

The scientific content of the 14th GSG-meeting, Steinkjer Norway, April 2012.

The conference will **have three main themes**. Keywords mentioned below help to identify in which theme contributions fit. If you are in doubt whether your paper fits the program, please contact the scientific committee (ingunn.tombre@nina.no).

Goose–agriculture interactions and management

Keywords: goose–agriculture; conflicts; solutions; adaptive co-management; summer or winter damage.

Geese coping with a changing environment

Keywords: timing (of any event in the annual cycle); site use, distribution and numbers; population dynamics.

Contributions refer to climate change, or any other relevant change in the environment (including goose density effects). By preference, effects on fitness (body condition, reproductive success or survival) are reported.

Constraints on goose population size and distribution

Keywords: adaptive behaviour; breeding biology; foraging ecology; physiology - including immunology; effects of predation and hunting; population characteristics.

WORKSHOPS

Time will be made available for workshops, and participants may organise themselves if there are specific groups with their own requirements. In that case, the organising committee should be informed some time in advance (*by 15th February at latest*). One workshop has already been set on the programme (below), and it will be open for everyone interested in the theme:

New technology in goose monitoring/research; lessons learned

The use of new technologies to better understand the movements, behaviour and habitat use of geese is growing rapidly. In the last 20 years, lessons have been learned over size of units deployed, attachment techniques etc. There have been some notable pioneering successes, although negative results are rarely described/reported. In some cases, minor adjustments to techniques have turned negative impacts to benign impacts. Researchers can help safeguard against poorer techniques being repeated by others by sharing results of techniques that have met with both good and poor success.