



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	International Crane Foundation
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 : Spike Millington Affiliation : International Crane Foundation P.O. Box/Street address : E11376 Shady Lane Rd. P.O.Box 447, Baraboo, WI 53913 USA Postal Code : E-mail address : spike@savingcranes.org Telephone : 1-608-443-8896 Website : www.savingcranes.org
3-2. Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)	Name and title : Affiliation : P.O. Box/Street address : Postal Code : E-mail address : Telephone : Website :
3-3. Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)	Name and title : Affiliation : P.O. Box/Street address : Postal Code : E-mail address : Telephone : Website :
4. Report compiler	Name and title : Spike Millington Affiliation : International Crane Foundation P.O. Box/Street address : E11376 Shady Lane Rd. P.O.Box 447, Baraboo, WI 53913 USA E-mail address :

	spike@savingcranes.org
Telephone	: 1-608-443-8896
Website	: www.savingcranes.org

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 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: Momoge and Tumuji NNRs in China for Siberian Cranes, Junam Reservoir, ROK, potential sites for Hooded Crane in NE China and SE Russia, Duolun for WN Cranes	

<p>RQ4. (Govt) 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. (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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: Develop a Flyway Site Network for Siberian Cranes and White-naped Cranes in Russia, Mongolia, China and Korea	

RQ7. (Govt) 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. (Govt) 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: We are working to do this for sister-site network in NE Asia, with Yakutia gov’t and China gov’t (national and provincial)

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:

Planned dam at Poyang Lake

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:

Planned dam at Poyang Lake, the most important FNS in EAAF, and dam in Mongolia threatening Torey lakes in Russia, reduction of CCZ in RoK

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 subsistence livelihoods?

If yes, please provide details on the site/s and the use of natural resources.

- Yes
- No
- Planned
- Not known

Additional information:

Yes, nearly all sites in NE Asia

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.

- Yes
- No
- Planned

Additional information:

Poyang Lake in China, Torey Lakes in Russia, Cheorwon in Rok

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.

Additional information (website links if any):

- Yes
- No
- Planned

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?

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

- Yes
- No
- Planned

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.

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

At many sites with different groups, e.g. Mongolia Khurk Valley, Poyang lake, China and other crane FNS

- Applicable
- Not applicable
- Planned

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

	<input 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): See above	

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): In China and Mongolia	

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website of your organization/group <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Newsletter of your organization/group <input checked="" 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 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 conservation of migratory birds and wetlands? If yes, please specify the audience/participants by marking the boxes that apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site managers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government officers <input checked="" 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): ICF works with teachers in China and at varying levels with gov't officials and site managers	

RQ22. (Govt, INGO, TF/WG) Please add below if your country/organisation has any other information regarding CEPA to report.
Your Response: ICF has a Flyway Education Project in NE Asia for crane flyways

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.

<p>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).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information:</p>	

<p>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).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Australia <input type="checkbox"/> Indonesia <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Japan <input type="checkbox"/> Philippines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Republic of Korea <input type="checkbox"/> Democratic People's Republic of Korea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Russia <input type="checkbox"/> Singapore <input type="checkbox"/> United States of America	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cambodia <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China <input type="checkbox"/> Bangladesh <input type="checkbox"/> Thailand <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mongolia <input type="checkbox"/> New Zealand <input type="checkbox"/> Malaysia <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Myanmar <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Viet Nam <input type="checkbox"/> None
<p>Additional information:</p>		

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.

<p>RQ25. (Govt, INGO, TF/WG, Sec.) Please report briefly on data management in relation to migratory waterbird population estimates, trends and distributions.</p>
<p>Your Response: Regular surveys for crane species at stopover and wintering sites</p>

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

<p>RQ26. (Partners, TF/WG, Sec.) Please report on your contribution to the migratory waterbird Conservation Status Review.</p>
<p>Your Response: Input to CSR for cranes</p>

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.

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

Your Response: To some extent, but not sure how new, e.g. Duolun in China as a critical stopover site for White-naped Cranes

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 through scientific publications, but more in newsletters, etc.

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: Not sure if updated, since much of this was ongoing at MOP10, but work in NE Asia has continued and intensified for all crane species

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: Identification of habitat use patterns, status and distribution of cranes and feeding preferences at key sites for crane species in NE Asia. Predicting availability of natural food plants at Poyang Lake and also stopover sites has led to identifying and promoting critical backup sites in agricultural landscapes.

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 EAAP 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: Guidelines for international best practice for wetland management for cranes, particularly in China

through cooperation with USGS and USFWS ongoing. ICF has a China staff member Masters student studying this in US for future application in China

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?

If yes, please provide some details.

- Yes
- No
- Planned

Additional information: Some survey techniques

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: Cooperation within and between countries and sites along crane flyways in NE Asia

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)?

(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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input 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: Isn't this what this is?

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: Engagement with national corporates is at a country level rather than at individual sites. Disney Corp supports a long-term program on Siberian Cranes in Russia and China.

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: Following a six-country NE Asia crane meeting in 2018, regular meetings between countries have occurred. For Siberian Cranes and MOU was signed between Yakutia (Russia) and Jiangxi (Poyang Lake FNS) for Siberian Cranes and several meetings have been held subsequently. Similarly, for White-naped Cranes, Mongolia and Chian cooperate on the western population, sharing info and exchanges. ICF has projects on WNC in Mongolia (breeding sites) and Duolun (stopover area), as well as Poyang lake (wintering area). Through Disney project, regular exchange between SC breeding, stopover and wintering areas. Lots of cooperation on tracked birds and synchronized surveys across individual crane flyways.

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: Although not formal, exchange and strengthening of cooperation among crane sites. EAAFP should promote sister site networks, in addition to traditional bilateral sister site relationships. In Mongolia, co-management of a critical site between Ministry of Tourism and Environment, ICF and WSCC, with an MOU detailing different roles and responsibilities is a significant innovation.

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: Input for cranes into CSR

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: Increasing awareness of poisoning, hunting and habitat loss. Promoting wetland management to ensure appropriate habitat and food supplies during migratory periods, including alternative sites and foods. Early warning of HPAI impacts on critical populations, especially where there is high risk due to crowding and artificial feeding.

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: ICF very recently coordinated the meeting of range states for Black-necked Cranes and produced a SSAP.

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: Detailed surveys and monitoring have been strengthened through all crane flyways

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: Through flyway-wide plans for species and populations of cranes

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:

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:

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:

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: EAAFP is ideally situated to lead in efforts to foster cooperation among national and international agreements, with CMS, CBD and Ramsar being Partners. Stronger cooperation to promote connectivity, ecological and institutional should be pursued among Partners, including IUCN.