The conservation of flyways of migratory waterbirds requires:

data
 on (changes in) population sizes of the species concerned and
 on the sites used by these species during their annual cycle

(web-based database)

• a tool

to assess the causes of changes in population size

and

site use

(modelling and data analysis).

Problems in 2006

· Change in staff

out: A. Beintema, B. Ens, L. Haanstra and H. Schekkerman in: R. Kwak, T. Helming, D. Kleijn and F. van Bommel constant: B. Ebbinge

· Avian influenza (AI)

Achievements in 2006

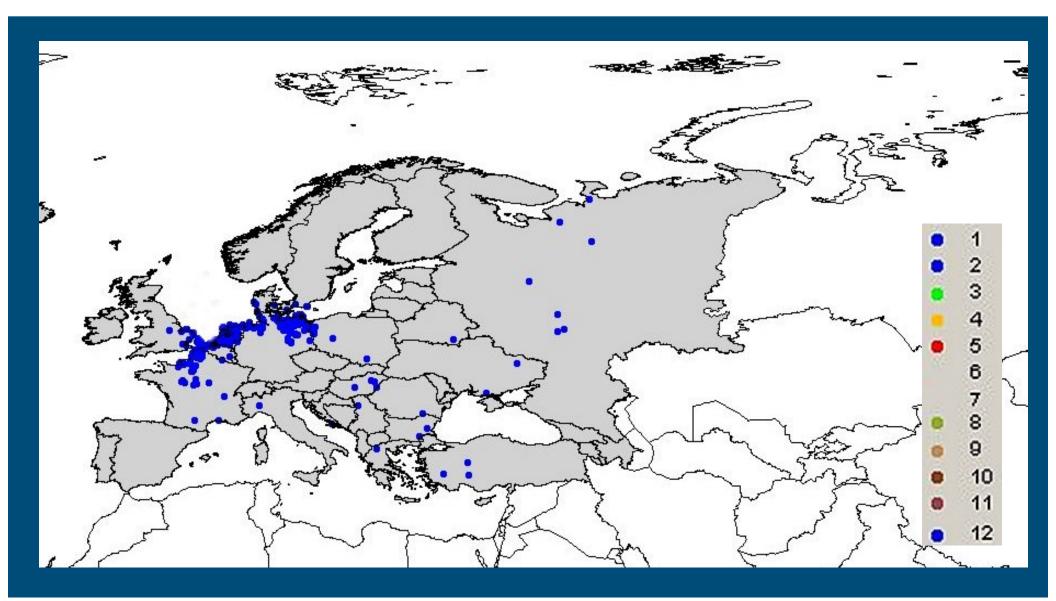
- New website Goose Specialist Group
- Monitoring wintering geese in NL for AI
- Preparatory Al-conference in Moscow (May 2006)
- Al-field work in Kostroma (Russia) in May 2006
- Third Taimyr-expedition June-August 2006
- International website to report individually marked geese
- Help with Report on AI by Wetlands International
- Al-conference in Vladimir (November 2006)
- Start of restructuring database into web-based tool (WISL)



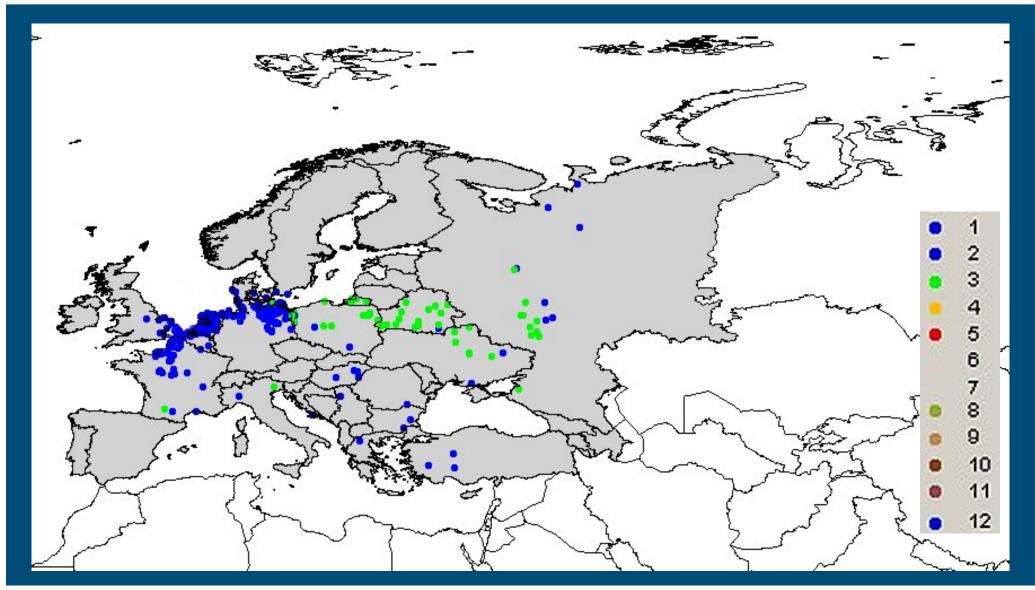
Are migratory birds a serious risk for spreading of avian flu?



Cartoon by Tijs Tinbergen

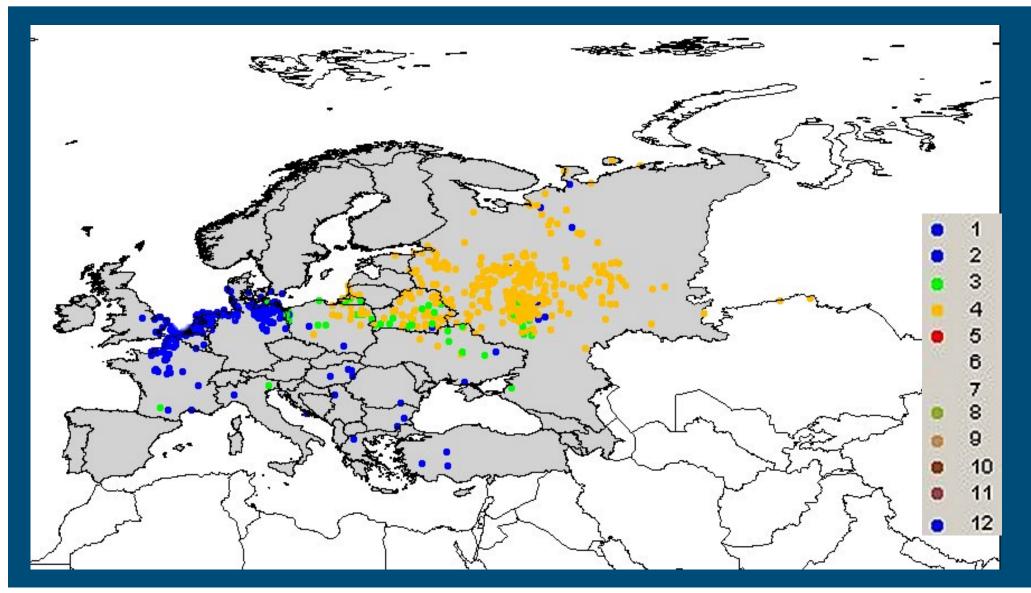




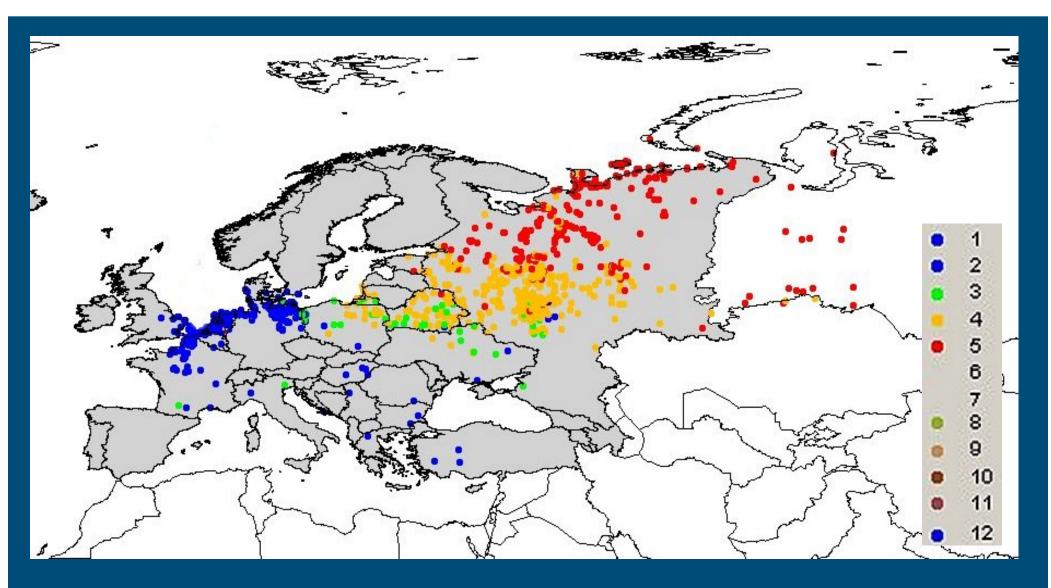




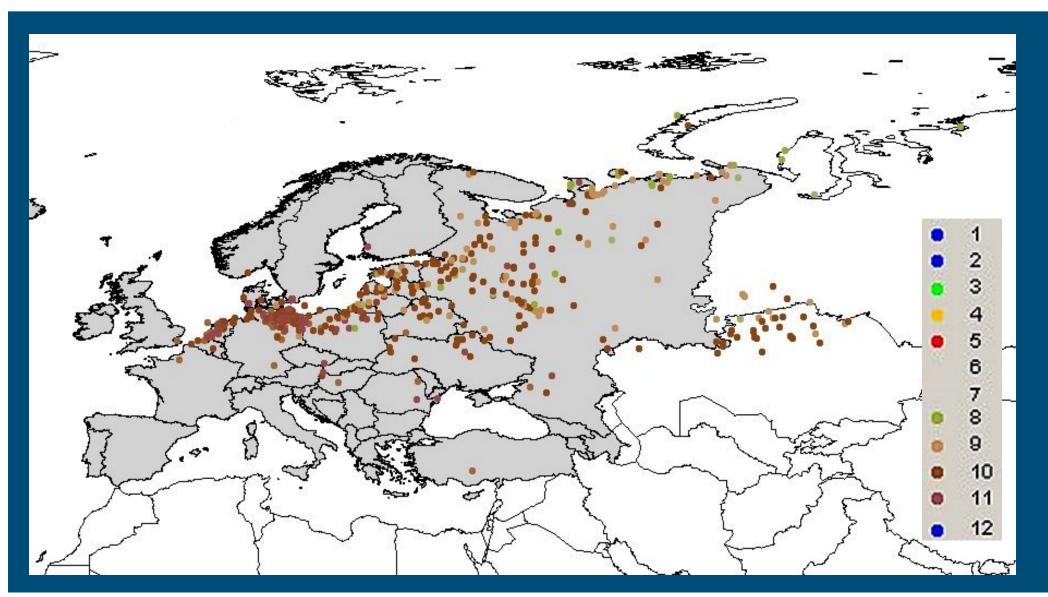




















Samples to test whether wild geese carry Avian Influenza viruses Отбор проб на обнаружение птичьего грипа









Migratory route of White-fronted Goose 'Adri' in 2006 tracked by satellite.

Plans for 2007

- Poster about survival rate in Brent Geese to EURING-meeting in Dunedin (NZ)
- •10th meeting Goose Specialist Group in Xanten, Germany, Jan 2007
- Monitoring wintering geese in NL for AI
- Al-field work in Kostroma (Russia) in May 2007 ?
- Tracking 10 White-fronted Geese by satellite (AI).
- Contributing to Al-monitoring in Russia
- Launching web-based tool to access database (WISL)
- Applying model DYNAMIG to White-fronted Goose data
- Expedition to Mali in November 2007 (Garganey)