



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	
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	<p>Name and title : Ms. Jittinun Ruengverayudh : Director of Biodiversity Management Division,</p> <p>Affiliation : Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning</p> <p>P.O. Box/Street address : 118/1 Tipco Tower 2, Rama VI road, Phayathai , Bangkok (Temporary office)</p> <p>Postal Code :10400</p> <p>E-mail address :jittinun2511@gmail.com</p> <p>Telephone :+66 2265 6560</p> <p>Website :</p>
3-2. Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)	<p>Name and title : Mr. Wanlop Preechamart : Director of Policy and Mechanism Implementation Section,</p> <p>Affiliation : Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning</p> <p>P.O. Box/Street address : 118/1 Tipco Tower 2, Rama VI road, Phayathai , Bangkok (Temporary office)</p> <p>Postal Code :10400</p> <p>E-mail address :wanloponep@gmail.com</p> <p>Telephone :+66 2265 6560</p> <p>Website :</p>
3-3. Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)	<p>Name and title : Ms. Nitchanan Thongdej : : Environmentalist, Practional level :</p> <p>Affiliation : Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning</p> <p>P.O. Box/Street address : 118/1 Tipco Tower 2, Rama VI road, Phayathai : , Bangkok (Temporary office) :</p> <p>Postal Code : 10400 :</p> <p>E-mail address : lookhoi273@gmail.com , : nitchanan.t@onep.go.th :</p> <p>Telephone : + 66 2265 6560 :</p>

4. Report compiler	Name and title	: Ms. Nitchanan Thongdej
		: Environmentalist, Practional level
	Affiliation	: Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning
	P.O. Box/Street address	: 118/1 Tipco Tower 2, Rama VI road, Phayathai, Bangkok (Temporary office)
	Postal Code	: 10400
	E-mail address	: lookhoi273@gmail.com , nitchanan.t@onep.go.th
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	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 water birds, 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.eaflyway.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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>We have a list of International Important Sites for migratory waterbirds that consist of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EAAFP site (3 sites) - Flyway Network Site where under the registration process of EAAFP (3 Sites) - EAAFP Flyway Network Site according to the cabinet resolution on July 20th, 2010 (15 Sites) <p>We have public our list at https://chm-thai.onep.go.th/?page_id=5926</p>	

<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
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Additional information: Thailand has 2 additional internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds that accumulate from EAA Flyway Network Sites Overview Report 2013, Pakthale – Leam pak bia and Khokkam. As well as Flyway Network Site at wetland areas in Buriram province which is being designated to the new FNS in Thailand.

<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 type="checkbox"/> Planned
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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 other Partners?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
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Additional information:

Thailand has the priorities site base on the resolution of Thailand's cabinet on July 20th, 2010 to approve 9 potential wetlands to be Flyway Site Network under EAAFP as follows;

1. Chiang Saen basin and Wiang Nong Lom
2. Bung Boraphet
3. Libong island wildlife non-hunting area and Trang estuary
4. Buriram Flyway Site (Huay Talad reservoir wildlife non-hunting area, Sanambin reservoir wildlife non-hunting area and Huai Jorakhe Mak reservoir wildlife non-hunting area)
5. Sam Roi Yot National Park
6. Kud Ting Marshland
7. Bung Khong Long wildlife non-hunting area
8. Don Hoi Lot
9. Klong Kone (mudflat)

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

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

<p>RQ7. (Govt) How many additional Flyway Network Sites do you anticipate there will be in your country by 2025?</p>	<p>site(s)</p>
<p>Additional information: By 2025, at least two potential Flyway Network Sites are expected to be the new FNS. There are Burirum Flyway Site and Bangpu Nature Education Center</p>	

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.

<p>RQ8. (Govt) Which Flyway Network Sites (FNS) in your country have a Management Plan and when is it due to be updated?</p>
<p>Your Response: At present, there is no specific management plan for each Flyway Network Site in Thailand. However, in some areas such as Krabi Estuary, which is managed by Krabi Provincial Administrative Organization, is mainstreamed the relevant local management plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The key outcome of conserving habitats for globally important flora and fauna in production landscapes project (2019) is the conservation plan for spoon-billed Sandpipers. It has been approved and integrated into Krabi provincial development plan. This includes zoning areas and conservation and sustainable use measures. - In 2022 - 2023, the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning implements the project on the development of mechanisms and economic incentives to conserve and sustainable use of migratory birds in Krabi Estuary Flyway Network Site.

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 conserving habitats for globally important flora and fauna in production landscapes project which was supported by Global Environment Facility (GEF), contributed to local communities and conservation groups to earn income from selling various local products including salt flowers and soap in Khok Kham, Samut Sakhon. Conserving traditional salt farming is considered a hopeful approach to increase the survival opportunity of the shorebirds and generate income generation of the local community from bird-watching activities and ecotourism. The organic jasmine rice is also branded “Sarus Organic Rice” showcasing a conservation story in Flyway Network the site at wetland areas in Buriram province (the tentative area to be FNS). Although production capacity is still limited depending on weather conditions and water, villagers can sell rice at a better price due to the high demand for food safety and organic rice.

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:

We did the spoon-billed Sandpiper Conservation Method under the “Conserving Habitat for Globally Important Flora and Fauna in Productive Landscape Project”, that cooperate between Samut Sakhon Provincial Authority, ONEP, Khok Kham Bird Conservation Club, and various sectors who interest in migratory waterbird especially Spoon-billed Sandpiper. This project was supported by GEF and IUCN.

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 coastal area along with the inner Gulf of Thailand has been facing coastal erosion, land-use change as well as mangrove restoration policy that causes a mudflat decrease and effect to the migratory shorebird's foraging area.

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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned <input type="checkbox"/> Not known
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Additional information:
 Khok Kham Bird Conservation and Learning Center was established to raise awareness of co-existing between salt farmers and shorebirds in Khok Kham Flyway Network Site. Salt pan ecosystem is an important area where rich in benthos that magnetizes the migratory shorebird that visit this place annually.

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
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Additional information:
 Yes, the three Flyway Network Sites of Thailand are currently facing coastal erosion, and land-use change to be an urbanization and industrial area. In addition, the decreasing area of mudflats is a significant threat to living and foraging of migratory shorebirds.

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.

<p>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.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information (website links if any):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP) has developed a website to promote its activities, project, and data on Thailand's Flyway Network Sites in the Thai language. The baseline data on species and ecosystems are linked to Thailand Biodiversity Information Facility (TH-BIF) (https://chm-thai.onep.go.th/?page_id=5926) - The Bird Conservation Society of Thailand (BCST) has social media (Facebook) to disseminate EAAF's information and to update Asian Waterbird Census at least 4 times/year. (https://www.facebook.com/bcst.or.th) 	

<p>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?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information (any example of how the Action Plan was reflected):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ONEP as the EAAFP's national focal point in Thailand, plan to implement the CEPA activities as follows : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) to organize a campaign for migratory waterbird conservation at Krabi Estuary in January of 2023. 2) to develop economic mechanisms and incentive measures to enhance the migratory waterbird conservation along with the local economy in Krabi Estuary Flyway Network Site. 3) to organize World Migratory Bird Day for enhancing awareness of migratory waterbirds and habitat's biodiversity conservation (TBC). 4) provide two clip videos to promote migratory bird conservation that broadcast on youtube, "Conserving Habitats for Globally Spoon-billed Sandpiper" (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rXljF0JnorM) and "My Little Friend Spooky" (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rvtGvt19w6o&t=118s). - The Bird Conservation Society of Thailand (BCST) have activities to promote migratory bird as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Exhibition Materials for the annual bird fair at Pak Thale Nature Center. (2) Education events on the migratory bird with schools in Phetchaburi province. (3) Organize "Young Shorebird Ambassador 2022". This activity aims to promote a story of a shorebird and livelihood in Baan Pak Thele that lead to the documentary production by youth in the future. 	

<p>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.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information (list of events and/or news/report links):</p>	

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):

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):

1. Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP) organized the World Migratory Bird Day Workshop on June 22nd, 2022 at Bangpu Nature Education Center. This workshop aims to share the experience of the experts on migratory bird Conservation. 60 participants from public, private, and civil sectors attend and share their experiences and related projects. This workshop is financially supported by EAAFP Small Grant Fund. <https://chm-thai.onep.go.th/?p=6155>
2. Department of Water Resources (DWR) organized the event “World Wetland Day 2022” held on February 28th, 2022 at Samut Songkram province under the theme “Wetland Action for People”. [\(https://fb.watch/hEPy4D3zQg/\)](https://fb.watch/hEPy4D3zQg/)

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):

1. Thailand's Biodiversity Clearing-House Mechanism Website (https://chm-thai.onep.go.th/?page_id=5926)
2. Biodiversity CHM Thailand Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/CHMThailand>)
3. CHM Thai Youtube Chanel (<https://www.youtube.com/@ChmThai>)
4. Bird Conservation Society of Thailand Website (<https://www.bcst.or.th/>)

5. Bird Conservation Society of Thailand Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/bcst.or.th>)

6. Department of Water Resources Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/watch/dwrthailand/>)

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):

- Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP) in collaboration with Bird Conservation Society Thailand (BCST), Birdlife International (Asia), and Khok Kham's Conservation group organize the workshop on migratory bird conservation in November 2022. It aims to enhance the capacity and raise awareness of the Biodiversity Management Division's staff who work and contribute to biodiversity actions. The workshop includes a lecture on the background of the conservation of migratory shorebirds and an excursion the flyway network site in Thailand, Khok Kham - Samut Sakon, (<https://chm-thai.onep.go.th/?p=6662>)

- The workshop on Spoon-bill Sandpiper and Migratory Bird Survey was organized in November 2022 at Laem Phak Bia Environment Research Development Project, Phetchaburi province, by Bird Conservation Society Thailand (BCST) and the King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi (KMUTT).

- Representative from the Department of Water Resources (DWR) participated in the 3 workshops organized by Ramsar Regional Center East-Asia (RRC-EA) as follow;

(1) Workshop "Training of Trainer for Wetland Management Planning and Monitoring" on 29 August – 2 September 2022 at Keb province, Kingdom of Cambodia.

(2) Workshop "Training of Trainer for Rapid Assessment of Wetland Ecosystem Services (RAWES)" in 22 – 25 August 2022 in Bangkok, Thailand.

(3) Workshop "Wetlands as Nature-based Solution for Resilience in Lower Mekong Region" on 20 -23 September 2022 in Bangkok, Thailand. This workshop is a collaboration of the Indo-Burma Ramsar Regional Initiative (IBRI), RRC-EA and IUCN.

- Representative from the Department of Water Resources (DWR) participated in the "Workshop on Lancang-Mekong Wetlands Conversation Strategic Plan and Training Workshop on Lancang-Mekong Conversation and Management" on 30 November – 2 December 2022 via online meeting. This workshop has been organized by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, People's Republic of China.

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

Your Response:

The CEPA on migratory waterbird conservation activities is mainstreamed with the Thailand Biodiversity Management Action Plan, to enhance the education and awareness of citizens taking into account the objectives of the CBD and Ramsar Convention.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information: Department of National Parks, wildlife and Plant Conservation implements the project on “Mid-Winter Asian Waterbird Census” for collecting the population and distribution of waterbirds in the wetlands as well as other habitats of resident and migratory waterbirds. This project has collaborated with the Bird Conservation Society of Thailand (BCST), volunteer and bird watchers by collecting the data annually.</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 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
<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 Partners hip.

<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: -</p>

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:

The Department of National Parks, wildlife and Plant Conservation has provided annual data of the Mid-Winter Asian Waterbird Census to the Bird Conservation Society of Thailand to publish in the Asian Waterbird census

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:

ONEP is in the process to nominate two sites in Thailand to be the new Flyway Network Site. There are

- 1) Group of Burirum Flyway Network Site that is the ongoing process of the consideration by EAAFP secretariat, and
- 2) Bangpu Nature Education Center in Samut Prakan province. This site is ongoing to collect data and internal consultation process.

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 water birds 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):

The study of IUCN on Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment Bang Pakong River Wetland, Thailand. It aims to determine the vulnerability of ecosystems and livelihoods to the impacts of climate change, and identify methods to address vulnerabilities and increase the resilience of wetlands and livelihoods to the impacts of climate change. The document of this study is available at https://www.iucn.org/sites/default/files/content/documents/2019/climate_change_vulnerability_assessment_bang_pakong_river_wetland_thailand.pdf

KRA 3.5 Collaborative research programs are established to provide effective support for conservation and sustainab

le 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:

Department of National Parks, wildlife and Plant Conservation implement the project “Mid-Winter Asian Waterbird Census” by surveying the species and population of resident and migratory waterbirds across the East Asian – Australasian Flyway in Thailand, including the internationally important area for migratory waterbird (Pakthele-Leampakbia, Khokkam and Krabi Estuary) as well as the Important Bird Area: IBA. The data will be used to map spatial data of the migratory waterbird population in Thailand.

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

d 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:

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:

- ONEP organized the World Migratory Bird Day Workshop on June 22nd, 2022 Bangpu Nature Education Center. This workshop aims to share the experience of the expert on migratory bird Conservation. 60 participants from public, private, and civil sectors participate to share their experiences and related projects. This workshop is financially supported by EAAFP Small Grant Fund.
- ONEP plans to organize an activity to enhance awareness and sharing experiences on migratory waterbird conservation in Krabi Estuary Flyway Network Site by 2023.

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:

Thailand by Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP) received financial support from EAAFP's Small Grant Fund 2022 to organize Thailand's celebration of World Migratory Bird Day: Let's plan and do for the bird on June 22th, 2022 at Bang Pu Nature Education Center, Samut Prakarn province.

This event was conducted in the format of a workshop to share the experience of the expert on migratory birds and ecosystem conservation. At least 60 participants from government agencies, experts, the private sector, academics, and civil society joined the workshop to share their experiences and related initiatives.

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 meetings? Please provide details.

- Yes
 No
 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:

Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP) as an EAAFP national focal point has coordinated with relevant agencies and organizations such as the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation (DNP), the Department of Water Resources (DWR), the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR), and the Bird Conservation Society of Thailand (BCST), to prepare the partner report. The report was approved by the Biodiversity sub-committee on species and ecosystems before submit to EAAFP secretariat. The difficulties in preparing the report are an example, lack of continual information, limited timing, and financial support to implement the activities, etc.

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 con

tributing 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:

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:

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:

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:

- Ministerial regulation of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment dated July 10th, 2003, 952 bird species are identified as protected wild animals. 3 bird species are defined as protected wild animals of Thailand under the Wild animal Conservation and Protection Act, B.E. 2562 (2019). There are White-eyed River-Martin, Gurney's Pitta and Sarus Crane.

- Bird Conservation Society of Thailand (BCST) prepared the revised checklist of Thai birds in 2022. It included the update data on migratory and resident birds in Thailand. 396 migratory birds, were found and 187 migratory birds

are identified as threatened species under IUCN red list (CR, EN, and VU) as follow;

- 48 species of Critically Endangered (CR) species e.g. Spoon-billed Sandpiper, Sarus Crane, Bear's Pochard
- 58 species of Endangered (EN) species e.g. Nordmann's Greenshank, Black-faced spoonbill, Malaysian plover
- 70 species of Vulnerable (VU) species e.g. Great Knot, Chinese egret, Eastern curlew

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:

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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:

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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:

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:

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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: Wild animal Conservation and Protection Act, B.E. 2562 (2019) is a key mechanism to provide measures to control the possession, trade, import, export, or transit of wildlife, carcasses, and products from a carcass of a wild animal, as well as the access and utilization of biological diversity.

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:

- There are several national legislations related to conserving species and their habitats such as National Park Act B.E.2562 (2019), Wild animal Conservation and Protection Act, B.E. 2562 (2019), Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act B.E.2535 (1992), Water Resources Act B.E.2561 (2018), Enhancement of Marine and Coastal Resources Management Act B.E. 2558 (2015), etc.

- The draft of Biodiversity Act B.E. ... is under development. It aims to be closing gaps in biodiversity works in Thailand and use it as a legal instrument to manage, regulate and supervise the unity of the country's biodiversity utilization.

- Important wetlands where habitat for migratory waterbirds have been designated as protected areas to conserve and sustainable use of their habitats. These include Wildlife Sanctuaries, National Parks, and Wildlife Non-hunting areas according to the Wildlife Conservation and Protection Act, B.E. 2562 (2019), and National Park Act. B.E. 2562 (2019). Some of the National Importance of wetlands are designated as Ramsar sites such as Krabi Estuary on July 5th, 2001 (no.1001 on the world Ramsar sites' s list).

- Ministerial Regulation of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment dated October 3rd, 2022, The Department of Water Resources has a mission to develop, manage, maintain, rehabilitate and conserve water resources, water allocation, water use, prevention, and solution of water resources problems according to the law of water resources and other related laws, to supervise and recommend the measures criteria and methods for the conservation and development of public water resources and wetlands.

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:

- Thailand, as an ASEAN Flyway Network (AFN) member, has joined the project improving biodiversity conservation of wetland and migratory waterbirds in the ASEAN region. The project is co-led by Singapore and ASEAN Centre for

Biodiversity. The reveals of the first phase include; 1) enabling effective networking within ASEAN member states to learn and collaborate on the conservation of wetlands and migratory waterbirds, 2) opportunity to conduct national planning workshops to identify priorities and challenges to improve the conservation and management of migratory waterbirds and their habitats, and c) venue to address information gaps across ASEAN on existing Flyway Network Sites and potential sites. The second phase of the project is currently approved by AW GNCB. The activities under the project aim to enhance the capacity of site managers by participating in online workshop. In addition, Thailand has nominated Bangpu Nature Education Center and Huay Jorake Mak Wildlife non-hunting area to be AFN under the project.

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: