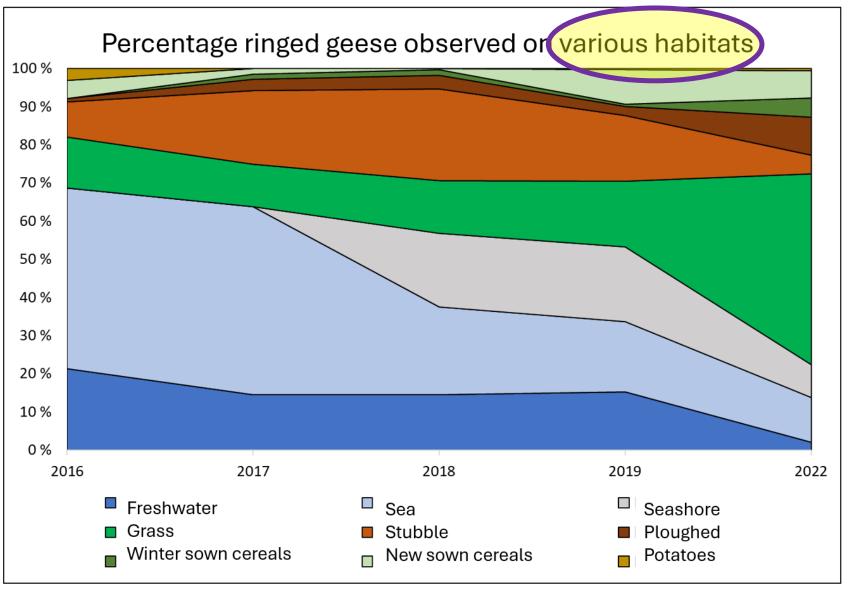


Number of pink-footed geese and barnacle geese in Vesterålen (north)



Number of pink-footed geese based on counts in Trøndelag (we know we miss some geese..)



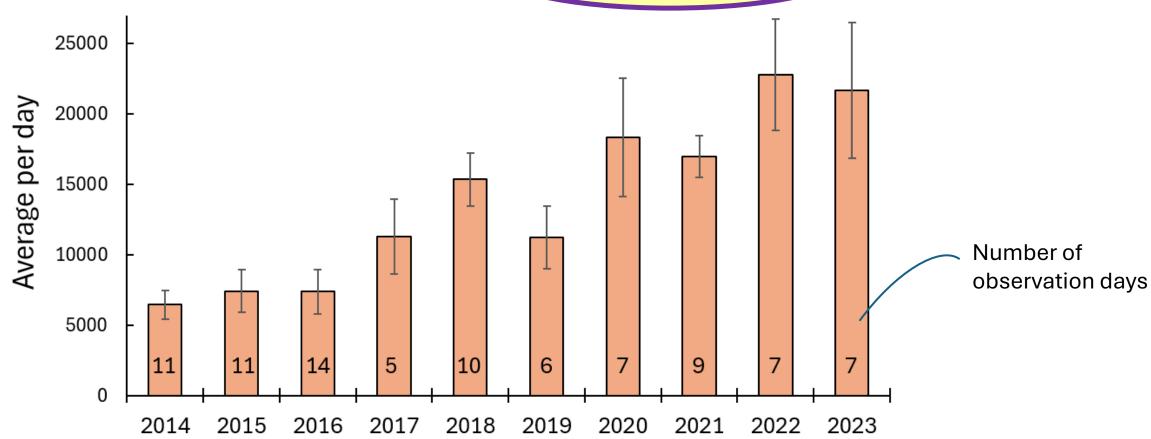


In recent years: More geese stay on grass fields during the day

Counting becomes more challenging...

Observation period 25 September – 30 October





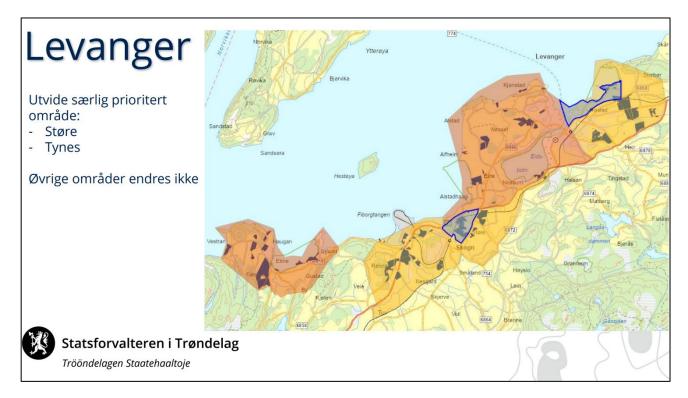


The subsidy scheme (sponsored by the agriculture authorities)

Have reduced the conflicts with farmers

Trøndelag

assessments by the municipalities



Vesterålen based on goose dropping counts







Changes in agricultural practice

- Grain vs grass
- Time og plowing
- Livestock



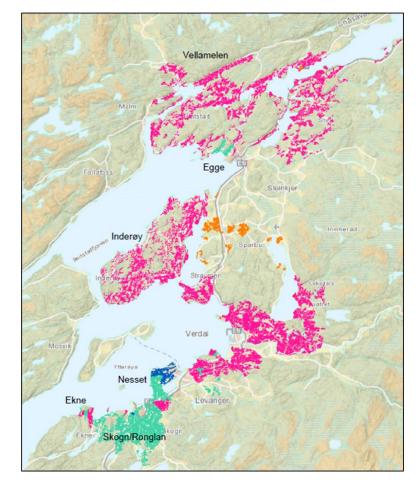


Harvest

Harvest/Hunting practice

Well organised hunting at several sites Landowner cooperation

Practice hunting-free days; reduce goose disturbance and increase offtake



Goosehunting

Hunting on farmland biology, species and management





Practical courses in effective goose hunting:



Biology

Species

Management

The search for the optimal

hunt

Forms of hunting

Camouflage

Decoy

Clay pigeon shooting









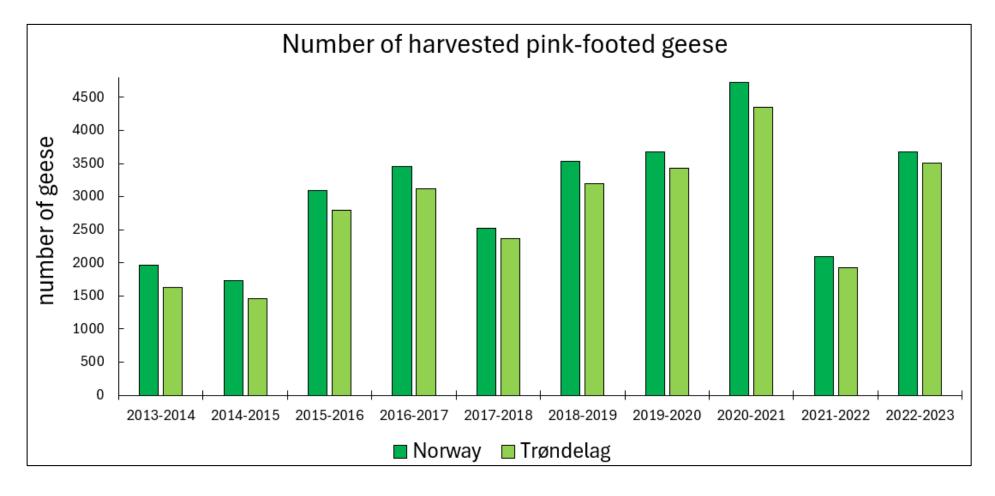












Most of the pink-footed geese are harvested in Trøndelag



Main concerns





Main concerns

- Maintain the population size cloose to the target level.
- This will keep the the level of conflict low.
- Cloose to target, means a bit above.
- This to avoid a closing of the hunting season.
- At the same time we can't let the population increase out of control.
- Continue to monitor effects on the arctic tundra