



East Asian – Australasian Flyway Partnership

Fifth Meeting of Partners, Siem Reap, Cambodia
6-8 December 2010

FINAL (AS ADOPTED)

Report (Minutes) of the Fifth Meeting of Partners

A summary table of actions arising from the Fifth Meeting of Partners (MoP5) starts on page 20. It may be helpful to read this Report in conjunction with the Agenda Documents for MoP5.

Participants

Partners represented at the Meeting:

Australasian Wader Studies Group (AWSG) – Ken Gosbell, Phil Straw.
Australia – Lesley Gidding, Paul O'Neill.
Bangladesh – Azam Mohammad Shamsul, Morshed Hoq Mahbub.
BirdLife International – Cristi Nozawa, Noritaka Ichida, Nobuhiko Kishimoto, Simba Chan.
Cambodia – H.E. Dr. Mareth Mok, H.E. Mr. Tharith Bun, H.E. Dr. Kim Sean Yin, Sunleang Srey.
China – Ping Si, Fawen Qian, Duoduo Feng.
Convention on Migratory Species Secretariat (CMS) – Douglas Hykle.
Indonesia – Agus Sriyadi Budi Sutito, Dewi Malia Prawiradilaga, Dadang Suganda.
IUCN – Kim Sreng Kong.
Japan – Naoki Nakayama.
Miranda Naturalists' Trust (MNT) – David Lawrie.
Ramsar Convention Secretariat (Ramsar) – Lew Young.
Republic of Korea (ROK) – Kyoung-Hee Oh, Sung-Hyeon Jang, Wee-Haeng Hur.
Russia – Evgeny Syroechkovsky.
Singapore – Sharon Chan, Hui Ping Ang.
Thailand – Aree Wattana Tummakird.
The Philippines – Carlo Custodio.
United States of America (USA) – Douglas Alcorn.
Wetlands International – Doug Watkins, Taej Mundkur.
Wild Bird Society of Japan (WBSJ) – Minoru Kashiwagi.
Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust (WWT) – Deborah Pain.
WWF – Bena Smith.

Potential Partners represented at the Meeting:

Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) – Song Ryong Jo, Chun Chol Rim.
Malaysia – Rambli Ahmad.
Mongolia – Batbold Dorjgurkhem.
Rio Tinto – Rick Humphries.

Technical advisors:

ArcCona Ecological Consulting – Christoph Zöckler.
Bangladesh Bird Club – Sayam Uddin Chowdury.
BirdLife International: national partners – Vorsak Bou, Phearun Sum, Yat-tung Yu, Jing Li, Chin Aik Yeap, Zau Lunn, Michael Edrial, Gawin Chutima, Maliwan Sopha, Wicha Narungsri, Le Trong Trai.

Japanese Association for Wild Goose Protection – Masayuki Kurechi.
Pacific Seabird Group – Verena Gill.
University of Queensland – Nicholas Murray.
Wetland Trust – Philip Round.
Yamashina Institute for Ornithology, Japan – Kiyoaki Ozaki.

Domestic observers:

Ministry of Environment, Cambodia – Chansophal Chourp, Bunthoeun Tong, Somonika Meas, Lavy Y, Moran Pech, Chanthly Lay, Kheng Long, Visal Sun, Thea Sek, Chan Sethea Ma, Samray Yin.
Participants from provinces around Tonle Sap – Kanel Lun, Hourt Heng, Marady Ros, Bunthan Pou, Yourb Chhay.

Secretariat:

Chief Executive – Roger Jaensch.
Science Officer – Chang-Yong Choi.
Communication and Information Officer – Aram Lee.

Day 1, 6 December 2010

Agenda Item 1. Introductory session

Agenda Item 1.1 Opening speeches: Chair, Host Country and Host Province

1. Representing Republic of Korea as Chair of the Partnership, Dr. Kyoung-Hee Oh thanked the distinguished guests and the Government of Cambodia for hosting the Meeting and encouraged further conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats, especially in South East Asia.
2. Chief Executive of the Partnership Secretariat, Roger Jaensch, welcomed all participants to the Meeting and acknowledged the considerable preparation work and friendly cooperation of the Cambodian hosting team led by Dr. Sunleang Srey.
3. Vice Governor of Siem Reap Province, H.E. Mr. Tharith Bun, welcomed guests and emphasized the importance of Tonle Sap lake and the wider Mekong region as freshwater ecosystems supporting many waterbird species, threatened species and unique hydrological systems.
4. Senior Minister and Minister for Environment of Cambodia, H.E. Dr. Mareth Mok, expressed his warm welcome to the organizations of the Flyway Partnership and observers, mentioning that Cambodia has 24 protected areas including three Ramsar sites.
5. Gifts were presented by the Partnership Chair to H.E. Dr. Mareth Mok and to H.E. Tharith Bun and by H.E. Dr. Mareth Mok and H.E. Tharith Bun to the Partnership Chair.
6. A group photo of the distinguished guests, Partners and other participants was taken.

Agenda Item 1.2 Appointment of Meeting chairperson and rapporteurs

7. Partnership Chair appointed Dr. Taej Mundkur of Wetlands International and Ms. Aram Lee of the Partnership Secretariat as rapporteurs, with Dr. Chang-Yong Choi (Secretariat) assisting.

Agenda Item 1.3 Provisional Agenda for the 5th Meeting of Partners

8. Partnership Chair sought any requests from Partners for changes to the Agenda for the 5th Meeting of Partners as included in the Agenda Document version 2.
9. WWF requested that its Migratory Shorebird Action Plan be discussed (as new item 3.4.3) under

agenda item 3.4 and with this one change the Partners adopted the Agenda.

Agenda Item 1.4 Attendance list, record of apologies, admittance of observers

10. Partnership Chair referred to the preliminary list of MoP5 participants distributed upon registration. (The final registration list comprised 61 international and 20 domestic (Cambodian) participants.)
11. Partnership Chair advised that apologies were received by the Secretariat from the two Partners unable to attend: the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations and the International Crane Foundation (ICF).
12. A brief personal introduction was provided by each participant.
13. Ramsar gave advance notice that it hoped to discuss formation of a new EAAFP Working Group on communication, education, participation and awareness (CEPA) during the Meeting.
14. Mongolia presented a letter from its Minister of Nature, Environment and Tourism to the Partnership Chair, applying to become a Partner of EAAFP; this was warmly welcomed. Chief Executive advised that Mongolia would become the 25th Partner at conclusion of the application process.
15. Chief Executive expressed special thanks to Malaysia and DPRK for attending the meeting as Potential Partners, hoping that the meeting will be illuminating and that they will become Partners in the very near future.

Agenda Item 1.5 Presentation of Certificates to new Partners

16. Partnership Chair presented Certificates of Participation to new Partners (joined in 2010) in order of joining; Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust, Miranda Naturalists' Trust, Bangladesh and Thailand.

Agenda Item 1.6 Minutes of the 4th Meeting of Partners

17. Chief Executive referred to the draft Report of the Fourth Meeting of Partners as provided on the website of the EAAFP since MoP4 and asked Partners for any comments. No alterations were requested and Partners adopted the Report of the Fourth Meeting of Partners.
18. BirdLife International agreed to the Minutes and requested clarification on the duration of EAAFP Task Forces. Chief Executive explained that EAAFP Working Groups are of long-term duration and have a degree of formality whereas EAAFP Task Forces each focus on a particular issue or subject to be concluded in the short term and may be less formal. Chief Executive also mentioned that of the several Task Forces established at MoP4, some had concluded their tasks but others had further work to conduct.
19. Chief Executive drew attention to the materials distributed upon registration and expressed the Partnership's gratitude to Cambodia for preparing specially-made conference bags (silk material, in local Cambodian style). Contents included: EAAFP brochures (English) prepared by the Secretariat's Publications Officer; a 2011 desk calendar prepared by the Secretariat's Administration Officer and showing artwork on Black-faced Spoonbills by Korean children (from an activity on World Migratory Bird Day); and the recent Wetlands International publication *State of the World's Waterbirds 2010*.

Agenda Item 2. Overview reporting

Agenda Item 2.1 Overview reporting: Brief report from the Secretariat

20. Chief Executive reported on EAAFP Secretariat activities during Feb-Nov 2010 including: facilities, staffing and professional development; maintenance and development of the Partnership;

achievement against the EAAFP Implementation Strategy and 2010 Work Plan; matters arising from the Fourth Meeting of Partners; and the financial situation. The Secretariat continues with seven staff members. During 2010, staff represented EAAFP at 14 meetings, met with 17 Partners and four potential Partners, and visited 15 Network sites. Most of the 47 actions arising from MoP4 were progressed or completed. Funding from the Host Partner/City has been sufficient to cover costs and voluntary contributions have been received from Japan and Republic of Korea in 2010.

21. Wetlands International expanded on the present challenges for securing GEF funding for waterbird conservation activities in the flyway.

Agenda Item 2.2 Summary of Partner Reports submitted to the Secretariat

22. The Secretariat's Science Officer presented a summary of analysis of Partner Reports received from seven Partners about their activities during the reporting period (Feb-Dec 2010): Australia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Wildfowl & Wetland Trust and Miranda Naturalists' Trust. Suggested fields of collaboration included: developing national wetland inventories; wildlife disease monitoring; collaboration with local governments on the importance of biodiversity at Network Sites; developing indicators and training tools to monitor changes in biodiversity; enhanced coordination on waterbird marking projects; and analyses and dissemination of data on waterbird migration. Four Partners recognized that significant developments were impacting their internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds.
23. IUCN asked if there is any assistance available at the site level. Chief Executive explained that the Partnership is willing to help but it mainly deals with cooperation between countries and at the site level it seeks to support the management authority. Chief Executive also reminded that EAAFP encourages development of domestic/national partnerships to support the management challenges at the local level. Chief Executive welcomed further discussion on specific important sites.
24. BirdLife International apologized for not submitting its report on time due to technical problems and Chief Executive offered that late reports could still be included in the final version of the summary.

Agenda Item 2.3 (Additional Item) Presentation regarding Tonle Sap

25. Cambodia (Long Kheng, Chief Officer of Wetlands and Coastal Zone, Ministry of Environment) presented "A Review of the Waterbird Conservation in the Tonle Sap Biosphere Reserve (Core Areas)". He explained the importance of the site, major threats, and ongoing projects to develop management capacity in biodiversity conservation.
26. BirdLife International congratulated Cambodia for undertaking such projects at Tonle Sap Lake and noted that there is a need to consider management of ecotourism and conduct of education programs, to ensure minimal disturbance to nesting birds.
27. Wetlands International commended Cambodia for this good example of integration of conservation with sustainable livelihoods. It recommended Partners to undertake similar demonstration and pilot projects in the region and in the flyway generally. It called for presentations of this type at future Meetings of Partners and requested sharing of experience in managing colonial-nesting waterbirds with other countries in the region. Wetlands International also noted that due to cooperation of government and local people in this project, on-site hunting has been reduced and that this is a good example to other areas in the flyway, where similar problems occur.

Day 2, 7 December 2010

28. Additional materials that were circulated to each participant: the CMS International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of the Spoon-billed Sandpiper (distributed by BirdLife International); and a list of Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites) that were listed or

are in the process of being listed in 2010, and that are significant for the number and diversity of migratory waterbirds that they support (distributed by Ramsar).

Agenda Item 2.3 Brief update from EAAFP Working Groups

Agenda Item 2.3.1 Avian Influenza Working Group

29. Coordinator of the Avian Influenza (AI) Working Group, Scott Newman of FAO (represented by Taej Mundkur) provided a report; the report was not included in the documents circulated before MoP5. He explained that this Working Group was set up in 2006 and is jointly led by Wetlands International and FAO; it covers the entire Asia Pacific region. A report on six years of research on bird migration, using stable isotopes, is now available on the websites of FAO and USGS.
30. Partners were requested to:
 - Undertake AI surveillance in wild waterbirds, to provide information updates to the Working Group Coordinator who could thereby maintain an overview and provide to the Partnership.
 - Undertake AI surveillance at Network sites and other important wetland sites for migratory waterbirds in the flyway.
 - Provide updates for contacts of existing representatives.
 - Identify additional representatives from Partner Governments and other Partners.
31. AWSG asked if there is any way to circulate the document and the Working Group advised that it is possible through the website of Wetlands International. Partnership Chair confirmed that the document will be posted on the EAAFP website (the Avian Influenza (AI) Working Group page).

Agenda Item 2.3.2 Seabird Working Group

32. BirdLife International reported discussion from Day 1 (in a side meeting) on activation of the EAAFP Seabird Working Group and its role under the Partnership. (Terms of Reference had been adopted previously.) The Pacific Seabird Group would be a good model for the Working Group. BirdLife International requested Partners to support further development of the Seabird Working Group and informed that BirdLife International, Wetlands International and the Pacific Seabird Group would report to MoP6 on progress in developing the Working Group.
33. Chief Executive responded that the Secretariat could inform Partners on progress as required and reiterated that Working Groups are operated in a long term timeframe.

Agenda Item 2.3.3 Shorebird Working Group

34. Interim Chair of the Group, Ken Gosbell, reported that the Shorebird Working Group considered its role to be a group of shorebird experts with an underlying objective to provide advice and guidance to the Partners on shorebird matters. He recommended three specific actions by the Working Group to support the Partnership in the coming year:
 - encourage shorebird monitoring at Network sites (see Agenda item 3.3.1).
 - cooperate with WWF Hong Kong on its new initiative on shorebirds (see Agenda item 3.4.3).
 - support the Spoon-billed Sandpiper Task Force (see Agenda item 3.5.2).
35. Australia requested clarification on the Working Group membership and its nomination procedure. The Interim Chair of the Working Group explained that membership is open to experts able to advise on technical matters relating to shorebirds. Chief Executive referred Partners to the agreed Terms of Reference of the Shorebird Working Group and suggested that, in other respects, Working Groups define their own procedures. Nominations could be submitted to the Interim Chair who would report back to the Partners via the Secretariat.
36. Partners endorsed the recommendations from the Working Group report and confirmed Ken Gosbell as Chair of the Shorebird Working Group until the next Meeting of Partners.

37. Partners agreed to nominate members for the Shorebird Working Group (submitted to its Chair) in line with its agreed Terms of Reference.

Agenda Item 2.3.4 Anatidae Working Group

38. Chair of the Anatidae Working Group, Masayuki Kurechi, provided a report; the report was not included in the documents circulated before MoP5. To date, six countries – Japan, Russia, Republic of Korea, Mongolia and China – have nominated 33 Network sites that are important for Anatidae. A new site in The Philippines and another in the Republic of Korea, are expected to join. Priority actions identified in the Terms of Reference of the Working Group are as follows:
- promote cooperation on research and education on conservation of Anatidae under the EAAFP.
 - expand the Network of sites of international importance for migratory Anatidae.
 - support activities for threatened species: Swan Goose *Anser cygnoides*, Baikal Teal *Anas formosa*, Lesser White-fronted Goose *Anser erythropus*, Brent Goose *Brantha bernicla*, Aleutian Canada Goose *Brantha canadensis leucopareia*, and Lesser Snow Goose *Anser caerulescens*.
 - cooperate for research on Avian Influenza and Climate Change.
 - encourage information exchange using the “sister site concept” under EAAFP, which is occurring between Republic of Korea (Junam Reservoir, Changwon) and Japan (Kabukuri-numa and Kejo-numa, Osaki) with leadership by NGOs.

Agenda Item 2.3.5 Crane Working Group

39. BirdLife International explained the history of cooperation to conserve cranes in North East Asia. The Working Group was restructured in 2009, electing Yan Xun (China) as Chair, Kim Jin-han (ROK) as Vice-Chair and Oleg Goroshko (Russia), N. Tseveenmyadag (Mongolia), Pak U-il (DPRK), Yutaka Kanai (Japan), Jim Harris (Representative of IUCN Crane Species Survival Commission) and Simba Chan (International Coordinator) as members. The mission of the Crane Working Group is to promote understanding and cooperation on cranes within the region and the focal activities are to:
- avoid over-concentration of wintering cranes.
 - promote involvement of local communities in crane conservation; and
 - use cranes as flagship species to promote habitat conservation.
40. BirdLife International explained about ongoing activities including collaboration between Japan and ROK on identification of new wintering sites for Hooded and White-naped Cranes (proposed site at Gumi, which joined the Site Network in 2004), and site work in Anbyon, DPRK, started in 2009.

Agenda Item 3. Moving forward on Flyway Partnership activities: Brief reports on achievement since MoP4 and focus on plans for 2010

Agenda Item 3.1 Objective 1: Develop the Flyway Site Network

Agenda Item 3.1.1 Current status of Flyway Site Network and recent or proposed nominations

41. Chief Executive informed Partners that, in July 2010, DPRK formally agreed to transfer its two sites to the EAAFP Flyway Site Network.
42. Russia presented a letter from its Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment to the Partnership Chair advising transfer of its 10 sites to the Network.
43. Chief Executive reminded Partners of the new Network site, Furen-ko and Shunkuni-tai, Japan, nominated since MoP4.
44. Republic of Korea informed that Geum River Estuary was recently designated as the 100th Network site. It is jointly managed by Gunsan City and Seocheon County and regularly accommodates 200,000 Baikal Teal in winter. Certificates of Participation will be presented in the near future.

45. WWF mentioned that two Ramsar sites in southern China are under preparation to be nominated as Network sites within 12 months. Chief Executive commended the support of NGO Partners and others to national focal points in developing new network site nominations.
46. Chief Executive advised that new nominations are under development or consideration also in Indonesia, Cambodia, Thailand, Bangladesh and Australia. Partners were reminded that the nomination process should include consultation with local communities to ensure their support.
47. BirdLife International requested the Partnership to review the criteria for inclusion of sites in the Flyway Site Network. Chief Executive clarified that the request related to pre-2006 inclusion of the (resident) Hokkaido population of Red-crowned Crane in network sites whereas since 2006, according to agreed Partnership documents, only populations that are migratory (crossing international boundaries) may be considered. A small group including BirdLife International and Wetlands International was tasked to discuss further and report back (see Agenda 3.6).

Agenda Item 3.1.2 Status of Network site documentation and maps

48. The Science Officer demonstrated the EAAFP website page 'Information on sites and maps', developed by the Publications Officer, which represents each Network site with a Google Earth place-mark. Chief Executive reminded that this feature provides a location but not a boundary map.
49. Chief Executive highlighted that the Secretariat lacks documentation (detailed Site Information Sheets (SIS) and boundary maps) for many of the existing Network sites. During 2011, the Secretariat will liaise with Government Partners to fill in the information gaps – by retrieval or writing new documents – and will seek approval from Partners before uploading site data to the EAAFP website. The assistance of relevant Working Groups was requested.
50. Chief Executive reminded Partners about the Critical Site Network (CSN) Tool developed by the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (AEWA); this powerful web-based interactive map allows users to see important sites for migratory waterbirds and layers of protected areas and BirdLife International IBAs (Important Bird Areas). With modest financial and technical input, the CSN Tool could be extended to our flyway; this will be investigated during 2011.
51. The Partners agreed to the following actions as proposed in the briefing document:
 - All Partners to review the Google Earth feature for locations of Network sites on the EAAFP website and request the Secretariat to make any changes.
 - Secretariat to secure copies of any existing Network Site Information Sheets and maps, which have not reached the Secretariat's files.
 - On request from the Secretariat, relevant Government Partners should create an SIS and boundary map for each Network site where they do not exist.
 - Secretariat will upload SIS/maps to the EAAFP website after Government Partners give their approval.
 - Secretariat to explore securing use of the Critical Site Network Tool or other suitable existing tools and as appropriate develop its in-house capability for running a GIS of the Flyway Network sites.

Agenda Item 3.2 Objective 2: Enhance communication, education and public awareness

Agenda Item 3.2.1 Translation of Partnership's key documents and website language issues

52. Cambodia informed Partners that translation of key documents including the Partnership Document, Implementation Strategy and Network Site documents into Khmer language was recently completed. Funding was provided by Japan Ministry of Environment. The documents would be used locally in the consultation process that Cambodia will follow to develop Network site nominations early in 2011. They will be uploaded to the EAAFP website after MoP5.

53. Chief Executive informed that the Secretariat has been exploring ways to create a point of entry to the site map of the EAAFP website, in each (primary) language of the existing Partners. Advice on successful methods would be appreciated.

Agenda Item 3.2.2 Update on proposed global workshop on waterbird flyways

54. Wetlands International reported that an expert workshop to discuss lessons learnt from initiatives on waterbird flyways around the globe, was to be held in November 2010 under a hosting offer from Changwon city, Republic of Korea. A consortium of international organisations forms the planning committee. The workshop was postponed to 2011 due to non-availability of key experts. Date (April or May?) and funding remain unconfirmed.
55. Partners agreed that EAAFP, through the Secretariat, should continue its role in the planning committee for this workshop.

Agenda Item 3.2.3 Report on EAAFP side event held at CBD CoP10, Japan

56. Japan reported on the EAAFP side event held at CBD CoP10, Nagoya, on 21 October 2010, hosted by Japan Ministry of Environment. The side event was highly successful and was nominated as the most successful side event on the day. Chief Executive reported that it provided opportunities to meet potential Partners and relevant experts. Six banner-posters produced by the EAAFP Publications Officer, with help from Working Groups and task forces, were displayed at the event and again at MoP5; they depict EAAFP activities and action planning for threatened species.

Agenda Item 3.2.4 Development of e-newsletter and quarterly publication

57. Chief Executive drew attention to the first issue of EAAFP's electronic newsletter, sent out in November 2010 and scheduled for release every 2-3 months. Feedback is welcome. Partners should send relevant news items to Aram Lee, Communication and Information Officer.
58. Wetlands International commended the method and design of the e-newsletter and its links to other sites, enhancing communication between Partners. The e-newsletter could be further disseminated by Partners to their own networks of contacts. Regular issue will be appreciated.
59. Partners agreed that EAAFP, through the Secretariat, should continue to produce a regular e-newsletter for Partners and other contacts.

Agenda Item 3.2.5 Wetland Link International

60. WWT explained that Wetland Link International was set up to provide a support network for CEPA activities related to wetlands. WWT is the host organisation; it maintains a dedicated website in five languages and cooperates closely with Ramsar on CEPA matters. There are regional groups with coordinators and the Asia region is very active; the 3rd Asia Conference was held in November in Malaysia. The global coordinator (Chris Rostron) welcomes cooperation on migratory waterbirds.
61. Ramsar reiterated its interest in establishing a CEPA Working Group within the Partnership, to promote the importance of migratory waterbirds. CEPA audiences are broad and include agency focal points, NGOs, local communities and business and land-use sectors. Uploading resource materials such as basic PowerPoint presentations (eg. 'What is a migratory waterbird?') would be widely useful and the proposed new Working Group would help collect/create such materials. Close involvement of relevant EAAFP Secretariat staff would be essential.

Agenda Item 3.2.6 EAAFP information and news: domestic dissemination by each Partner

62. Chief Executive explained difficulties in communication about EAAFP business especially exchange of information within country, often due to the many layers of the administration system

and limited human resources. Partners were encouraged to strive to establish national partnerships/networks or communication mechanisms in order to overcome this problem.

Agenda Item 3.3 Objective 3: Enhance flyway research and monitoring activities, knowledge and information exchange

Agenda Item 3.3.1 Report by Task Force 1: Monitoring of waterbirds and habitats

63. Wetlands International reported the results of a workshop of the EAAFP Task Force on Monitoring held on 28-30 October 2010 at the Secretariat Office. Seven recommendations were presented:
- During the next year, Partners should work together, at the national level, to conduct a baseline assessment of the status of Flyway Network Sites.
 - The site 'status' assessment should be based on the Monitoring Framework of BirdLife International's Important Bird Areas (with assistance from BirdLife, its national partners, and Wetlands International).
 - In addition to the assessment of Flyway Network Sites, Partners are encouraged to expand the assessment to include a similar number of sites not currently included in the Flyway Site Network.
 - In conducting this assessment at the national level, Partners should discuss how waterbird monitoring can be enhanced.
 - The Secretariat should prepare an overview of the status of Flyway Network Sites and other internationally important sites on the basis of the information provided by National Government Partners; to be presented to Partners at MoP6.
 - The Monitoring Task Force should continue to operate to support the site assessment process and to more broadly enhance waterbird and site monitoring.
 - The Monitoring Task Force should identify and evaluate options for the adaptation of the Critical Site Network Tool to the EAA Flyway (see also Agenda 3.1.2).
64. The Partners agreed to implement these recommendations of the Task Force. Wetlands International and BirdLife International offered to contact Partners and take this work forward to discussion at the national level, and to report to the next Meeting of Partners.
65. AWSG complimented the proposed assessment of Network sites and requested guidelines. Wetlands International responded that the Task Force will provide Partners with a monitoring framework and guidance after further discussion with BirdLife International.

Agenda Item 3.3.2 Report by Task Force 2: Coordination of waterbird colour marking

66. Australia reported that a task force to review coordination of waterbird colour marking was established at MoP4. Membership of the Task Force was set up subsequently and included representatives of countries with active marking schemes and NGOs involved in colour marking, especially for shorebirds. The members discussed issues by email and the Secretariat's Science Officer developed helpful illustrations. Australia informed that the Task Force would hold a side meeting on Day 3 to make decisions on the protocol illustrations, maintenance and coordination, the most appropriate website for publication of the protocols, and identification of a coordinator.
67. AWSG commented that the Asia Pacific Shorebird Network has adopted the protocol illustrative materials and have uploaded them on its website.
68. Yamashina Institute questioned if the engraving of coloured leg flags could be coordinated across the flyway. Australia suggested that the issue be addressed in the side meeting on Day 3.
69. Russia pointed out that Bangladesh – an important shorebird area – is not on the list of countries engaged in the Task Force and sought its willingness to be involved in the discussion on Day 3.

70. Chief Executive asked how/when the Task Force would address groups of waterbirds other than shorebirds. Australia responded that the Task Force's initial focus is on shorebirds but that opportunity to include other groups (Anatidae, cranes, seabirds) would arise with time.

Agenda Item 3.3.3 Proposed Focal Regions: Yellow Sea; Yangtze Floodplain; Amur-Heilong Basin

71. Chief Executive drew attention of Partners to documentation for this item and explained that three regions had been identified as requiring a special effort of international cooperation, but Partners may propose additional regions. The importance and challenges of the regions was summarised:
- *Yellow Sea*: This is a critically important stop-over area for migratory shorebirds and supports threatened Black-faced Spoonbill and Saunders Gull. Loss of habitat due to development is occurring rapidly and extensively. Significant international efforts to address these challenges have occurred (China, Republic of Korea, Australia, NGOs) but much more is needed.
 - *Yangtze Floodplain*: Large floodplain lakes in the region are vitally important for Anatidae, Siberian Crane and other threatened waterbirds. A huge human population resides in this region and management of water resources has become a major challenge. International cooperation may assist China in meeting those challenges.
 - *Amur-Heilong Basin*: This vast river basin comprising parts of Mongolia, Russia and China is the only breeding area for many cranes and other threatened waterbirds. Management of water resources and river channels is becoming more complex. In the Daurian steppes, prolonged drought and climate change have prevented breeding. Existing trans-border initiatives such as the Dauria International Protected Area (DIPA) need substantial support to CEPA, training of personnel and monitoring.
72. WWF commented that the Yangtze Floodplain and Amur-Heilong Basin are important areas where it has several ongoing projects and anticipated synergy benefits from greater cooperation.
73. AWSG agreed that setting up of these Task Forces was an opportunity to find some solutions.
74. Russia mentioned that several new projects in regard to the DIPA are under discussion and expressed its full support to enhancement of international cooperation in the Amur-Heilong Basin.
75. The Partners agreed to form new EAAFP Task Forces for each of the three proposed priority regions, subject to levels of interest in participation that would be shown in small group discussions during MoP5 (see also Agenda 3.6 below).

Agenda Item 3.3.4 Monitoring activities by Partners: opportunity for report and discussion

76. Miranda Naturalists' Trust reported that it is currently compiling data on shorebird counts at Yalujiang National Nature Reserve (China) to release on 12 February 2011 and invited Partners to New Zealand for the event.
77. AWSG circulated a *Summary report on shorebird issues in Australia from AWSG perspective*, prepared for the Shorebird Working Group meeting. It also reported that it has supported monitoring of shorebirds in Bohai Bay (China), and geolocator studies on Ruddy Turnstone and Greater Sand Plover.
78. WWT reported that it has been working with WWF and China (State Forestry Administration), including waterbird monitoring at Dongting Hu in December 2009.
79. Wetlands International reported on the Asian Waterbird Census (AWC) monitoring, which is usually undertaken in January. It thanked the Partnership's contribution to AWC activity in 2010-11 and announced that the AWC Newsletter will be distributed in mid December 2010. The waterbird census online system will soon be available on the Wetlands International website. Partners were encouraged to use the Asianwaterbird Yahoo Group asianwaterbird@yahoogroups.com to share information and discuss activities regarding waterbird monitoring.

Agenda Item 3.4 Objective 4: Build capacity to manage waterbirds and their habitats

Agenda Item 3.4.1 Facilitating development and activities of national partnerships

80. Chief Executive reminded Partners that EAAFP encourages the formation and activity of 'national/domestic partnerships' for conservation of migratory waterbirds. During 2010, the Secretariat helped the Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea, host a workshop for managers of Korean sites in the Flyway Site Network. New managers of sites were briefed and interest in further nominations of sites to the Network was stimulated (subsequently, one was completed). Ramsar obtained clarification that the context in this matter was in-country, domestic workshops.
81. BirdLife International informed that it has supported national partnerships from the NGO perspective and stressed the importance of raising awareness among local people. Accordingly, it financially supported many of its (national) partner organisations of South East Asia, to participate in MoP5. Chief Executive thanked BirdLife International for its ongoing support to the Partnership in this region and for provision of a flyway support officer (Kishimoto Nobuhiko) in North East Asia.
82. Indonesia and Bangladesh both expressed interest in establishing a national partnership and asked for elaboration on assistance and support from NGOs, particularly BirdLife International.
83. Wetlands International explained that, with support from the Australian Government, it ran workshops in Indonesia, The Philippines, Thailand and Myanmar to provide extra impetus to those governments joining the Partnership. It also encouraged each Government Partner to hold an annual/regular meeting with relevant NGOs, institutes, other organisations and experts, and commented that national NGOs or a national wetland committee linked to Ramsar could provide assistance. Examples from Japan (involving sites and provinces) and Australia (under the government's Shorebird Conservation Plan) were cited.
84. Chief Executive announced that the Secretariat hopes to visit Indonesia and Bangladesh in 2011.

Agenda Item 3.4.2 AusAID project "Wetland Management Guidelines" with SFA, China

85. Wetlands International described a current project of Australia and China funded by AusAID, to develop guidelines for management planning and monitoring of internationally important wetlands in China, develop related national policy, and improve institutional coordination mechanisms. Some Network sites are included in the project.

Agenda Item 3.4.3 Shorebird Action Plan, WWF (added to the agenda at the start of MoP5)

86. WWF (Hong Kong) informed Partners about its Regional Wetland Programme 2010-2015 with the vision to maintain integrity of the East Asian – Australasian Flyway and ensure healthy populations of shorebirds that successfully migrate between their breeding and wintering grounds. A new Shorebird Action Plan would be developed; this would take account of the objectives and outcomes of the Partnership's Implementation Strategy. WWF has committed to raising the funds to produce the plan. WWF sought endorsement from the Partnership and called for further discussion on best outcomes including involvement of the Shorebird Working Group.
87. In response to a question from WBSJ, WWF responded that it would produce and fund the plan but once produced the plan could be implemented by EAAFP Partners.
88. Wetlands International requested WWF and the Shorebird Working Group to meet for strategic discussion about collaboration between WWF and the Partnership on this subject and return with a

proposal to the Partners. Chief Executive referred this to the break out sessions (see also Agenda 3.6, below).

Agenda Item 3.5 Objective 5: Develop flyway-wide approaches to enhance the conservation status of migratory waterbirds

Agenda Item 3.5.1 Report by Task Force 3: Endorsement of action plans for threatened species

89. On behalf of the task force led by ICF, Taej Mundkur referred to Agenda Document 3.5.1 on single species action planning under the EAAFP framework, developed since MoP4 by the task force. The task force was commissioned particularly in response to requests from two 'recovery teams' (for Spoon-billed Sandpiper; and Scaly-sided Merganser) for EAAFP endorsement.
90. The Partners adopted the guidelines (items 4-7 on pages 28-29) and model Terms of Reference (Annex 1, pages 43-44) for EAAFP Task Forces for Single Species Action Plans, without alteration.

Agenda Item 3.5.2 International Action Plan for Spoon-billed Sandpiper (SBS)

91. On behalf of BirdLife International and CMS, Christoph Zöckler delivered a presentation on the International Action Plan for the Spoon-billed Sandpiper (developed from 2005; published in 2010). The species is listed by IUCN as Critically Endangered with perhaps only 120-200 pairs and rapidly declining. Partners were invited for in-depth discussion in a side meeting on Day 3. Thailand was thanked for translating the action plan into its own language and other range states were encouraged to provide resources for translations.
92. Wetlands International fully supported the initiative and commended close involvement of the EAAFP Shorebird Working Group.
93. Partners approved the establishment of an EAAFP Task Force for the Spoon-billed Sandpiper using the model Terms of Reference just adopted (Agenda 3.5.1) and requested report back on draft Terms of Reference and on progress generally.

Agenda Item 3.5.3 International Action Plan for Scaly-sided Merganser (SSM)

94. WWT reported on a workshop that it convened in Vladivostok, Russia, in April 2010, to initiate development of a draft action plan for the declining Scaly-sided Merganser. The Chief Executive and Science Officer were among the 21 participants. A draft action plan should be developed in 2011 for endorsement of the range states, other stakeholders and EAAFP Partners.
95. Partners approved the establishment of an EAAFP Task Force for the Scaly-sided Merganser using the model Terms of Reference just adopted (Agenda 3.5.1), requested the Anatidae Working Group be involved, and sought report back on draft Terms of Reference and on progress generally.

Agenda Item 3.5.4 Implementation of other CMS species action plans

96. *Black-faced Spoonbill*. On behalf of BirdLife International, Yu Yat Tung reported on implementation of the International Action Plan for the Black-faced Spoonbill. The Action Plan was launched at MoP4 and significant progress in implementation occurred through 2010. Participation in a census program was encouraged, to count the number of spoonbills and raise public awareness. During the coming winter, research using Platform Terminal Transmitters (PTT) would be undertaken in Hong Kong. The support of government, NGOs and the public was acknowledged.
97. *Chinese Crested Tern*. BirdLife International reported that the International Action Plan for Chinese Crested Tern was compiled by BirdLife International on behalf of CMS and was launched at MoP4; it was officially adopted by CMS at its 9th CoP. The most serious threat to this near-extinct species is human exploitation and disturbance; thus better public awareness is highest priority. Historical

wintering sites in South East Asia are in The Philippines, Malaysia and Indonesia. An important site, Min Jiang Estuary, Fujian Province, China, provides feeding and roosting habitat for Chinese Crested Tern and is also important for Black-faced Spoonbill. Nomination of such sites to the Flyway Site Network was recommended.

98. In view of these existing activities, discussion on formation of specific EAAFP Task Forces for Black-faced Spoonbill and Chinese Crested Tern was inconclusive.
99. CMS requested that a succinct report on progress with these Single Species Action Plans and new Task Forces (Agenda 3.5.2, 3.5.3) be produced and submitted to the CMS Scientific Council through Taej Mundkur.

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Agenda Item 3.6 Moving forward on Flyway Partnership activities: Reports from break-out sessions Objective 1 through to Objective 5

100. Wetlands International reported back to plenary on small group discussion about updating the Network site criteria (see Agenda 3.1.1). Matters discussed included the definition of 'migratory', how to deal with 'staging criteria', and how to use the 1% criteria. Discussion also addressed input from the Flyway for the next edition of *Waterbird Population Estimates* (Wetlands International), to be produced in 2011-2012. BirdLife International expressed its interest to join a task force to review the IBA, Ramsar and Network criteria. Wetlands International volunteered to take responsibility to get a task force started; the task force would then identify a leader to progress the work.
101. Partners agreed to conduct a review and if necessary update of the criteria (including principles) for EAAFP's Flyway Site Network and report to MoP6. Partners also agreed to provide input for the EAA Flyway into the Fifth Edition of *Waterbird Population Estimates*. A new EAAFP Task Force on Site Criteria and Population Estimates will undertake the work with lead from Wetlands International and support from BirdLife International and EAAFP Working Groups.
102. Ramsar reported on small group discussion about formation of an EAAFP Working Group on CEPA (see Agenda 1.4, 3.2.5). A high level of interest was shown among the Partners. Ramsar offered to lead in establishing an ongoing discussion group. Immediate tasks would include:
 - Development of Terms of Reference for the new Working Group.
 - Formation of membership.
 - Integration with other/existing initiatives relevant to CEPA.
 - Lead in reviewing the Partnership's Communication Strategy (see Agenda 4.1).
103. Partners agreed to develop Terms of Reference (using the model for EAAFP Working Groups) for the new CEPA Working Group and obtain Partnership endorsement, with Ramsar to report to Partners on progress within one month of MoP5.
104. Wetlands International recommended that Partners agree to the establishment of a Task Force for the Yellow Sea Ecoregion and to identify a potential work program (see Agenda 3.3.3). Miranda Naturalists' Trust noted that there was an urgent need to address loss of habitat in this region.
105. Partners agreed to establish a Task Force for the Yellow Sea Ecoregion and Wetlands International offered to take the lead in initiating the work (to develop a work program) with the involvement of other Partners.
106. China recommended Partners endorse the establishment of a Task Force for the Amur – Heilong Basin (see Agenda 3.3.3), to develop a potential work program under umbrella of EAAFP with support from WWF, International Crane Foundation (ICF), WWT, Wetlands International and other Partners. China recommended that ICF take the lead in starting the Task Force.

107. Ramsar advised its full support for the proposal and reminded Partners of the many Ramsar sites in the Basin. It recommended that the task force contact the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes, which has just started a project there.
108. Partners agreed to establish a Task Force for the Amur – Heilong Basin with lead by ICF, and to develop a work plan by which EAAFP can enhance conservation outcomes in the Basin through international cooperation, including integration with and support to appropriate existing initiatives.
109. Following consultation between WWF – Hong Kong and the Shorebird Working Group, the Chair of the Shorebird Working Group recommended to the Partnership that the proposed preparation of the Plan for Shorebird Conservation Priorities and Actions outlined by WWF – Hong Kong (see Agenda 3.4.3) be supported. This support acknowledged that:
 - The Plan will reflect and build on the Objectives stated in the Implementation Strategy of the Partnership.
 - The Shorebird Working Group will work in close collaboration with WWF – Hong Kong and provide advice and expertise wherever possible in preparation of the Plan and subsequent implementation.
 - Additionally, input from all stakeholders including governments and NGOs will be sought during preparation of the Plan.
 - WWF – Hong Kong will provide the funds and overall management necessary for development of the Plan and a budget for implementation will be provided within the Plan.
 - The target date for finalisation of the Plan will be MoP6.
110. The Partners agreed to the recommendation and the Chief Executive expressed the Partnership's gratitude for the initiative of WWF and reminded that financial support from Partners to meet outcomes specified under the EAAFP Implementation Strategy is always welcome.

Agenda Item 4. Building the Partnership

Agenda Item 4.1 Review of Implementation Strategy 2007-11 and Communication Strategy and preparation of next version

111. Chief Executive explained that the EAAFP Implementation Strategy 2007-2011 will soon expire and that review and (as necessary) update of the Strategy during 2011 would be desirable.
112. Wetlands International agreed with this proposed action, stressing that the Implementation Strategy is an important document that describes how we plan to achieve the goal of the Partnership and strengthen links between all Partners. It suggested EAAFP undertake a review and update workshop in 2011, to consider how we can work together over the ensuing five years.
113. Australia supported the initiative to have a workshop for this purpose in 2011.
114. Chief Executive mentioned that the Secretariat has budget available to host such a workshop at the Secretariat office in Incheon, Republic of Korea.
115. CMS requested that the process place less emphasis on revision and more on how to achieve the Partnership objectives and implement actions.
116. The Partners agreed that a Task Force be established to conduct a review of the EAAFP Implementation Strategy 2007-2011 and that the Secretariat facilitate a workshop during 2011 for this purpose, with emphasis on how the Partnership can implement the 5 objectives. The Partners asked CMS to initiate the Task Force and CMS arranged to hold a meeting at the close of MoP5.
117. Ramsar reminded Partners that the EAAF Partnership is a WSSD Type II partnership which should consider socio-economic perspectives and requested the Task Force to incorporate this in the review process.

118. Ramsar, Japan, Australia, Singapore, Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia, Wetlands International and CMS offered to join the Task Force.
119. The new CEPA Working Group of EAAFP (Agenda 3.6; lead by Ramsar) is to review the EAAFP Communication Strategy and report to Partners at MoP6.
120. The Task Force for review of the Implementation Strategy and the CEPA Working Group were asked to consider conducting a joint workshop during 2011 in view of the likely common interest of many Partners and experts in both tasks.

Agenda Item 5. Potential new collaborative activities of the Partnership

Agenda Item 5.1 Developing engagement of corporates in collaborative activities

121. Wetlands International advised that the Partnership Document (EAAFP's constitution) includes the international business sector as a category of Partner and that Rio Tinto, an international mining company, was encouraged to come to MoP5 to build understanding between the Partnership and Rio Tinto. Rio Tinto is involved in large-scale mining trade between Australia, China, Republic of Korea and Japan. Rio Tinto also has partnership arrangements with BirdLife International.
122. Rick Humphries, Principal Adviser – Biodiversity Strategy Implementation and Support, of Rio Tinto (Brisbane, Australia) gave Partners a presentation "*Rio Tinto's Biodiversity Strategy*". He explained the growing role for industry in 21st century conservation of biodiversity and described Rio Tinto's forward path including relationships with other international NGOs (BirdLife International, IUCN). Rio Tinto seeks to achieve a net positive impact on biodiversity and differentiate from its competitors. Partners expressed their appreciation for the presentation.
123. AWSG commented that it is very aware of the Rio Tinto partnership with BirdLife but noted that governments are not involved. Noting that it is not obvious for corporates to conserve, he asked for any suggestions. Rio Tinto responded that engaging with corporates is time intensive and that the important process of building long term relationships takes five or more years. Mutual understanding is vital and risk management scenarios must be attractive to the company.
124. AWSG expressed its interest in an international conference/workshop on development and sustainability around ports used for shipping of mining products and asked Rio Tinto and its customers, especially in the Yellow Sea Ecoregion, for involvement. Rio Tinto responded that it is keen to discuss this issue further.
125. The Partners sought ongoing communication with Rio Tinto about potential cooperation.

Agenda Item 6. Flyway Partnership Administration

Agenda Item 6.1 Rules of procedure for Meetings of Partners

126. The Management Committee (represented by CMS) introduced proposed Rules of Procedure for Meetings of Partners, which it developed during 2010 and which were circulated in the Agenda Documents (pages 45-47).
127. Partners adopted the Rules subject to the following minor amendments:
 - Definition (1f) should read "Chief Executive of the Secretariat".
 - Delete the text (a query) under Decisions (9a).
 - Include the sentence on consensus decision-making on page 33 of the Agenda Document with the Rules text on this subject, at Decisions (9c) – which now comprises two sentences (this amendment raised and discussed by Wetlands International, USA, CMS).

Agenda Item 6.2 Delegation of authority between the Chair and Chief Executive

128. The Management Committee (represented by USA) introduced a document outlining a proposed Delegation of Authority between the Chair and the Chief Executive, which it developed for MoP4 and revised during 2010, and which was circulated in the MoP5 Agenda Documents (pages 47-48).
129. Partners adopted the document without alteration.

Agenda Item 6.3 Guidelines for sponsorship to attend Meetings of Partners

130. The Management Committee (represented by Wetlands International) introduced proposed Guidelines for sponsorship to attend Meetings of Partners, which it developed for MoP4 and revised during 2010, and which were circulated in the MoP5 Agenda Documents (pages 49-50). The proposal is intended to give clear and transparent guidance on how EAAFP is taking practical steps to encourage more flyway countries to become Government Partners.
131. Chief Executive clarified, in response to a query from MNT, that under the Guidelines sponsorship to existing Partners was not necessarily restricted to a certain number of Meetings of Partners.
132. Partners adopted the document without alteration.

Agenda Item 6.4 Report of Task Force 4: Terms of Reference and appointment of the Management Committee

133. During 2010, a sub-group of the Management Committee developed draft Terms of Reference of the Management Committee; a previous draft had never been adopted by the Partnership and a new version was needed, to reflect some changes in circumstances. Due to persistent difficulties, a draft could not be provided to Partners with the Agenda Documents but after side meetings during MoP5, a final draft was circulated to Partners in advance of discussion on Agenda item 6.4.
134. The Management Committee (represented by Ramsar) introduced the draft Terms of Reference of the Management Committee and highlighted the proposed membership categories as follows:
 - the (1) Chair of the Partnership (who represents a Government Partner) (*ex officio*); and
 - the (1) Vice-Chair of the Partnership (who represents a Government Partner) (*ex officio*); and
 - the (1) Host Government Partner (*ex officio*); and
 - one (1) Inter-Governmental Partner; and
 - two (2) Non-Government Partners; and
 - one (1) Government Partner, not otherwise represented.
135. It was explained to Partners that the full name of the committee would become “Secretariat’s Management Committee” to emphasise the primary work of the committee in supporting the Secretariat, for example, on administrative matters.
136. United States of America requested that point 8 on page 5 be altered by adding the statement “Appointment will be formalised by consensus of each Partner type at each Meeting of Partners”.
137. Japan and Wetlands International requested more time to study the document, but WWT, WWF and Miranda Naturalists’ Trust urged resolution of the proposal during the present meeting, to which the Partners agreed.
138. Partners adopted the revised Terms of Reference of the Secretariat’s Management Committee. [A copy of the adopted version (8 pages) will be circulated to participants with copy of the draft Report.]

Agenda Item 6.5 Terms of Reference of the EAAFP Secretariat

139. The Management Committee (represented by Australia) introduced the draft Terms of Reference of the EAAFP Secretariat, which it developed during 2010 and which were circulated in the MoP5 Agenda Documents (pages 50-55 including annexures). It was explained that whereas the original

Terms adopted at MoP1 were for a single-person interim secretariat, new Terms were needed for the fully staffed permanent Secretariat.

140. Australia also advised several minor changes proposed by the Management Committee following side meetings earlier in MoP5:
- Under item 3 of “Funding” (page 52): insert “by the Partnership” after “As required”.
 - Under item 3 of “Funding” (page 52): retain the Note, sentences 1-3, but delete sentences 4 & 5.
 - Under “Governance” (page 52), delete item 1 (ie. all of the text) and replace with the statement “The Secretariat’s Management Committee will provide guidance to the operations of the Secretariat in accordance with its Terms of Reference”.
 - (Further clarification of the Secretariat’s role in funding was discussed but was not resolved.)
141. Partners adopted the revised Terms of Reference of the EAAFP Secretariat.

Agenda Item 6.6 Secretariat’s Work Plan for 2011

142. Chief Executive drew attention to the Secretariat’s draft work plan for 2011, in the Agenda Documents and in a supplementary detailed spreadsheet. The plan is based on the EAAFP Implementation Strategy and specific tasks arising from Meetings of Partners. For 2011, elements include: to secure new Government Partners and Network sites; to encourage formation of national partnerships; to fill gaps in documentation of Network sites; to support EAAFP efforts in focal regions; and to support Task Force activities. Chief Executive asked Partners to give adequate advance notice of events that the Secretariat might need to attend/support during 2011.
143. Wetlands International mentioned that review of the Implementation Strategy should be a key element of the 2011 work plan.
144. Partners noted the Secretariat’s draft work plan for 2011 and asked the Chief Executive to incorporate actions arising from MoP5 before obtaining endorsement of the final plan by the Secretariat’s Management Committee.

Agenda Item 6.7 Secretariat’s Budget for 2011

145. Chief Executive referred Partners to the Agenda Document (page 40) proposing a revised breakdown of the operating (core) budget of the Secretariat as supported by annual funding from the Republic of Korea (Incheon City Government) of KRW 509 million (USD 438,900). Adjustments across the six major categories were necessary to address normal increases in cost of living (including a 4% increase in personnel costs) and would be covered by reduced spending on equipment and office operation. The component for Partnership Activities would remain unchanged.
146. A supplementary budget showing proposed detail of total expenditure within each major category was circulated. It was noted that since no Meeting of Partners was anticipated in 2011 (see Agenda 9.1), more funding would be available for other EAAFP activities including workshops of the new task forces.
147. CMS asked if the Partnership Activities could include consultant work on review of the EAAFP Implementation Strategy, if required. Chief Executive answered that the budget has sufficient flexibility at this stage.
148. Partners approved the revised breakdown of the Secretariat’s core budget (major categories) for 2011 and asked the Chief Executive to incorporate relevant matters arising from MoP5 before obtaining endorsement of a final detailed budget by the Secretariat’s Management Committee.

Agenda Item 7. Other Business

149. New business had been addressed under existing agenda items. No further new items were raised.

Agenda Item 8. Appointments

Agenda Item 8.1 Next Chair and Vice-Chair of Partnership (from June 2011)

150. Chief Executive advised that the terms of the present Partnership Chair (Republic of Korea) and Vice-Chair (Japan) will conclude in mid 2011 (reference: letter from the Interim Secretariat to Partners on 11 June 2009) and referred Partners to briefing notes in the Agenda Documents. Noting that there will be no Meeting of Partners before that date, Partners were asked to put forward nominations for the next Partnership Chair and Vice-Chair.
151. Republic of Korea recommended Cambodia as the next Partnership Chair. CMS seconded and Indonesia supported the nomination. Partnership Chair and Partners congratulated Cambodia.
152. Japan recommended China for next Vice-Chair. Ramsar seconded the appointment. Partnership Chair declared China as the next Vice-Chair.
153. Chief Executive noted that hand-over arrangements will need be scheduled and undertaken on or before 12 June 2011.
154. Partners acknowledged with appreciation the work of the present Partnership Chair (Republic of Korea) and Vice-Chair (Japan).
155. CMS reported discussion by the Management Committee about the terms of the Partnership Chair and Vice-Chair. Whereas the Partnership Document (Paragraph 9 clause 2) states that “Partners will elect a chair and a vice chair for a term of two years”, this was stipulated in the context of Meetings of Partners being held *annually* – which is no longer required and may not be necessary. Coincidence of terms of Partnership Chair and Vice-Chair with cycles of the Meetings of Partners may be more appropriate.
156. Chief Executive confirmed that the Management Committee, supported by the Secretariat, will consider this issue further and report back to Partners.

Agenda Item 8.2 Management Committee members

157. Partners were reminded that a new formula for membership of the Secretariat’s Management Committee had been approved earlier (Agenda 6.4).
158. Miranda Naturalists’ Trust recommended and the Partners agreed that, due to ex-officio membership (3 members), the Partnership could implement the new Management Committee in conjunction with commencement of the new Partnership Chair and Vice-Chair in June 2011.
159. Following earlier discussion among Inter-governmental Organizations that are Partners, Ramsar indicated that it would step down from the Management Committee. CMS accepted one ongoing term as representative of Inter-governmental Organizations that are Partners.
160. Following earlier discussion among NGO Partners, Wetlands International indicated that it would step down from the Management Committee and recommended BirdLife International as a new representative of the NGO Partners. BirdLife International expressed its willingness to join the Management Committee and asked (retiring member) Wetlands International for ongoing support.
161. Wetlands International also recommended that ICF continue as an NGO representative, especially to provide continuity among the members.

162. Partnership Chair asked for nominations of Government Partners. Indonesia expressed its willingness to join the committee and this was agreed by the Partners.
163. The Partners thereby agreed to membership of the Secretariat's Management Committee to take effect in June/July 2011 and acknowledged those appointed:
 - Partnership Chair: Cambodia (new).
 - Vice-Chair: China (new).
 - Host of Secretariat: Republic of Korea (ongoing).
 - Inter-governmental Organization: CMS (ongoing).
 - NGO Partners (2): ICF (ongoing) and BirdLife International (new).
 - Additional Government Partner: Indonesia (new).
164. CMS raised the issue of continuity among the Government Partner members for the longer term (to ensure that members of the committee do not all retire at the same time). Japan requested a small discussion about this among the Government Partners. Ramsar and BirdLife International agreed to the need for further discussion regarding the continuity issue.
165. Management Committee supported by the Secretariat will investigate a possible system that ensures some continuity in membership of the Secretariat's Management Committee and will report to MoP6.

Agenda Item 9.1 Next Meeting of Partners: Hosting Offers that have been received by the Chair/Secretariat

166. Partners were reminded that there are no rules as to when the sixth Meeting of Partners should occur. Partnership Chair asked Partners for any offers to host the next Meeting.
167. Indonesia suggested the next Meeting be held within two years and offered to host MoP6 in 2012, subject to its government's full approval. Partnership Chair thanked Indonesia for its generous offer.
168. United States of America invited the Partnership to Alaska for MoP7, in 2013. A meeting in Alaska would be best held in the middle of the year.
169. Chief Executive thanked the Partners for their hosting offers and reflected that spacing of about 15 months between the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Meetings might be convenient.

Agenda Item 10. Meeting Close

170. Chief Executive outlined arrangements for remaining side meetings after lunch and requested all such meetings to report back to the Secretariat.
171. Cambodia explained arrangements for the field trips it was hosting to Tonle Sap (Prek Toal area) on 9 December and to Angkor Wat on 10 December.
172. Australia thanked the Partnership Chair and Vice-Chair (retiring in mid 2011) for their contributions.
173. United States of America commended Cambodia for hosting a wonderful meeting.
174. Miranda Naturalists' Trust expressed its appreciation to the Secretariat staff for their part in ensuring a well organized and smoothly run meeting.
175. The Partnership Chair announced the close of the Fifth Meeting of Partners of EAAFP.

A summary table of actions arising from the 5th Meeting of Partners starts on the next page.

Summary of actions arising from the Fifth Meeting of Partners

Action No.	Agenda Reference	Description of action required	Lead responsibility	Helpers
1	-	Consider inclusion in future MoP programs of presentations on successful examples of integrated conservation and sustainable livelihoods at important waterbird sites.	Secretariat.	Partners and their Network site managers.
2	2.3.1	Undertake avian influenza (AI) surveillance at Network sites and provide other information, as listed in the MoP5 Report under Agenda 2.3.1, to the AI Working Group coordinator.	All Partners.	Taej Mundkur, Secretariat.
3	2.3.2	Report to MoP6 on activity and progress of the EAAFP Seabird Working Group catalysed by the side meeting held during MoP5.	BirdLife International.	Wetlands International, Pacific Seabird Group.
4	2.3.3	Nominate members for the Shorebird Working Group (to its Chair) in line with its agreed Terms of Reference.	SWG Chair (Ken Gosbell); & all Partners.	Secretariat.
5	3.1.1 and 3.6	Conduct a review and if necessary propose updates of the criteria (including principles) for EAAFP's Flyway Site Network and report to MoP6.	Task Force on Site Criteria and Population Estimates.	Lead: Wetlands International; BirdLife International.
6	3.1.1 and 3.6	Provide input for the EAA Flyway into the Fifth Edition of <i>Waterbird Population Estimates</i> (Wetlands International).	Task Force on Site Criteria and Population Estimates.	Lead: Wetlands International; BirdLife International.
7	3.1.2	Review the Google Earth feature for locations of Network sites on the EAAFP website and indicate changes to Secretariat.	All Partners.	Secretariat.
8	3.1.2	Secure copies of any existing Network Site Information Sheets (SISs) and maps, which have not reached the Secretariat's files.	Secretariat.	All Partners.
9	3.1.2	Create an SIS and boundary map for each Network site where they do not exist.	Government Partners.	Secretariat.
10	3.1.2	Upload SISs/maps to the EAAFP website after Government Partners give approval.	Secretariat.	Government Partners.
11	3.2.1	Explore the best way to provide a point of entry to the website, in all Partner languages.	Secretariat.	
12	3.2.2	EAAFP continue its role in the planning committee for the proposed 'global flyways workshop' and report back to Partners.	Secretariat.	Ramsar, BirdLife International, Wetlands International.
13	3.2.4	Produce further issues of an EAAFP e-newsletter.	Secretariat.	
14	3.3.1	During 2011, conduct a baseline assessment of the status of all Flyway Network Sites and a similar number of sites not currently included in the Flyway Site Network, using BirdLife's monitoring framework for IBAs.	Wetlands International, BirdLife International & their affiliates.	All Partners, working at the national level; Monitoring Task Force.
15	3.3.1	Prepare an overview of the status of Flyway Network Sites and other internationally important sites on the basis of the 2011 data provided by Government Partners – by MoP6	Secretariat.	Government Partners, Monitoring Task Force.

Action No.	Agenda Reference	Description of action required	Lead responsibility	Helpers
16	3.3.1	Discuss how waterbird monitoring and site assessment can be further enhanced.	Monitoring Task Force.	All Partners.
17	3.3.1 and 3.1.2	Identify and evaluate options for adaptation of the Critical Site Network Tool to the EAA Flyway, and/or as appropriate develop Secretariat capability for hosting a GIS of the Flyway Network sites.	Monitoring Task Force.	Secretariat.
18	3.3.2	Determine the final form of the illustrations for the shorebird colour marking protocol for the EAA Flyway, and decide which website(s) the protocols should reside on and who should maintain and coordinate the protocols.	Colour Marking Task Force (Australia as leader).	Members of the Colour Marking Task Force; Secretariat
19	3.3.3 and 3.6	Develop a work plan by which EAAFP can enhance conservation outcomes in the Yellow Sea Ecoregion through international cooperation, including integration with and support to appropriate existing initiatives.	Task Force for the Yellow Sea Ecoregion (Wetlands International to initiate action)	Government Partners and other Partners working in the region.
20	3.3.3 and 3.6	Develop a work plan by which EAAFP can enhance conservation outcomes in the Amur-Heilong Basin through international cooperation, including integration with and support to appropriate existing initiatives.	Task Force for the Amur-Heilong Basin (ICF ** to initiate action)	Government Partners and other Partners working in the region.
21	3.3.3 and 3.6	Further investigate the interest of Partners in establishing a Task Force for the Yangtze Floodplain region.	Secretariat.	China, and other Partners working in the region.
22	3.3.4	Contribute information on waterbirds and monitoring activities to the <i>Asianwaterbird</i> Yahoo Group.	All Partners.	
23	3.4.1	Support Government Partners (Indonesia, Bangladesh, others) in developing national partnerships (= domestic networks) for building capacity to conserve waterbirds.	Secretariat.	BirdLife International, NGO Partners working in the country.
24	3.4.3 and 3.6	Develop a strategy for conservation of shorebirds, which integrates with the new project funding of WWF and meets existing conservation priorities of the Partnership.	Shorebird Working Group and WWF (Hong Kong).	
25	3.5.2	Develop and obtain Partnership endorsement of Terms of Reference (using the model approved at Agenda 3.5.1) for the Spoon-billed Sandpiper Task Force.	Spoon-billed Sandpiper Task Force (lead by BirdLife International *).	* Interim lead organization was appointed in a MoP5 side meeting.
26	3.5.3	Develop and obtain Partnership endorsement of Terms of Reference (using the model approved at Agenda 3.5.1) for the Scaly-sided Merganser Task Force.	Scaly-sided Merganser Task Force (lead by WWT *).	* Interim lead organization was appointed in at MoP5 side meeting.
27	3.5.2 and 3.5.3	Provide a succinct report to CMS Scientific Council on the formation of two new EAAFP task forces for single species action plans.	BirdLife International	Wetlands International (Taej Mundkur)

Action No.	Agenda Reference	Description of action required	Lead responsibility	Helpers
28	3.6	Develop and obtain Partnership endorsement of Terms of Reference (using the model for EAAFP Working Groups) for the new CEPA Working Group.	CEPA Working Group (lead by Ramsar).	Secretariat.
29	4.1	Conduct a review of the EAAFP Implementation Strategy, with emphasis on achievement with respect to the five objectives, and report to Partners at MoP6.	Task Force on review of the Implementation Strategy (CMS to lead).	Secretariat.
30	4.1	Conduct a review of the EAAFP Communication Strategy and report to Partners at MoP6.	CEPA Working Group (lead by Ramsar).	Secretariat.
31	3.6 and 4.1	Consider conducting during 2011 a joint workshop of the groups working on review of the Implementation Strategy and review of the Communication Strategy.	Task Force on Implementation Strategy, and CEPA Working Group.	Secretariat.
32	6.1 to 6.5	Documents adopted by the Partners at Agenda 6.1 to 6.5 (and previous MoPs) be archived and made accessible to Partners as appropriate for each document.	Secretariat.	Management Committee to endorse the arrangements.
33	6.6 and 6.7	The Secretariat's draft work plan and budget for 2011 are to be finalized after consideration of actions arising from MoP5, then endorsed by the Secretariat's Management Committee.	Secretariat.	Management Committee.
34	8.1	Investigate possibilities for synchronization of terms of the Partnership Chair and Vice-Chair with periods between Meetings of Partners, and report to MoP6..	Management Committee.	Secretariat.
35	8.2	Investigate a possible system that ensures some continuity in membership of the Secretariat's Management Committee and report to MoP6.	Management Committee.	Secretariat.
36	8.1 and 8.2	Transition to the newly appointed Partnership Chair, Vice-Chair and Management Committee members shall occur on 12 June 2011 (or at latest by 1 July 2011).	Secretariat.	Management Committee.
37	9.1	Negotiations and planning for MoP6 in 2012 (in Indonesia, subject to government approval) and for MoP7 in 2013 (in Alaska USA) are to be progressed during 2011.	Secretariat.	Indonesia; USA.

Abbreviations: ** ICF = International Crane Foundation.
CEPA = Communication, Education, Participation & Awareness.

FOR REFERENCE

List of EAAFP Task Forces:

Name	Leader	Established	Status
Monitoring of Waterbird Populations and Sites/Habitat.	Wetlands International.	MoP4	Work ongoing
Coordination of Colour Marking of Migratory Waterbirds.	Australia.	MoP4	Work ongoing
Endorsement of Single Species Action Plans by EAAFP.	ICF and other Partners.	MoP4	Work concluded
Terms of Reference of the Management Committee.	USA + CMS + Wetlands International.	MoP4	Work concluded
Yellow Sea Ecoregion.	Wetlands International (interim).	MoP5	Work ongoing
Amur-Heilong Basin.	ICF.	MoP5	Work ongoing
Review of Network Site Criteria and Population Estimates.	Wetlands International & BirdLife International.	MoP5	Work ongoing
Review of the EAAFP Implementation Strategy.	CMS.	MoP5	Work ongoing
Spoon-billed Sandpiper.	BirdLife International & Birds Russia (interim).	MoP5	Work ongoing
Scaly-sided Merganser.	WWT (interim).	MoP5	Work ongoing