



## EAST ASIAN – AUSTRALASIAN FLYWAY PARTNERSHIP

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### 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	BirdLife International
2. Reporting Group	<input type="checkbox"/> National Governments (Govt) <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-Governmental Organizations (IGO) <input checked="" 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 : Vinayagan Dharmarajah Affiliation : BirdLife International P.O. Box/Street address : 354 Tanglin Road, #01-16/17, Tanglin International Centre Postal Code : Singapore 247672 E-mail address : Vinayagan.Dharmarajah@birdlife.org Telephone :-- Website : <a href="https://www.birdlife.org/asia/">https://www.birdlife.org/asia/</a>
3-2. Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point <i>(Optional)</i>	Name and title : Ding Li Yong Affiliation : BirdLife International P.O. Box/Street address : 354 Tanglin Road, #01-16/17, Tanglin International Centre Postal Code : Singapore 247672 E-mail address : Dingli.Yong@birdlife.org Telephone :- Website : <a href="https://www.birdlife.org/asia/">https://www.birdlife.org/asia/</a>
3-3. Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point <i>(Optional)</i>	Name and title : Shelby Wee Affiliation : BirdLife International P.O. Box/Street address : 354 Tanglin Road, #01-16/17, Tanglin International Centre Postal Code : Singapore 247672 E-mail address : Shelby.Wee@birdlife.org Telephone :- Website : <a href="https://www.birdlife.org/asia/">https://www.birdlife.org/asia/</a>
4. Report compiler	Name and title : Ding Li Yong Affiliation : BirdLife International P.O. Box/Street address : Postal Code : E-mail address : Dingli.Yong@birdlife.org Telephone :+65-98382675 Website :

# 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><b>RQ1. (Govt)</b> 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 type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information:</p>	

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

<p><b>RQ3. (Non-Government Partners)</b> Have you documented any additional internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds in the EAAF (see <a href="#">EAA Flyway Network Sites Overview Report 2013</a>)? If yes, please provide details on these sites.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information: BirdLife directly supported the governments of China and the Republic of Korea in their successful Phase I Yellow Sea World Heritage nominations, with inscription, respectively, in 2019 (China) and 2021 (Korea) and are currently supporting the Phase II nominations. Through the ADB-supported Regional Flyway Initiative, BirdLife together with EAAFP, Wetlands International and Paulson Institute (the latter two EAAFP partners) has undertaken a prioritisation exercise of potentially internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds, with a review of more than 400 wetland sites in 10 EAAF countries where data is available. At least 147 wetland sites were documented and prioritised, several which have the potential to become Flyway Network Sites in the future. Many of these poorly documented sites are in Southeast Asia, especially in Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia and the Philippines.</p>	

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

RQ5. <b>(Govt)</b> 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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

RQ6. <b>(INGO, Corporate)</b> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: <b>We have provided details of sites prioritised and identified to be important at the EAAF level to Governments and the EAAFP Secretariat as a result of the ADB-supported Regional Flyway Initiative (through its site prioritisation exercise), as well as our country-focused work in Cambodia, Vietnam, Indonesia and Malaysia.</b>	

RQ7. <b>(Govt)</b> How many additional Flyway Network Sites do you anticipate there will be in your country by 2025?	site(s)
Additional information:	

**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. <b>(Govt)</b> Which Flyway Network Sites (FNS) in your country have a Management Plan and when is it due to be updated?
Your Response:

**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:

The Flyway Site Network has been extensively and comprehensively included in the processes and outcomes of the ADB-supported Regional Flyway Initiative and presented to ADB-RFI stakeholders, including national governments and civil society stakeholders. BirdLife’s in-country work with national partners on wetlands in several Southeast Asian countries regularly make references to the FNS network.

**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:

The **Batubara and Deli-Serdang coast** of Sumatra, Indonesia is affected by a major port development, and significant coastal reengineering. Significant areas of coastal mudflats may be affected. We have ongoing work in these sites in Sumatra, in coordination with the Sumatra Wild Heritage Foundation and the Spoon-billed Sandpiper Task Force of the EAAFP, and have undertaken thorough bird surveys and organised engagement activities with local communities.

In Australia, we are working with our Australia Partner, BirdLife Australia to profile the potential damage to the **Moreton Bay Ramsar Site** through the Toondah Harbour development, which impacts significant areas of intertidal mudflats. BirdLife Australia has assessed the site in recent years, its importance to migratory waterbirds and engaged local communities in and around Toondah Harbour.

In the Philippines, we have worked with local stakeholders to raise the profile of the **North Manila Bay** wetlands, which are immediately threatened by coastal development. These wetlands are being assessed by local stakeholders and NGOs.

In China, **Lianyungang Wetlands** are threatened by large scale redevelopment and land reclamation. We have worked with researchers and local conservation groups to raise the profile of this site in its importance for staging migratory shorebirds such as Asian Dowitchers, where more than 90% of the global population is known to stage.

In Vietnam, BirdLife-supported surveys have found the **Hai Phong coastline** to be important for Spoon-billed Sandpipers, with up to eight individuals (2%) detected in the winter of 2021-2022. The Haiphong coast, especially at Cat Hai, is immediately threatened by a massive land reclamation project.

**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. <b>(Govt, INGO)</b> In your country, are there examples of local communities at Flyway Network sites that are dependent on the sites natural resources to support subsistence livelihoods? If yes, please provide details on the site/s and the use of natural resources.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned <input type="checkbox"/> Not known
Additional information: Not specifically in the country our regional office is located in. Several sites in the Mekong Delta (Vietnam), Gulf of Mottama (Myanmar), Mekong floodplain (Cambodia) and Gulf of Thailand coast (where the BirdLife Partnership works in) are heavily used by local people for their livelihoods, through fisheries and shellfisheries.	

**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. <b>(Govt, INGO, Sec.)</b> 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: Yes – coastal sites in Australia (Moreton Bay), Philippines (Manila Bay), Indonesia (N Sumatra coast) and Vietnam (Mekong Delta sites) are threatened by coastal development. Many of these sites are as yet unrecognized as Flyway Network Sites or Ramsar Sites.	

**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. <b>(Sec.)</b> Please provide a list of new Partners since the last MoP (December 2018). Your Response:
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**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. <b>(Partners, TF/WG)</b> 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
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Additional information (website links if any):

BirdLife has an active East Asian-Australasian Flyway Conservation Strategy (2019-2022) that covers the full range of priorities and activities that are being implemented by our Partners. These include advocacy, local engagement and livelihoods, monitoring and development. The strategy also defines CEPA-related priorities for every country and territory BirdLife works in from Japan to Australia. The Strategy is now being evaluated, and preparation for the next cycle of the strategy is now underway.

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?

- Yes
- No
- Planned

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

We have referenced the CEPA Action Plan to define BirdLife priorities, the BirdLife EAAF Conservation Strategy (2019-2022), and considered it carefully in the development of the ADB Regional Flyway Initiative.

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.

- Applicable
- Not applicable
- Planned

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

Local engagement, migratory bird awareness activities (including World Migratory Bird Day) activities have been organised at the Inner Deep Bay (Hong Kong SAR), Bako-Buntal (Malaysia), Gulf of Mottama (Myanmar), Anlung Pring (Cambodia) and Pak Thale (Thailand) and Xuan Thuy National Park (Vietnam) by the respective BirdLife partner and project teams.

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)?

- National and local governments
- Education Department/Ministry
- Site managers
- General public
- Schools/students
- Local communities
- Native/indigenous communities
- None
- Planned

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

The BirdLife International Partnership has organised awareness raising activities in several Flyway Network Site through World Migratory Bird Day. Awareness activities have been regularly organised at all FNS that BirdLife Partners work in, including Anlung Pring Sarus Crane Conservation Area (Cambodia), the Gulf of Mottama (Myanmar), and Bako-Buntal Bay (Malaysia), as are other sites in the region.

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)?

- Yes
- No
- Planned

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

We have hosted World Migratory Bird Day webinars annually from 2019. World Migratory Bird Day activities have



been organised by the respective BirdLife partner and project teams at the Bako-Buntal (Malaysia), Gulf of Mottama (Myanmar), Anlung Pring (Cambodia) and Pak Thale (Thailand) and Xuan Thuy (Vietnam). We have also organised regional webinars focusing on topics of flyway interest in the regional level, including shorebirds and illegal hunting, through the work of our EAAF committee, and in collaboration with the Oriental Bird Club.

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.

- Website of your organization/group
- Newsletter of your organization/group
- Social media (e.g., Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Weibo, YouTube, and others)
- Contribution to EAAFP eNewsletter
- Other (please specify: .....)
- No

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

Articles on the conservation of migratory species, especially Spoon-billed Sandpiper and Nordmann's Greenshank, and topics of high profile regional, including the UNESCO site nomination of the South Korean 'Getbol' and China's Yellow Sea sites have been regularly covered in the BirdLife Magazine and on our website.

Regular posts on migratory species and their conservation have been shared on our social media channels such as Facebook, Twitter and Youtube. Up to 50 posts on migratory species in our Facebook page since 2018, and 15 articles on our Website.

**Website**

<https://www.birdlife.org/news/2021/10/14/3-billion-wetland-conservation-project-launched-for-birds-nature-people/>

**Youtube**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ljg9cQ9rGKA>

**Facebook**

<https://www.facebook.com/BirdLifeInternationalAsia>

RQ21. **(Govt, INGO, TF/WG)** Has there been any training or capacity building delivered to stakeholders involved in the conservation of migratory birds and wetlands? If yes, please specify the audience/participants by marking the boxes that apply.

- Site managers
- Government officers
- Educators
- Citizen
- Other (please specify: .....)
- No

Additional information (please provide the number of events and participants, and describe any materials or other resources about the capacity building):

We have conducted several capacity building workshops for our BirdLife Partners online (including a two-day CEPA training workshop in webinar form) in 2021, and communications session over 2022.

In 2022, we organised wetland conservation workshops targeted at government officers, site managers and local people in Vietnam (2 days in Ho Chi Minh City, Sep 2022, and 1 day at Xuan Thuy National Park, Sep 2021 and 2022). In March 2019, BirdLife organised a 2-day Flyway Conservation Workshop in Bangkok, Thailand, in coordination with our partner, Bird Conservation Society of Thailand (BCST). The workshop engaged Southeast Asian Partners of BirdLife and conservationists, and representative of the EAAFP Task Force on bird hunting, taking and trade (through the Government of Cambodia). In Dec 2022, our Partner, BCST organised a training workshop



on the monitoring and estimating population size of the Spoon-billed Sandpiper in Pak Thale and Laem Phak Bia, Thailand. BirdLife presented at a seminar on lessons in migratory species conservation in Kuching, Malaysia, during World Migratory Bird Day 2022, at the invitation of the Government of Malaysia.

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

Your Response:

NA

**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).

- Yes  
 No  
 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Australia                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cambodia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indonesia                  | <input type="checkbox"/> China               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Japan                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Bangladesh          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Philippines                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thailand |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Republic of Korea                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Mongolia            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Democratic People's Republic of Korea | <input type="checkbox"/> New Zealand         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Russia                                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Malaysia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Singapore                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Myanmar  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> United States of America              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Viet Nam |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> None                |

Additional information:

BirdLife International has supported waterbird monitoring activities across all of mainland Southeast Asia through our in-country projects, in collaboration with partners and other stakeholders. BirdLife have focused on activities in Thailand, Malaysia, Cambodia, Vietnam, Indonesia, Myanmar and Hong Kong (China). BirdLife and our national partners have also contributed to national efforts to census Black-faced Spoonbill and Spoon-billed Sandpiper.

**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:

BirdLife International has led and co-authored several papers and studies on the population estimates, status and trends of threatened waterbird species such as the Masked Finfoot, Nordmann's Greenshank, Spoon-billed Sandpiper, and other migratory shorebirds from 2019 and 2022. These studies have been widely disseminated.

**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:

BirdLife International have attended, and provided feedback to the compilation of the EAAF CSR1 led by Wetlands International. Data have been used for the ADB RFI, in coordination with the EAAFP Secretariat and Wetlands International.

**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:

Through the ADB-supported RFI site prioritisation work and our in-country projects, BirdLife International has worked with regional stakeholders to identify several sites of internationally important sites for waterbirds for several of the 10 countries involved in the Regional Flyway Initiative. BirdLife has conveyed the findings to the EAAFP Secretariat. BirdLife has also conveyed findings on surveys of the Red River and Mekong Delta coast wetlands to the Government of Vietnam through workshops and consultation activities.

**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):

NA

**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:

BirdLife have worked with BCST and the Wildlife Conservation Society to develop ecology and tracking studies for Nordmann's Greenshank in the Inner Gulf of Thailand. BirdLife have worked with local experts to support long-term monitoring of shorebirds in the Mekong Delta and Red River Delta of Vietnam, and commenced exploratory surveys of the Cambodia, Malaysian Borneo and Sumatra coastlines for priority species with our Partners from 2021. BirdLife has undertaken research, including fieldwork, on spoon-billed Sandpiper, supported by RSPB, Birdlife in the UK.

BirdLife is co-coordinator of the World Coastal Forum Establishment Group which seeks to support stakeholders to establish a WCF to, *inter alia*, improve the conservation and sustainable management of coastal wetlands worldwide, including through promoting the development of an online World Coastal Conservation Toolkit.

**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:

BirdLife has co-authored several reports on papers on important sites in the EAAF, and priority species. In 2020, we published a report detailed our field surveys of the Mekong Delta coastline. Some of these findings are being published in a new study soon to be out in *Wader Study*. Field data on migratory shorebirds in Bako-Buntal Bay in Sarawak was published in a paper in 2021 in *Wader Study*. Several Spoon-billed Sandpiper wintering sites have been discovered and reported in the EAAFP's Spoon-billed Sandpiper Task Force bulletin.

BirdLife has also led research on Spoon-billed Sandpiper that is being used in the management of Tiaozini, Yancheng, China.

**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:

Following from the answer above in RQ29, the Terms of Reference for the World Coastal Conservation Toolkit is being agreed.

BirdLife has interviewed local people through its situation analysis on the hunting of birds in the EAAF, and some of these findings is expected to be reported in new reports on bird hunting in the region.

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:

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

Yes

No

If yes, please provide some details.

Planned

Additional information:

We have jointly developed training booklets and modules with our Partners in Southeast Asia for site managers and government officers. For instance, BirdLife has worked with national partners to develop training modules for government officials in Malaysia and Vietnam, both in national languages.

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

Yes

No

If yes, please provide some details.

Planned

Additional information:

BirdLife has organised capacity-building workshops targeted at local people, site managers and government officers in several Southeast Asian countries. See above re: World Coastal Forum.

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)?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide some additional information.

Not applicable

Planned

Additional information:

Yes. We are in parallel conducting a training needs assessment for wetland capacities in the EAAF, developed in coordination through the ADB-supported RFI.

**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:

BirdLife is using the material to develop concept proposals for the ADB RFI for priority wetland sites.

**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.

Yes  
 No  
 Planned

Additional information:

New collaborations have developed in Cambodia, with a focus on the conservation of the Sarus Crane at the national level, with a focus on one FNS. Further activities are ongoing to advance national action plan for the species.

**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:

Yes

**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:

NA

**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:

BirdLife has strengthened collaboration with the Governments of Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia and Cambodia on

cooperation on migratory species. BirdLife currently collaborates with the EAAFP and Wetlands International, and several universities on the development of the ADB Regional Flyway initiative. BirdLife collaborates with the Convention on Migratory Species through the bird hunting task forces spanning CMS and the EAAFP, and co-convened it back in 2018 with Government and NGO founding members. BirdLife is co-coordinator with Eco-Foundation Global of the World Coastal Forum Establishment Group.

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:

Regional Flyway Initiative (RFI) to mobilise large-scale financing for wetlands of international importance in 10 countries in Asia. World Coastal Forum Establishment Group. Task Force to address bird hunting in the EAAF.

**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:

BirdLife International has given feedback to Wetlands International in the development of EAAF CSR1, and have raised awareness of the CSR1 through the ADB-supported RFI.

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:

BirdLife International has developed projects and programmes of work to address illegal and unsustainable hunting in Cambodia and Myanmar. BirdLife has coordinated a situation analyses to assess the status of bird hunting across all of Southeast Asia.

**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:

BirdLife International is supporting the development of a new SAP for Spoon-billed Sandpiper, led by the SBSTF. BirdLife has also provided input into the SAP of the Dalmatian Pelican population in East Asia. In collaboration with our partners, we have also contributed to, and shaped the development of the SAPs for Black-faced Spoonbill and Far Eastern Curlew.

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

RQ48. <b>(Partners, TF/WG)</b> 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: <b>BirdLife International oversees the coordination of data and review species for the IUCN Red List status for all bird species</b>	

**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. <b>(Partners, TF/WG)</b> What has been your involvement in the development and implementation of Regional Action Plans?
Your Response: <b>BirdLife has actively participated in the Indo-Burma Ramsar Initiative to support the development of its Regional Action Plan. BirdLife has worked with IUCN and subject matter experts to compile and draft the Yellow Sea situation analysis, published in 2022.</b>

**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. <b>(Govt, TF on Task Force on Illegal Hunting, Taking and Trade of Migratory Waterbirds)</b> What mechanisms are in place to reduce and, as far as possible, eliminate, illegal hunting, take and trade of migratory waterbirds?
Your Response:

**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. <b>(Govt)</b> 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:

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

Your Response:

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: