



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	Singapore
2. Reporting Group	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Governments (Govt) <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-Governmental Organizations (IGO) <input type="checkbox"/> International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGO) <input type="checkbox"/> International Corporate (Corporate) <input type="checkbox"/> Task Forces and Working Groups (TF/WG) <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Sub-Committee (TsC) <input type="checkbox"/> Secretariat (Sec.) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify:)
3-1. Designated EAAFP Focal Point	Name and title : Yang Shufen Affiliation : Director, Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve, National Parks Board, Singapore. P.O. Box/Street address : 301 Neo Tiew Crescent Postal Code : 718925 E-mail address : yang_shufen@nparks.gov.sg Telephone : +65 67941406 Website : https://www.nparks.gov.sg/gardens-parks-and-nature/parks-and-nature-reserves/sungei-buloh-wetland-reserve
3-2. 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 : David Li (With input from Florence Sim) Affiliation : Senior Manager, Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve, National Parks Board, Singapore. P.O. Box/Street address : 301 Neo Tiew Crescent Postal Code : 718925 E-mail address : david_li@nparks.gov.sg Telephone : +65 67941404 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>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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information: We can help to compile the list.</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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information: There are other sites in Singapore, such as the Chek Jawa Wetlands which has recorded more than 1000 shorebirds in the recent years, however, detailed evaluation has not been carried out if 1% criteria is met.</p>	

<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
<p>Additional information:</p>	

<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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information: information on other internationally important site(s) have yet to be assessed.</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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

RQ7. (Govt) How many additional Flyway Network Sites do you anticipate there will be in your country by 2025?	site(s)
Additional information: there is currently no plan to nominate additional site.	

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: Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve has developed a draft Shorebird Conservation Plan for internal conservation management purposes.

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: Flyway site Network has been promoted during our annual Welcome Waders event during the

World Migratory Bird Day in October. Besides that, we have recently finalized a draft MOU between Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve with Hong Kong Mai Po Flyway Network Site, and is in discussion to sign the MoU soon.

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: [In Singapore, all development around and at internationally important sites should carry out EIA, along with engaging with the public through a public consultation/discussion.](#)

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: [Same as above.](#)

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: [No local community live in or around the FNS in Singapore.](#)

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: [We are not aware of activities or development that may pose a threat to the internationally important 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.

Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve has developed a draft MOU with Hong Kong Mai Po nature reserve, this is to be signed soon.

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.

- Yes
- No
- Planned

Additional information (website links if any): [Sungei Buloh carries out an annual public event called Welcome Waders which coincides with the World Migratory bird day in Oct. Besides that, we conduct Wader Watch, a monthly workshop for the public to learn about and spot these birds during the migratory bird season from September to March.](#)

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):

[World Migratory Bird Day \(Oct\) and World Wetlands Day \(Feb\) are celebrated each year. Information on WMBD and WWD is disseminated to the public and stakeholders through our events and activities.](#)

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): [Sungei Buloh carries out an annual public event called Welcome Waders on the World Migratory Bird Day in Oct. Besides that, we conduct Wader Watch, a monthly workshop for the public to learn about and spot these birds during the migratory bird season from September to March.](#)

In 2022's Welcome Waders, we invited our sister wetland Chongming Nature Reserve to give an online talk at the World Migratory Bird Day event. We've also conducted an educational learning trip for our volunteers to Chongming Nature Reserve in 2017 for them to understand the work and outreach programmes conducted at our sister site.

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):

Chongming Dongtan Nature Reserve – FNS & Sister Wetland Site

- In 2022's Welcome Waders (an annual event held in conjunction with WMBD), we invited our sister wetland site Chongming Nature Reserve to give an online talk at the WMBD event.
- We've also conducted an educational learning trip for our volunteers to Chongming Nature Reserve in 2017 for them to understand the work and outreach programmes conducted at our sister site.

Mai Po – Deep Inner Bay – FNS & tentative Sister Wetland Site

- We have recently finalized a draft MOU between Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve with Mai Po Deep Inner Bay, and is in discussion to sign the MoU soon.

Pulau Kukup National Park, Malaysia – Sister Wetland Site

- Cross promotion of both sites with 'Passport2Nature' in 2018 featuring information and quiz on both sites.

National Institute of Ecology (NIE), Republic of Korea – MoU Partner

- In 2020, NIE, SBWR/NParks, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna's International Secretariat (CAFF), and the University of Queensland co-hosted the first East Asian-Australasian Flyway Shorebird Science Meeting (EAAFSSM) from 3rd – 5th November 2020. More than 400 participants from 39 countries or regions attended the online meeting, which comprised of live online discussions, workshops, five outstanding keynote talks and 80 presentations across 18 sessions. The meeting addressed a huge range of topics on shorebird ecology and conservation and was held online due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The proceedings is available in the journal, Stilt volume 75.
- In 2019, the '2019 Korea-Singapore Ecology Literacy Initiative' was launched to raise public awareness of biodiversity and ecosystem services. As part of this, NIE held an exhibition in Sungei Buloh/Singapore for a month to introduce what NIE is doing for nature conservation. In the same vein, Sungei Buloh held an exhibition the following year in NIE in 2021.

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): Yes. Annual event has been carried out to celebrate World Migratory Bird Day (Oct) and World Wetlands Day (Feb).

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: TV, radio and newspaper.....)
- No

Additional information (links to media channels of your organization/group, the number of posts, and the number of views): [We have been interviewed on local TV, radio and newspapers on migratory bird conservation issues.](#)
[NParks also promote migratory bird issues through our social media channels and website.](#)

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 carried out a monthly Wader Watch Workshop for the public during the migratory bird season from September to March.](#)

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

Your Response: [Covered above.](#)

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: [There is an Asian waterbird census programme carried out by NSS-bird Group, which NParks actively participates in and supports the programme. At Sungei Buloh, we carry out regular census on a monthly basis with an established protocol.](#)

<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 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: The Asian Waterbird Census data is shared to the national coordinator and Wetlands International for population estimates. The regular census data done by NParks at Sungei Buloh is being analysed to better understand the population status.</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: We have provided feedback to Wetlands International on the findings and the status of waterbirds that we are aware of.</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 sites for migratory waterbirds, please provide brief details.</p>
<p>Your Response: New information are not available currently.</p>

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): [No reach on climate change impact is available currently.](#)

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: [We have carried out on-going benthic and water quality monitoring programme to better understand the condition of shorebird feeding habitat for science-based habitat management.](#)

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: [Through our monitoring and radio tracking research we've found that more than 70% of the migratory shorebirds that rest and feed at Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve has been confirmed to use the Mandai Mudflat for feeding. The Mandai Mudflat has therefore been designated as a Nature Park in October 2018 and is being managed by the Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve.](#)

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: [An internal Shorebird Conservation Plan has been drafted as a guidance of the shorebird conservation management and research programme at Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve and the surrounding nature parks. One of the appendices is the shorebird high tide roost management protocol.](#)

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: [Singapore is working with ACB to develop a Capacity Building programme for site managers in the ASEAN region under the ASEAN Flyway Network project.](#)

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: [Sungei Buloh conduct training and talks whenever opportunity arise. We conduct public talks during the World Migratory Bird Day event in October each year. Currently we conduct a monthly Wader Watch Programme to public which include talks on shorebird ID and field practice session.](#)

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: [Same as above.](#)

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: [Currently the AFN phase II project are still pending for final approval. The training needs and training material development will be part of the project output.](#)

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: [The AFN phase II project are still pending for final approval. The training material provided on EAAFP website will be useful resource for the development of the capacity building programme.](#)

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: [We regularly meet EAAFP and other partners e.g ACB for EAAFP and AFN related matters.](#)

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: [Corporate groups may participate in organized group activities such as invasive species management depending on the season.](#)

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: [We have an MOU with Kukup National Park in Johor, Malaysia on general collaboration on outreach and research.](#)

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: [The Status overview of migratory waterbird population status in the EAAF provides a good update for migratory waterbird conservation.](#)

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: [All migratory waterbird species are under protection in Singapore.](#)

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: [We are carrying out monitoring, enforcement, and habitat enhancement work to ensure migratory waterbird are being protected.](#)

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: [We are doing our best to ensure wetland habitats at Sungei Buloh are protected and enhanced to ensure a safe home for migratory waterbirds.](#)

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?

Yes

If yes, please provide details.

No

Planned

Additional information: [We have been involved in the latest Red List assessment for waterbird species in Singapore.](#)

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: [Singapore is actively involved in the development of the ASEAN Flyway Network project, the phase focusing on capacity building are expected to be implemented in 2023.](#)

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: [There are no illegal hunting, taking or trade of migratory waterbirds in Singapore.](#)

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: [Parks and Trees Act.](#)

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: [Convention on Biodiversity, Convention on International Trade of Endangered Animals, CAFF \(AMBI\).](#)

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: In Singapore, we work closely to support relevant agencies or groups in charge of various agreement and mechanism for migratory waterbird related issues.