



EAST ASIAN – AUSTRALASIAN FLYWAY PARTNERSHIP

3F G-Tower, 175 Art center-daero, Yeonsu-gu, Incheon 22004 Republic of Korea

Phone: +82 (0)32 458 6501 | Fax: +82 (0)32 458 6508

Email: secretariat@eaaflyway.net | www.eaaflyway.net

EAAFP MoP11 Reporting Template

Dear Partner,

At EAAFP MoP 10 in Hainan, China (2018), the Partnership adopted the EAAFP Strategic Plan 2019-2028. The Paper (Decision 1) included the proposed Reporting Template for MoP11. The purpose of the Reporting Template is to assess the achievement of specific actions identified in the [EAAFP Strategic Plan 2019-2028](#).

The “Reporting Questions” are linked to Key Result Areas to enable an assessment of progress with the implementation of each element in the Strategic Plan. Indicators have been provided to facilitate reporting and access our achievements.

The Strategic Plan has the following attributes:

- 5 Objectives (as listed in the Partnership Document),
- 23 Key Result Areas (KRAs),
- 35 Indicators.

The reporting template has headings in three colors: Red (Partnership Objectives), Green (Key Result Areas identified in the Strategic Plan) and Blue (Indicators). The wording of the Objectives, Key Result Areas and Indicators were all accepted at MoP10.

Different Partner Groups, Working Groups, Task Forces, the Technical Sub-Committee and the Secretariat have differing roles and responsibilities. As such, each question identifies the Partner groups that are requested to respond to each question. Please focus on the questions that relate to the Reporting Group you are representing.

While the total number of questions is 53, the number of questions for each Partner Group, and each mechanism of the Partnership, is shown below:

Government	46 Questions (87%)
IGO	30 Questions (57%)
INGO	40 Questions (75%)
Corporate	29 Questions (55%)
Task Forces and Working groups	29 Questions (55%)
Technical sub-Committee	11 Questions (21%)
Secretariat	15 Questions (28%)

This Reporting Template has been sent to the Focal Point of each Partner, the Chair and Vice-Chair of each Working Group and Taskforce, the Chair of the Technical sub-Committee and the Secretariat.

Thank you,

Doug Watkins, Chief Executive, EAAFP Secretariat

The EAAFP Reporting Questions

General Information

1. Name of Reporting Group	
2. Reporting Group	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Governments (Govt) <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-Governmental Organizations (IGO) <input type="checkbox"/> International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGO) <input type="checkbox"/> International Corporate (Corporate) <input type="checkbox"/> Task Forces and Working Groups (TF/WG) <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Sub-Committee (TsC) <input type="checkbox"/> Secretariat (Sec.) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify:)
3-1. Designated EAAFP Focal Point	Name and title : Md. Jahidul Kabir, Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests Affiliation : Bangladesh Forest Department P.O. Box/Street address : Ban Bhaban; Plot No- E-8, B-2; Agargaon, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh Postal Code : 1207 E-mail address : jahidulkabirbfd@gmail.com Telephone : +8801778454499 Website : http://bforest.gov.bd/
3-2. Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (<i>Optional</i>)	Name and title : Fa-Tu-Zo Khaleq Mila, Wildlife and Biodiversity Conservation Officer Affiliation : Bangladesh Forest Department P.O. Box/Street address : Ban Bhaban; Plot No- E-8, B-2; Agargaon, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh Postal Code : E-mail address : mila_zohra1720@yahoo.com Telephone : +8801726503634 Website : http://bforest.gov.bd/
3-3. Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (<i>Optional</i>)	Name and title : Affiliation : P.O. Box/Street address : Postal Code : E-mail address : Telephone : Website :
4. Report compiler	Name and title : Md. Jahidul Kabir, Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests Affiliation : Bangladesh Forest Department P.O. Box/Street address : Ban Bhaban; Plot No- E-8, B-2; Agargaon, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh Postal Code : 1207 E-mail address : jahidulkabirbfd@gmail.com

Reporting on the implementation of the EAAFP Strategic Plan 2018 - 2022

**Note: In the Reporting Template the term “Partners” includes Government, IGO, INGO, and Corporate Partners.*

Objective 1 Develop the Flyway Network of sites of international importance for the conservation of migratory waterbirds, building on the achievements of the Asia-Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy, with the ultimate goal of establishing a sufficient and efficient network of sites with sustainable management. (FNS page: <https://www.eaaflyway.net/the-flyway/flyway-site-network/>)

- Supplementary information: [EAA Flyway Network Sites Overview Report 2013](#), [EAAFP Strategic Plan 2019-2028](#)

KRA 1.1 A comprehensive and coherent Flyway Network of Sites is developed for migratory waterbirds, including sites that are not currently Protected Areas.

Indicator 1.1.1 The Flyway Site Network has expanded to include at least 40 additional strategic internationally important sites for migratory waterbird conservation, some of which may not currently be a national Protected Area.

<p>RQ1. (Govt) Do you have a publicly accessible list of internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds in your country? If yes, please provide the web link or the reference in the below box. If not, would you like assistance from other Partners to develop such a list (please let us know your opinion in the box right below)?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

<p>RQ2. (Govt) Have any additional internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds been identified in your country? (for background, see EAA Flyway Network Sites Overview Report 2013) If yes, please provide details on these sites.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

<p>RQ3. (Non-Government Partners) Have you documented any additional internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds in the EAAF (see EAA Flyway Network Sites Overview Report 2013)? If yes, please provide details on these sites.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

<p>RQ4. (Govt) Have high priority candidate sites been identified for potential nomination to join the Flyway Site Network? If yes, please provide details on these sites. If not, would you like assistance from</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
--	--

other Partners?	
Additional information: Not yet.	

RQ5. (Govt) Have any additional sites been nominated for the Flyway Site Network since MoP10 (December 2018)? If yes or planned, please provide the names of these sites.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: In the year of 2018, Ganguirar Char has been officially declared as a site and the site code is EAAF141.	

RQ6. (INGO, Corporate) Have you supported Government Partners with their identification of high priority candidate sites for the potential nomination of the new Flyway Site Network? If yes, please provide details of your support and the associated sites.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

RQ7. (Govt) How many additional Flyway Network Sites do you anticipate there will be in your country by 2025?	site(s)
Additional information: It's hard to say without any assessment, but may be two or three.	

KRA 1.2 National and Site Partnerships have been developed to coordinate the implementation of the EAAFP at national and local levels.

Indicator 1.2.1 Guidelines for the establishment and operation of national and site partnerships have been developed and agreed.

Indicator 1.2.2 At least 50% of Government Partners have an active National Partnership and site partnerships have been developed for at least 50% of the Flyway Network sites.

Guidelines on National and Site Partnership will be presented for adoption at MoP11. As such reporting on this KRA will start for MOP12.

KRA 1.3 Flyway Network Sites are valued by the community and sustainably managed.

Indicator 1.3.1 At least 50% of Flyway Network Sites have current management plans that address specific objectives for the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats and that are being adequately implemented. Management plans have stakeholder participation and are approved by relevant agencies.

RQ8. (Govt) Which Flyway Network Sites (FNS) in your country have a Management Plan and when is it due to be updated?
Your Response: At present, there are two management plans for two designated sites- Nijhum Dweep National Park (EAAF102) & Sonadia Islands (EAAF103) among the six EAAF sites of Bangladesh. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Nijhum Dwip National Park Management Plan (2015-2025). Habitat Management Plan and Conservation of Threatened Waterbirds in Sonadia Island

Indicator 1.3.2 At least 50% of Flyway Network Sites recognize the Flyway Site Network as a brand for the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats in the EAAF.

RQ9. (Govt, INGO, IGO) Please provide examples of how the “Flyway Site Network” brand is being recognized.

Your Response: Currently, Bangladesh Forest Department has been implementing a program entitled “Avifauna Conservation” under “Sustainable Forest and Livelihood (SUFAL)” Project to recognize the flyway sites network as a brand throughout the country, involving the local community and all members of the six Site Management Committee (SMC). Raising public awareness and conducting education/ training programs on important wetlands and their conservation is one of the major activities of the "Avifauna Conservation" Program.

Along with these programs, every year Bangladesh Forest Department has been implementing regular training, and awareness activities throughout the coastal and haor regions of Bangladesh, especially during winter seasons.

Indicator 1.3.3 All Partners are using and complying with International standards ([International Finance Cooperation](#) or equivalent) for development within and adjacent to FNS and other internationally important waterbird sites.

RQ10. (Govt, INGO, IGO) Have any public consultation processes been implemented when a site of international importance for migratory waterbirds could be adversely impacted by a proposed development? If yes, please provide brief details on the site/s and if the development was approved.

- Yes
- No
- Planned
- Not known

Additional information:

RQ11. (Govt, INGO, IGO) Please provide brief details on any sites of international importance for migratory waterbirds that may be adversely impacted by a proposed development and the assessment process that was used or is anticipated to be applied.

Your Response:

1. Nijhum Dwip: Major development projects, such as building a series of dams across the Meghna Estuary for land claim, have been approved under the Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100 (Hasan et al. 2020). For this project, may have a negative impact on the wintering grounds of globally threatened waterbirds of the entire delta including this EAAF site (MacKinnon et al. 2012, Chowdhury et al. 2020).
2. Sonadia Island: Sonadia Island is mainly threatened by various development projects including a proposed deep-sea port, coal-fired power plant at Matarbari of Maheshkhali, north to the key shorebird sites, Liquefied Natural Gas terminals and associated pipelines and tourism development by Bangladesh Economic Zone Authority (Thompson et al. 2018, Chowdhury et al. 2022). These projects will acquire 3,831 ha or 78% of Sonadia Island ECA, of which 20% is intended to be for infrastructure development, although development of these projects is yet to take place except for the construction of LNG pipelines which seem to have little impact on shorebirds based on annual counts (Chowdhury et al. 2011, Thompson et al. 2018, Chowdhury et al. 2022).

Bangladesh Forest Department is planning to consult with the relevant department/authorities including relevant ministries addressing the importance of conserving the wintering habitats of migratory waterbirds.

KRA 1.4 Where appropriate, Flyway Network Sites are being sustainably used to support subsistence livelihoods of the local community.

Indicator 1.4.1 Where local communities at Flyway Network Sites depend on the natural resources of the site to support subsistence livelihoods, this is occurring without adverse impacts on migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

RQ12. (Govt, INGO) In your country, are there examples of local communities at Flyway Network sites that are dependent on the sites natural resources to support

- Yes
- No

subsistence livelihoods? If yes, please provide details on the site/s and the use of natural resources.	<input type="checkbox"/> Planned <input type="checkbox"/> Not known
Additional information: Nijhum Dwip, Tanguar Haor, Hakaluki Haor, Hail Haor.	

KRA 1.5 Partners and local stakeholders are engaged in responding to activities which may threaten Flyway Network sites.

Indicator 1.5.1 The level of engagement of EAAFP Partners and local communities in responding to threats to Flyway Network Sites is reflected in the number of meetings and events held and the participants attending.

RQ13. (Govt, INGO, Sec.) Are you aware of any Flyway Network Sites or other sites of international importance for migratory waterbirds that are currently under threat? If yes, please provide details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: Nijhum Dwip, Tanguar Haor, Hakaluki Haor, Hail Haor.	

KRA 1.6 The EAAFP Sister Site Programme has expanded.

Indicator 1.6.1 At least five new EAAFP Sister Site relationships have been developed.

Guidelines on Sister Site will be presented for adoption at MoP11. As such reporting on this KRA will start for MOP 12.

KRA 1.7 The membership of the EAAFP has expanded to deliver stronger outcomes for migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

Indicator 1.7.1 Membership has increased.

RQ14. (Sec.) Please provide a list of new Partners since the last MoP (December 2018).
Your Response:

Objective 2 Enhance communication, education, participation and public awareness (CEPA) of the values of migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

KRA 2.1 The achievement of the elements in the EAAFP CEPA Strategy and Action Plan (2019-2024).

Indicator 2.1.1 The CEPA Action Plan has been monitored, reviewed and updated as necessary to inform the EAAFP.

RQ15. (Partners, TF/WG) Does your country/organisation have a CEPA Program addressing migratory waterbirds and internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds? If yes, please provide brief details of the program.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information (website links if any): Bangladesh Forest Department has been implementing a program entitled "Avifauna Conservation" under "Sustainable Forest and Livelihood (SUFAL)" to ensure the CEPA activities involving local community and all members of the Site Management Committee (SMC). Rather than these program, Bangladesh Forest Department has been arranging regular training, awareness activities throughout the coastal and haor regions of Bangladesh, especially during winter seasons. In addition, Bangladesh Forest Department is currently developing a draft titled "Strategic Conservation Plan for Flyway Sites of Bangladesh" with the technical assistance of IUCN Bangladesh as well as Prokriti and Jibon Foundation, Bangladesh.	

RQ16. (Partners, TF/WG) Has your country/organisation made use of the EAAFP CEPA Action Plan 2019-2024 when planning and implementing the CEPA activities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
---	--

Additional information (any example of how the Action Plan was reflected):

RQ17. (Govt, INGO, Corporate) What CEPA activities have taken place at Flyway Network Sites and with which groups? If applicable (under a Sister Site agreement), please describe what have you done and who have you worked with.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
--	---

Additional information (list of events and/or news/report links): Started to implement CEPA activities.

RQ18. (Partners) Has your country/organisation developed, and/or been implementing awareness-raising programs, particularly at Flyway Network Sites, with the following groups (check all that apply)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National and local governments <input type="checkbox"/> Education Department/Ministry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site managers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schools/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Native/indigenous communities <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
---	--

Additional information (please provide a detailed description of the program(s) including target groups, aims, and major achievements):

RQ19. (Partners) Has your country/organisation hosted events for World Migratory Bird Day, World Wetlands Day or other international awareness-raising events since the last MOP (December 2018)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
--	--

Additional information (list of events and any news/report links):

RQ20. (Partners, TF/WG) Has your organisation/group been engaging the public regularly through any media channels, including social media, to promote the conservation of migratory waterbirds and the wetlands they use? If yes, please specify the type of media channels by marking boxes that apply.	<input type="checkbox"/> Website of your organization/group <input type="checkbox"/> Newsletter of your organization/group <input type="checkbox"/> Social media (e.g., Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Weibo, YouTube, and others) <input type="checkbox"/> Contribution to EAAFP eNewsletter <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify:) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
--	---

Additional information (links to media channels of your organization/group, the number of posts, and the number of views):

RQ21. (Govt, INGO, TF/WG) Has there been any training or capacity building delivered to stakeholders involved in the	<input type="checkbox"/> Site managers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government officers
---	---

conservation of migratory birds and wetlands? If yes, please specify the audience/participants by marking the boxes that apply.	<input type="checkbox"/> Educators <input type="checkbox"/> Citizen <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify:) <input type="checkbox"/> No
Additional information (please provide the number of events and participants, and describe any materials or other resources about the capacity building): Flyway site management has been included in a 21 days training at Sheikh Kamal Wildlife Centre, Gazipur, Bangladesh	

RQ22. **(Govt, INGO, TF/WG)** Please add below if your country/organisation has any other information regarding CEPA to report.

Your Response:

Objective 3 Enhance flyway research and monitoring activities, build knowledge and promote exchange of information on waterbirds and their habitats.

KRA 3.1 National monitoring systems to assess the status of migratory waterbirds and their habitats are established, maintained and further enhanced.

Indicator 3.1.1 A standardized monitoring methodology for migratory waterbirds and their habitat is developed and used in nationally coordinated monitoring programmes.

RQ23. (Govt) Is there a program in your country to monitor migratory waterbird numbers? If yes, please provide details on the program, the role of volunteer counters and the monitoring efforts since MoP10 (December 2018).	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

RQ24. (INGO) In what countries is your organisation involved in migratory waterbird and/or site monitoring (select all that apply)? Please provide details on the monitoring program(s) and monitoring efforts since MoP10 (December 2018).	<input type="checkbox"/> Australia <input type="checkbox"/> Indonesia <input type="checkbox"/> Japan <input type="checkbox"/> Philippines <input type="checkbox"/> Republic of Korea <input type="checkbox"/> Democratic People's Republic of Korea <input type="checkbox"/> Russia <input type="checkbox"/> Singapore <input type="checkbox"/> United States of America	<input type="checkbox"/> Cambodia <input type="checkbox"/> China <input type="checkbox"/> Bangladesh <input type="checkbox"/> Thailand <input type="checkbox"/> Mongolia <input type="checkbox"/> New Zealand <input type="checkbox"/> Malaysia <input type="checkbox"/> Myanmar <input type="checkbox"/> Viet Nam <input type="checkbox"/> None
Additional information:		

Indicator 3.1.2 All country partners have nationally-coordinated monitoring programs in place.

KRA 3.2 Conservation status reviews for waterbird populations are produced and updated to set and adapt priorities for action.

Indicator 3.2.1 Data describing waterbird population estimates, trends and distributions are available to the Partnership.

RQ25. **(Govt, INGO, TF/WG, Sec.)** Please report briefly on data management in relation to migratory waterbird population estimates, trends and distributions.

Your Response: To assess the waterbird population and trends including migratory birds, identify threats for the species and their habitat, climate change issues etc. bird census/survey has been conducted every year during the winter season in Bangladesh with the active involvement of bird-experts government officials, national bird-experts, IUCN Bangladesh representatives and experts of Bangladesh Bird Club. These data have been sent every year to the BirdLife International and AWC. Now, we are starting to preserve these data under Forest Department's facility.

Indicator 3.2.2 Two updates of waterbird population estimates have been produced and published.

RQ26. **(Partners, TF/WG, Sec.)** Please report on your contribution to the migratory waterbird Conservation Status Review.

Your Response:

KRA 3.3 Updated list of sites of international importance for migratory waterbirds for conservation management and prioritization.

Indicator 3.3.1 An updated list of sites of international importance for migratory waterbirds for conservation management and prioritization will be maintained by the Partnership.

RQ27. **(Partners, Monitoring TF, Sec.)** If you are aware of significant new information on internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds, please provide brief details.

Your Response: There are several internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds, these are:

- Sundarbans (East, South, West Wildlife Sanctuaries)
- Tanguar Haor and Panabeel
- Ganges-Brahmaputra-Meghna delta
- Riverine areas/ char-lands of Padma River
- Sonadia Island
- Hail Haor (Baikka Beel)
- Hakaluki Haor
- Jamuna-Brahmaputra River areas
- Lawachara / West Bhanugach Reserved Forest
- Muhuri Dam
- Pablakhali Wildlife Sanctuary
- Rajkandi Reserved Forest
- Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary
- Sangu Matamuhari Reserved Forest

KRA 3.4 A stronger understanding is developed on the anticipated impacts of climate change on waterbirds and their habitats and this is informing planning and site management.

Indicator 3.4.1 Improved knowledge about threats, including climate change impacts, on waterbirds and their habitats is shared and appropriate action taken where possible.

RQ28. **(Partners, TsC, TF/WG)** Please provide details on key research on climate change impacts on migratory waterbirds and wetlands in the EAAF, published since MoP 10 (December 2018).

Your Response (please provide the web links if available online or reference for relevant publications): Not available in the online yet.

KRA 3.5 Collaborative research programs are established to provide effective support for conservation and sustainable management efforts, particularly the sustainable use of resources for local livelihoods benefits.

Indicator 3.5.1 Research programs on improving conservation and sustainable management outcomes have increased.

RQ29. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG) Please provide brief information on areas of research programs since the last MoP (2018) about improving conservation and sustainable management outcomes at internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds.

Your Response: Currently, Bangladesh Forest Department has been implementing a research program entitled "Avifauna Conservation" under "Sustainable Forest and Livelihood (SUFAL)" Project to conserve internationally important sites for waterbird throughout the country, involving the local community and other relevant stakeholders.

Raising public awareness and conducting education/ training programs on important wetlands and their conservation is one of the major activities of the "Avifauna Conservation" Program.

Indicator 3.5.2 Knowledge generated is being applied in at least 50% of internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds.

RQ30. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG) Please give examples of how knowledge generated through research programs on improving conservation and sustainable management outcomes is being applied at internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds.

Your Response:

KRA 3.6 Best practice guidelines for waterbird and habitat conservation programs, including the incorporation of traditional knowledge, are developed and made available.

Indicator 3.6.1 Best practice guidelines are available on the EAAFP website.

RQ31. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG) Please provide brief details on the development and application of best practice guidelines for waterbird and habitat conservation, including the application of traditional knowledge, published/made available since MoP10 (December 2018)?

Your Response:

RQ32. (Sec.) What are the best practice guidelines that are available on the EAAFP website?

Your Response:

Objective 4 Build the habitat and waterbird management capacity of natural resource managers, decision makers and local stakeholders.

KRA 4.1 EAAFP promotes the use of the range of available training tools and provides assistance to address challenges at Flyway Network Sites.

Indicator 4.1.1 All Partners and Secretariat have mechanisms for capacity building in place to facilitate the sharing of knowledge, tools and experience.

RQ33. **(Sec.)** Please provide updates on identifying/developing internet-based approaches for capacity building for migratory waterbird conservation.

Your Response: Bangladesh Forest Department has been started to implementing inter-based approach for capacity building programs in the EAAF sites.

RQ34. **(Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.)** Have you been involved in identifying/developing capacity building materials and opportunities?
If yes, please provide some details.

- Yes
- No
- Planned

Additional information:

RQ35. **(Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.)** Have you implemented activities to share skills building, tools and experience?
If yes, please provide some details.

- Yes
- No
- Planned

Additional information:

RQ36. **(Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.)** Please provide feedback on the use you have made of capacity building materials and activities for migratory waterbirds and the management of their habitat?

Your Response:

Indicator 4.1.2 Partners and the Secretariat include capacity building assessment in project proposals.

RQ37. **(Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.)** Have you considered a training needs assessment in projects you have developed, funded, and/or implemented since MoP10 (December 2018)?
If yes, please provide some additional information.

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable
- Planned

Additional information:

Indicator 4.1.3 The EAAFP online technical training manual for Flyway Site management is supported and used by at least 50% of Flyway Site Managers.

RQ38. **(Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.)** Have you used the [EAAFP online technical training materials](#) for Flyway Site management? Please provide some additional information on the usefulness of materials.

- Yes
- No
- Planned

Additional information:

KRA 4.2 Capacity of Partner Focal Points and site managers to pursue the EAAFP objectives has increased.

Indicator 4.2.1 The EAAFP implementation manual for Focal Points is produced and distributed, providing a set of resource materials for EAAFP implementation and awareness.

Indicator 4.2.2 At least one meeting of Partner Focal Points, including site managers, is held per annum.

RQ39. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.) Have you been able to participate in any Meetings of Partner Focal Points? If yes, have any new collaborations with other Partners been developed from the meeting/s? Please provide details.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

Indicator 4.2.3 All Partner Focal Points are submitting their Partner reports prior to each MoP.

RQ40. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.) Have you been able to prepare your Partner report for the MoP? Have you found any difficulties in producing your report?
Your Response: Not yet.

KRA 4.3 Corporates with operations impacting on migratory waterbirds are engaged in delivering better outcomes for the conservation of waterbirds and their habitats.

Indicator 4.3.1 An increased number of internationally important sites and programmes, in which Corporates are contributing to positive outcomes for migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

RQ41. (Partners, TF/WG) Please provide details you have on corporate engagement at internationally important sites and in programs to develop positive outcomes for migratory waterbirds and their habitats.
Your Response: No information is available yet.

Objective 5 Develop, especially for priority species and habitats, flyway wide approaches to enhance the conservation status of migratory waterbirds.

KRA 5.1 Partners are actively collaborating to develop approaches to conserve migratory waterbirds and their habitats in the EAAF across national boundaries.

Indicator 5.1.1 At least 50% of Partners are collaborating across national boundaries initiatives for the conservation of migratory waterbirds, particularly for threatened migratory waterbirds.

RQ42. (Partners, TF/WG) Please provide brief details on your transboundary involvement in international collaborative initiatives for threatened migratory waterbirds.
Your Response: Not yet, but we are planning to address the transboundary involvement in near future.

RQ43. (Partners, TF/WG) What do you consider to be the key innovative and/or improved approaches to the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats since MoP10 (December 2018)?
Your Response: Establishment of Wildlife Crime Control Unit

KRA 5.2 Threatened migratory waterbirds are protected from threats and populations are stable or increasing.

Indicator 5.2.1 The Partnership, with leadership from IUCN, BirdLife International & Wetlands International, is updating and maintaining a list of threatened migratory waterbird populations and encouraging Government Partners to protect these threatened populations under national legislation.

RQ44. **(INGO, TF/WG, Sec.)** Please provide information on the development of a list of threatened migratory waterbird populations in the EAAF in which you have been involved.

Your Response:

RQ45. **(Govt)** Which populations of threatened migratory waterbirds are protected under legislation in your country?

Your Response:

RQ46. **(Partners, TF/WG)** Has your organization been involved in taking actions to reduce direct threats to migratory waterbirds?
If yes, please provide some examples.

Yes
 No
 Planned

Additional information: Illegal killing/catching of migratory waterbirds is one of the major direct threats in the Bangladesh, especially during winter season. Addressing this concerning issue, Wildlife Crime Control Unit (WCCU) of Bangladesh Forest Department has been playing a vital role to combat wildlife crime throughout the country, conducting regular patrolling activities to prevent illegal hunting, catching, selling of migratory waterbird species. Along with this unit, wildlife divisions of Bangladesh Forest Department are also working dedicatedly to combat these issues.

Indicator 5.2.2 Single Species Action Plans are developed and implemented for threatened migratory waterbird species in the EAAF.

RQ47. **(Partners, TF/WG)** Please outline the contribution you have made to the development and implementation of Threatened Species Action Plans.

Your Response: Bangladesh Forest Department is currently developing a draft titled “Strategic Conservation Plan for Flyway Sites of Bangladesh” with the technical assistance of IUCN Bangladesh as well as Prokriti and Jibon Foundation, Bangladesh. We have a plan to develop Single Species Action Plans in future for the threatened migratory waterbird species in the EAAF or whether necessary.

Indicator 5.2.3 Populations of threatened migratory waterbirds are either stable or increasing.

RQ48. **(Partners, TF/WG)** Has your organization been involved in any program(s) to assess changes in the status of populations of threatened waterbirds?
If yes, please provide details.

Yes
 No
 Planned

Additional information: To assess the waterbird population including migratory birds, identify threats for the species and their habitat, climate change issues etc. bird census/survey has been conducted every year during the winter season in Bangladesh with the active involvement of bird-experts government officials, national bird-experts, IUCN Bangladesh representatives and experts of Bangladesh Bird Club.

KRA 5.3 Regional Action Plans are developed and implemented for priority geographic regions of the EAAF.

Indicator 5.3.1 Development and implementation of Regional Action Plans for geographical regions with common critical threats in the EAAF.

RQ49. (Partners, TF/WG) What has been your involvement in the development and implementation of Regional Action Plans?

Your Response: Necessary input has been given considering the country perspective

KRA 5.4 Measures to reduce and, as far as possible eliminate, illegal hunting, take and trade of migratory waterbirds are developed and implemented.

Indicator 5.4.1 All Government Partners have mechanisms in place to reduce and, as far as possible, eliminate, illegal hunting, take and trade of migratory waterbirds.

RQ50. (Govt, TF on Task Force on Illegal Hunting, Taking and Trade of Migratory Waterbirds) What mechanisms are in place to reduce and, as far as possible, eliminate, illegal hunting, take and trade of migratory waterbirds?

Your Response: Wildlife Crime Control Unit (WCCU) has been established in the year of 2012 following the provision of the Bangladesh Wildlife (Conservation & Security) Act, 2012. Wildlife Crime Control Unit play a vital role to mitigate wildlife crime throughout the country, enforcing regular monitoring/patrolling activities and various awareness programs to prevent illegal hunting, killing, selling of wild animals including migratory species.

KRA 5.5 The conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats is mainstreamed into national legislation and/or policy instruments including adaptation to the impacts of climate changes.

Indicator 5.5.1 All Government Partners have relevant national legislation and/or policy instruments include provisions on the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

RQ51. (Govt) In your country, what are the current key national legislation and policy instruments that have provisions that cover the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats?

Your Response:

Laws/Acts in Bangladesh

1. Bangladesh Wildlife (Conservation and Security) Act, 2012

(https://bforest.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/bforest.portal.gov.bd/page/3d336a09_e6ad_4a98_a086_7b8c6735b196/2021-03-29-15-42-073b47b73d65bffd55686dac42d6cece.pdf)

2. Environment Conservation Act, 1995 (amended in 2010)

(http://doe.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/doe.portal.gov.bd/page/5a9d6a31_d858_4001_b844_817a27d079f5/aian%20sonkolon%20fff-1-100.pdf)

Rules and Policy:

1. Ecologically Critical Areas Management Rules, 2016

(https://moef.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/moef.portal.gov.bd/page/6ee9d54b_b349_4e85_b0da_6df1225285cb/%E0%A6%B8%E0%A6%82%E0%A6%95%E0%A6%9F%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%AA%E0%A6%A8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A8%20%E0%A6%8F%E0%A6%B2%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%95%E0%A6%BE%20%E0%A6%AC%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%AF%E0%A6%AC%E0%A6%B8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A5%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%AA%E0%A6%A8%E0%A6%BE%20%E0%A6%AC%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%A7%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%AE%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%B2%E0%A6%BE%2C%20%E0%A7%A8%E0%A7%A6%E0%A7%A7%E0%A7%AC.pdf)

2. Protected Area Management Rules, 2017

(https://bforest.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/bforest.portal.gov.bd/page/a2f633e5_8b6c_4213_b78c_ec966bd2a942/PA%20Rule%202017.pdf)

Some provisions regarding penalties for illegal hunting/ killing/ selling of wildlife including migratory birds etc. have been included in the Bangladesh Wildlife (Conservation & Security) Act, 2012. Also, the Government of Bangladesh

has declared 51 Protected Areas (PA) to conserve habitat of wild species including migratory ones. And hunting, killing and capturing of wildlife are prohibited in all kinds of protected areas of the country.

KRA 5.6 The conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats is integrated into relevant multilateral and bilateral agreements and other regional mechanisms.

Indicator 5.6.1 Relevant environmental agreements recognise the EAAFP as an effective regional framework to conserve migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

RQ52. **(Govt)** In your country, what are the current multilateral regional and bilateral agreements and other regional mechanisms that include provisions on the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats?

Your Response: Not yet, but we have future plan to address this indicator.

RQ53. **(Partners, TF/WG)** Please provide any suggestions you have on how existing multilateral regional and bilateral agreements, and other regional mechanisms, could be strengthened to deliver better outcomes for migratory waterbirds.

Your Response: