

species	data	document	Last updated
Pink-footed goose	Hunting bag and derogation	Methodology	16032022

## Hunting bag

Data on hunting bags from Norway has been supplied by Statistics Norway ([www.ssb.no](http://www.ssb.no); the early estimates in the most recent year considered is communicated via the Norwegian Environment Agency). Hunting bags from Denmark have been derived from the National Hunting Bag Statistics (Danish Environmental Protection Agency; Aarhus University) (<http://bios.au.dk/videnudveksling/til-jagt-og-vildtinteresserede/vildtudbytte>). Both in Norway and Denmark, reporting the harvest is mandatory and hunters report their bags online. However, since not all hunters in Norway and Denmark may yet have reported their hunting bags, the most recent estimate is preliminary.

*Denmark:* We get harvest for all species at region level in Denmark, but only at national level in Norway. Furthermore, the IPM only use national data. Thus, in the file in the Database we only present national data. However, regional level data can be obtained from the EGMP Data Centre from 2015 and onwards. Up to 2014 data is only available at national level.

From before 2015: the 'correction factor' which is discussed with the biostatistician at Kalø at the moment has to do with the transition in the bag stats from paper to online reporting from 2006-2012. Not only did this cause some bumps in terms of hunters' participation but hunters were also asked to report per species, which they did not do in the past. Before the transition, hunters reported 'geese' and the species specific distribution was then made via the wing survey (and similarly for dabbling ducks). In that transition there are some hidden problems or bugs which are investigated right now.

*Norway:* In the period 1984 / 1985-1992 / 1993, the statistics were calculated on the basis of data from a representative sample of hunters. From 1993/1994, the report form was sent to everyone who paid the hunting fee. In the years 1994 / 1995-1999 / 2000, a sample survey was also sent out to those who did not report. As of 2000/2001, a fee was introduced for non-reporting. As of this year, no supplement has been calculated for those who have not reported. For the hunting year 1991/1992, no figures have been collected for the species teal, brown neck, mallard, eider, hawk, Canada goose, short-billed goose, cormorant and cormorant.

## Derogation

Derogation data presented in this report have been derived from the EU Eionet central data repository ([https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/knowledge/rep\\_birds/index\\_en.htm](https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/knowledge/rep_birds/index_en.htm)) for Denmark (available until 2019). In Denmark, there is no compensation or subsidy schemes for geese, but derogation shooting outside the open hunting season (allowed only in February) is used to alleviate agricultural damage.

Derogation killing of Pink-footed Geese is not practiced in Norway. Instead, the agricultural authorities subsidise farmers for allowing Pink-footed Geese to forage on their land and then they are not allowed to shoot geese.