



International AEWA Single Species Action-Planning Workshop for the management of Taiga Bean Goose (*Anser f. fabalis*)

Population size, trend , distribution, threats, hunting, management,
conservation status and possible actions in **BELARUS**



Pavel Pinchuk

Institute of Zoology NASB

Kseniya Panteley

Ministry of natural resources and environmental protection

Belarus





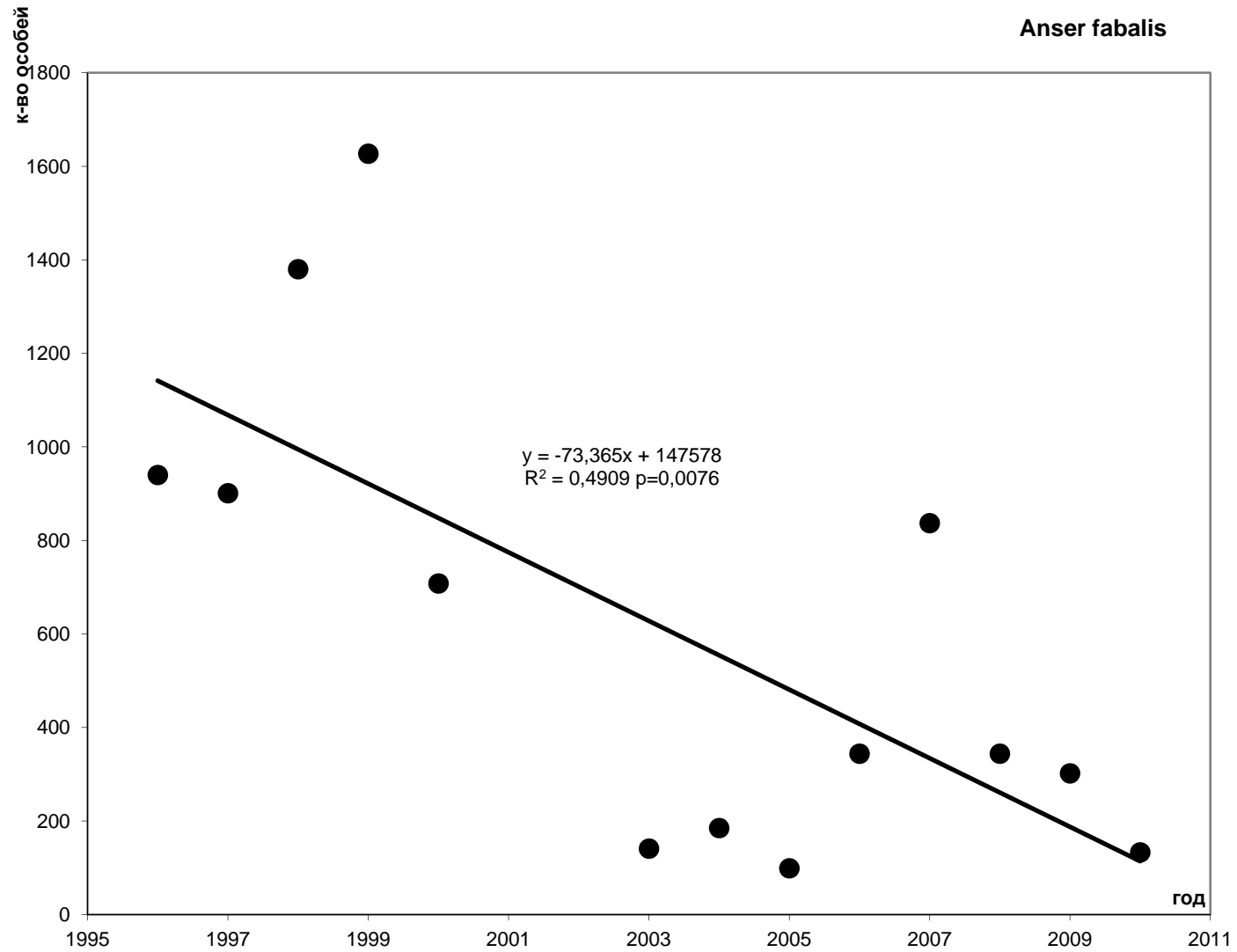
Population

- Breeding
 - No
- Migration
 - No estimate
 - Largest flock recorded – ca 500 birds
 - Usually flocks up to 10-50 birds mixed with White-fronted Goose
- Wintering
 - Very rare



Trend

- Breeding population
 - No
- Migration
 - Declining

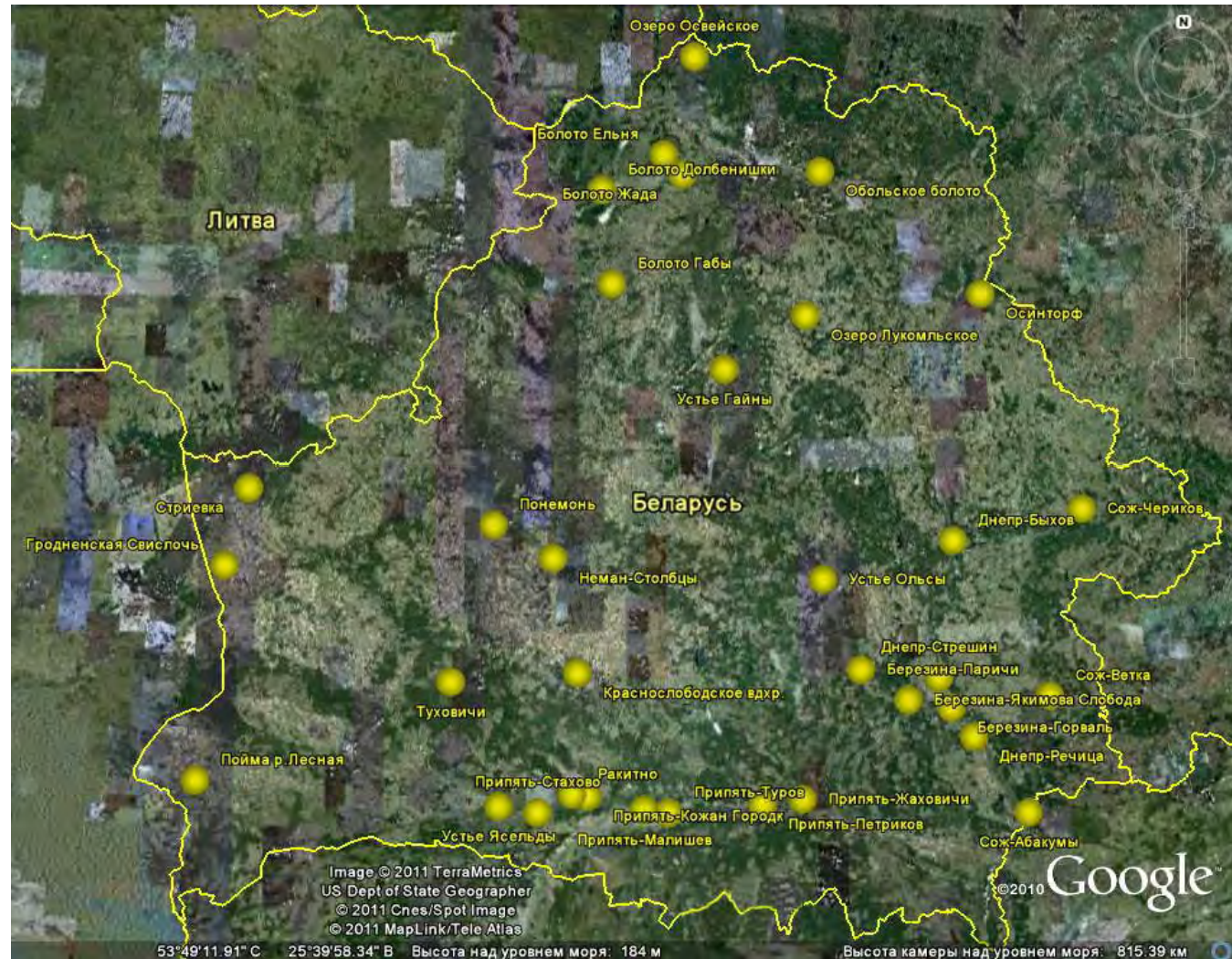


Dynamic of spring migration of Bean Goose in S Belarus during 1995-2010





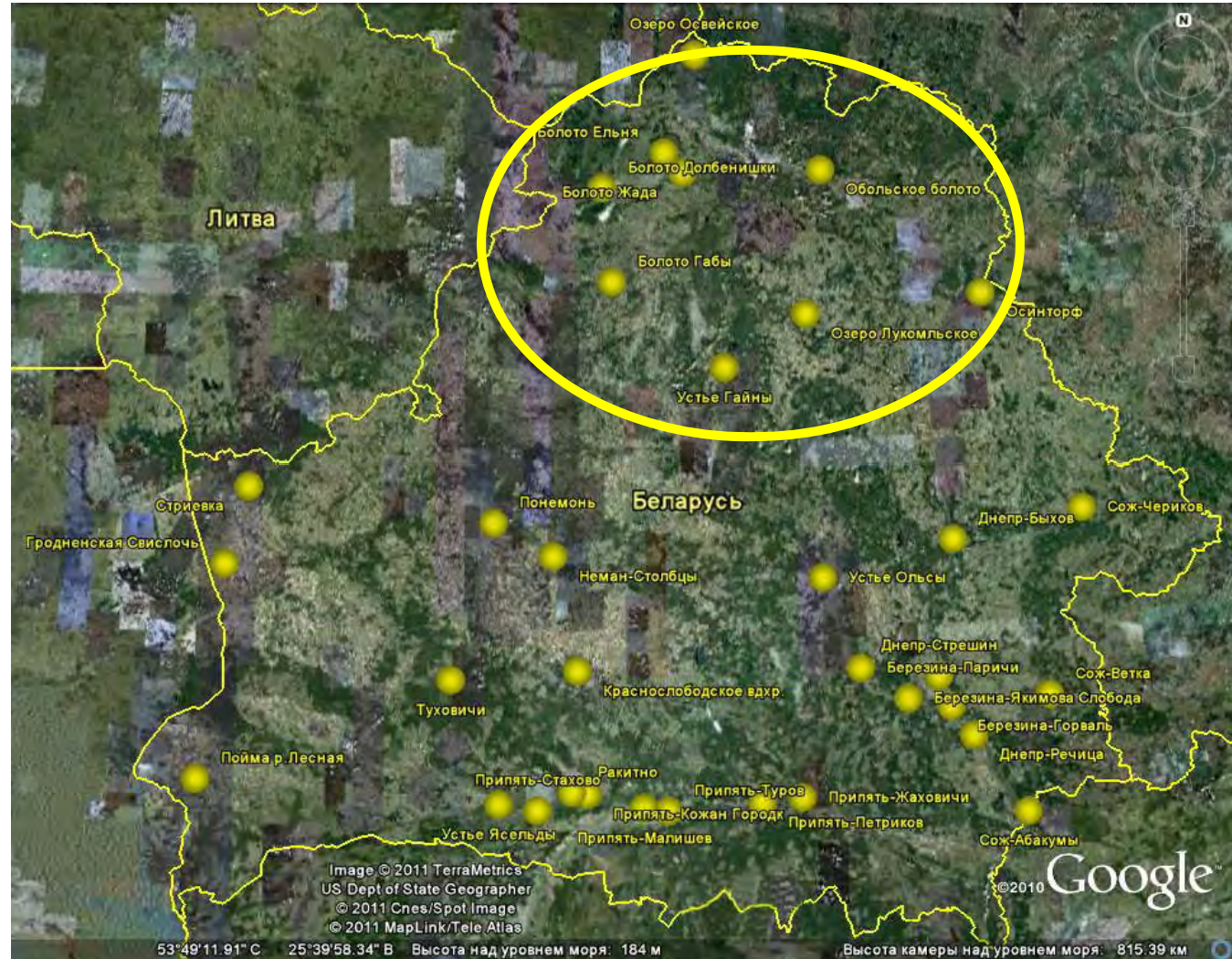
Distribution



Stop-over sites for migrating geese in Belarus



Distribution

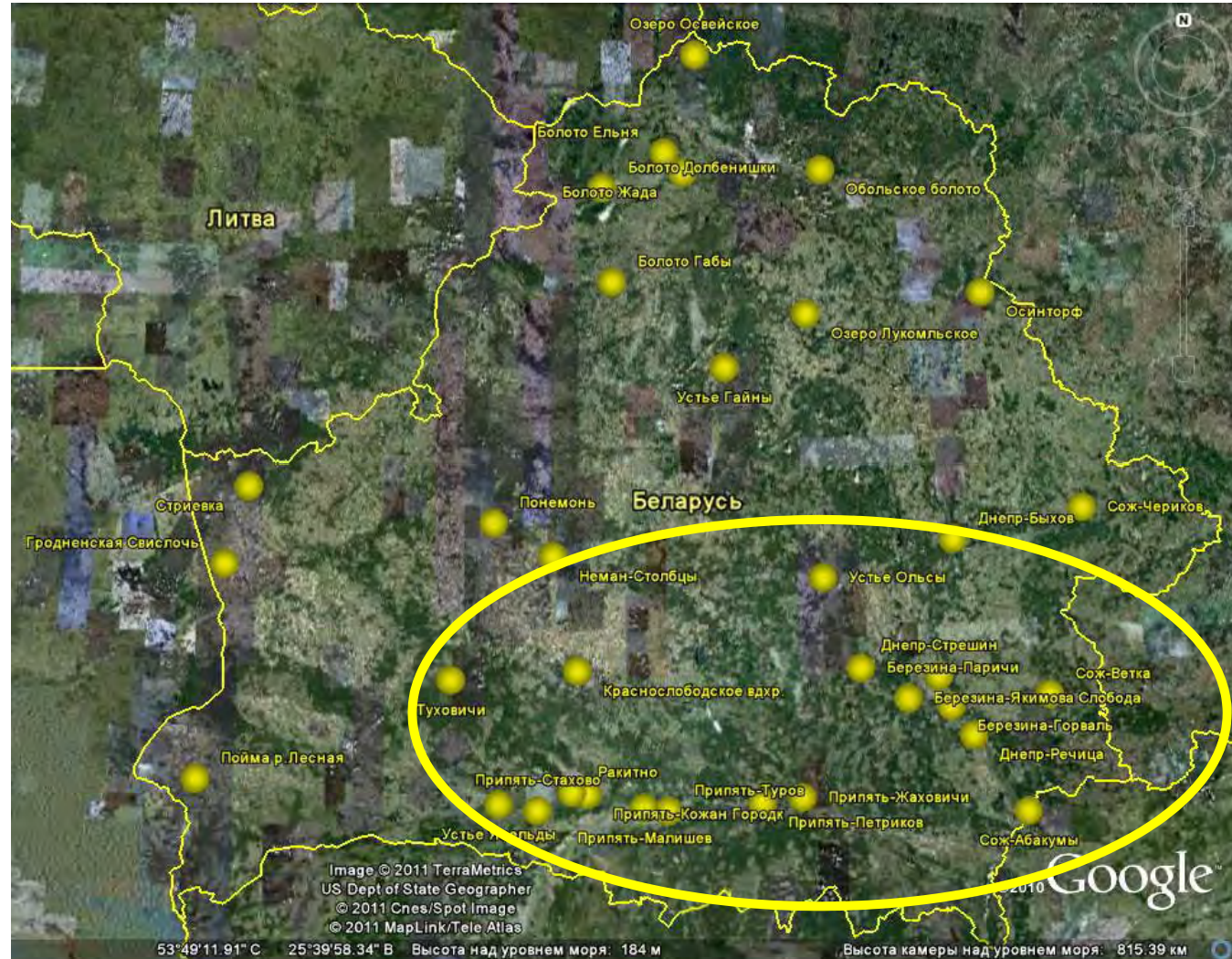


In northern Belarus main staging sites are open bogs and mires





Distribution



In southern Belarus main staging sites are floodplains





Threats to the Taiga Bean Goose in Belarus

- List threats in order of significance:
 - Hunting - very significant,
 - Disturbance – significant,
 - Habitat destruction and degradation – medium.



Hunting and management

- Hunting seasons, bag limits etc.

Spring hunting

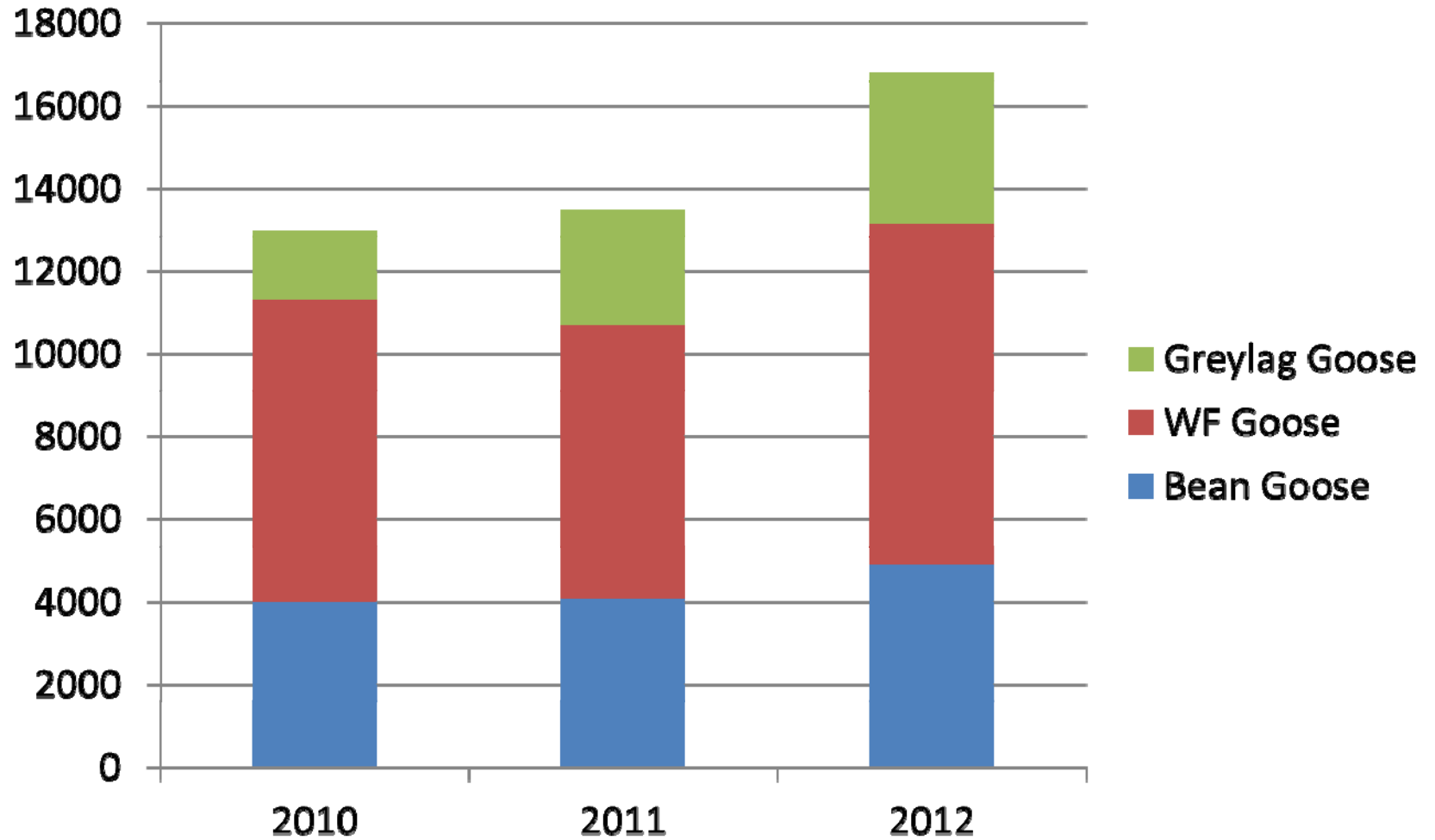
- 2nd Saturday of March – 2nd Sunday of May

Autumn hunting

- 3rd Saturday of September – 2nd Sunday of December
- No bag limits, or bag limits depend on owners



Hunting and management

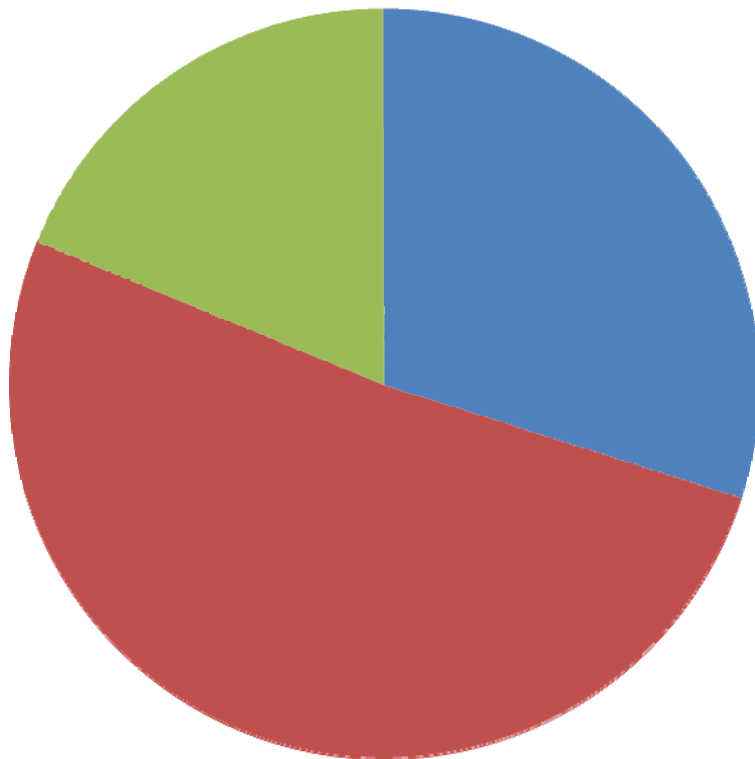


Geese bag statistics in Belarus 2010-2012

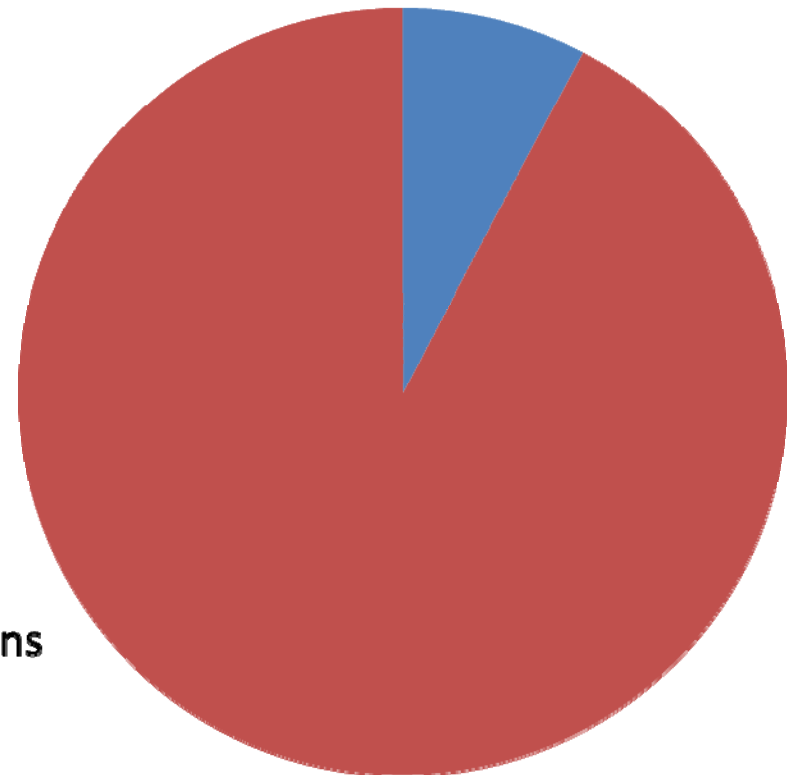


Hunting and management

Bags



Ringing



- A.fabalis
- A.albifrons
- A.anser

Differences between official bag statistic and data from ringed birds



National Information - Monitoring

- No countrywide species monitoring
- Single site monitoring
 - Pripyat River(since 1995)