

#14

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Page 2: General Information

Q1

Name of Reporting Group

Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust

Q2**International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGO)**

Reporting Group

Q3

Designated EAAFP Focal Point

Name and title

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wwt.org.uk**Q4****Respondent skipped this question**

Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)

Q5**Respondent skipped this question**

Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)

Q6

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Page 3: Reporting on the implementation of the EAAFP Strategic Plan 2018 - 2022

Q7

Respondent skipped this question

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)?

Q8

Respondent skipped this question

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.

Q9

No

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.

Q10

Respondent skipped this question

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?

Q11

Respondent skipped this question

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.

Q12

Yes,

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.

Additional information::

WWT completed an assessment of wetlands in the Cambodian section of the Lower Mekong Delta (CLMD). The assessment identified seven important sites, one of which meets the FNS criteria. WWT presented the results to the Cambodia Government Partner.

Q13

Respondent skipped this question

RQ7. (Govt) How many additional Flyway Network Sites do you anticipate there will be in your country by 2025?

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Q14

Respondent skipped this question

RQ8. (Govt) Which Flyway Network Sites (FNS) in your country have a Management Plan and when is it due to be updated?

Q15

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

WWT co-manages Anlung Pring (Cambodia), a FNS, though more could be done to increase the recognition of its FNS status. WWT mentions its FNS status in reports and communications.

Q16

Not known

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.

Q17

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.

1. Poyang Hu, China is again threatened by a proposed dam development – assessment process unknown
2. Lianyungang, China is threatened by claim of intertidal areas for industrial development – assessment process unknown
3. Hwaseong Wetlands FNS, RoK is threatened by a potential airbase being relocated from Suwong – assessment process unknown

Q18**Yes**

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.

Q19

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.

Additional information::

1. Poyang Hu, China – much information available about this from other EAAFP partners and relevant literature
2. Lianyungang, China – much information available about this from other EAAFP partners and relevant literature
3. Hwaseong Wetlands FNS, RoK is threatened by a potential airbase being relocated from Suwong

Q20**Respondent skipped this question**

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

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Q21

RQ15. (Partners, TFWG) 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,

Additional information (website links if any)::

We work internationally through the Wetland Link International (WLI) programme and as such we organise activities with local partners across the flyway. This forms part of our annual work plan.

Q22

RQ16. (Partners, TFWG) Has your country/organisation made use of the EAAFP CEPA Action Plan 2019-2024 when planning and implementing the CEPA activities?

Yes,

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

We work closely with EAAFP in developing and implementing their CEPA Action Plan

Q23

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,

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

Additional information (list of events and/or news/report links): We worked with the Ramsar Regional Centre East Asia and the Society for the Protection of Philippine Wetlands to plan and deliver the WLI Asia meeting 2022 in Manila. We have also run the Wetland Star Awards, recognising best practice at wetland centres and this was awarded to several wetland centres in the Asia – Oceania region. We also worked on a global citizen science project looking at the state of the world's wetlands, the Global Wetland Watch, which included many local NGOs and other groups in the EAAF. At Anlung Pring, Cambodia, with our co-partner (NatureLife Cambodia) we have delivered annual Sarus Crane festivals and engaged local communities and primary schools in the conservation of the site.

Q24

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)?

None,

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

None directly, but this happens through the WLI Asia-Oceania network, led on by Ramsar Regional Centre East Asia.

Q25

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,

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

We provide financial support to the Cambodian government for annual WMBD and WWD events.

Q26

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.

Social media (e.g., Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Weibo, YouTube, and others)

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

<https://www.wwt.org.uk/news-and-stories/blog/cambodia-the-land-of-wetlands/> WLI email distribution list (via Mailchimp) WLI Global website <https://wli.wwt.org.uk/> WLI Asia-Oceania website / social media / webzine (led by Ramsar Regional Centre East Asia) <http://rrcea.org/networking/?ckattempt=1>

Q27

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.

Other (please specify),

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

This took place through the WLI Asia meeting in 2022 in Manila. In July 2021 WWT provided online training to BANCA (Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Association), a NGO in Myanmar on the topic of Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments (CCVA). BANCA then conducted a CCVA for Pyu Lake and Paleik Lake based on their importance for Baer's Pochard. Nine BANCA staff attended. A set of CCVA training course materials (ppts) were produced. WWT, together with the Nanjing Ecological Research Unit of Changshu, delivered two wetland management training courses to audiences (wetland site managers, administrators and researchers) in China. The first at Erguna National Wetland Park (July 2019) 3-day course, 52 participants. The second at the Guilin Huixian National Wetland Park (June 2021) 2-day training course, 22 participants (WWT attended virtually).

Q28

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

WWT is represented by Chris Rostron as the Vice Chair on the CEPA Working Group and has been inputting to the revision of the CEPA Action Plan. We also take part in EAAFP's online activities, such as the Youth Ambassador Programme (CR was a judge), and contributed to the planning and delivery of the Youth Flyway Forum 2020. We visited several wetland sites during a trip to South Korea in 2022 to talk about CEPA activities and site management.

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Q29

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).

Respondent skipped this question

Q30

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).

Myanmar,

Additional information::

In Myanmar, the project we are involved in is led by Stockholm Environment Institute and WWT devised the monitoring methodology for assessing the quality of wetlands in a section of the Upper Chindwin IBA.

Q31

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

WWT undertook, as part of an assessment of the Cambodia Lower Mekong Delta, rapid waterbird surveys (single counts in January/February 2022) at seven different wetlands. We've not shared these data yet but they are complete counts of the sites and could contribute to population assessments. We will share with appropriate partners in due course.

Q32

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

WWT does not hold any data for the reporting period and did not review CSR1.

Q33

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

The only potentially significant information is the count of 16,000 waterbirds at Boeung Snae in January 2022 (one of the seven CLMD sites).

Q34

Respondent skipped this question

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). (Please provide the web links if available online or reference for relevant publications)

Q35

Respondent skipped this question

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.

Q36

Respondent skipped this question

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.

Q37

RQ31. (Partners, TsC, TFWG) 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)?

WWT is currently carrying out field trials on various habitat restoration methods for seasonally inundated grassland in the CLMD (this is to support Sarus Crane conservation).

Q38

Respondent skipped this question

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

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Q39

Respondent skipped this question

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

Q40

Yes,

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

Additional information::
RRC-EA / WWT wetland monitoring guide
<http://rrcea.org/wetland-monitoring-guide/>

Q41

Yes,

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

Additional information::
WWT conducted a transboundary sustainable rice workshop in November 2022 in Phnom Penh to share best practice and address the threats from triple-cropping.

Q42

Respondent skipped this question

RQ36. (Partners, TsC, TFWG, 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?

Q43

No

RQ37. (Partners, TsC, TFWG, 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.

Q44

No

RQ38. (Partners, TsC, TFWG, Sec.) Have you used the EAAFP online technical training materials for Flyway Site management? Please provide some additional information on the usefulness of the materials.

Q45

No

RQ39. (Partners, TsC, TFWG, 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.

Q46

RQ40. (Partners, TsC, TFWG, Sec.) Have you been able to prepare your Partner report for the MoP? Have you found any difficulties in producing your report?

We did not encounter any problems

Q47

Respondent skipped this question

RQ41. (Partners, TFWG) 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.

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Q48

RQ42. (Partners, TFWG) Please provide brief details on your transboundary involvement in international collaborative initiatives for threatened migratory waterbirds.

WWT has been supporting the preparation of the revised Single Species Action Plan for Spoon-billed Sandpiper.

Q49

Respondent skipped this question

RQ43. (Partners, TFWG) 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)?

Q50

Respondent skipped this question

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

Q51

Respondent skipped this question

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

Q52

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,

Additional information::

Through the Baer's Pochard Task Force and in partnership with BANCA, WWT has supported the reduction of habitat degradation and hunting at key sites for Baer's Pochard in central Myanmar. WWT has undertaken grassland restoration at Boeung Prek Lapouv Protected Landscape, Cambodia, since 2020 for Sarus Crane conservation

Q53

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

WWT has been supporting the preparation of the revised Single Species Action Plan for Spoon-billed Sandpiper.

WWT has been implementing some of the priority actions in the Conservation Action Plan for the Cambodia-Vietnam Population of Eastern Sarus Cranes (2020-2030).

WWT has supported the coordination of the implementation of the Baer's Pochard Action Plan via BPTF.

Q54

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,

Additional information::

Through the Baer's Pochard TF, WWT has advised on the two recent coordinated BP censuses conducted by the China Birdwatching Association. WWT/BPTF also coordinated and supported synchronous effort in other range states (in southern Asia, primarily Myanmar).

Q55

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

WWT has been implementing some of the priority actions in the Conservation Action Plan for the Cambodia-Vietnam Population of Eastern Sarus Cranes (2020-2030).

Q56

Respondent skipped this question

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?

Q57

Respondent skipped this question

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?

Q58

Respondent skipped this question

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?

Q59

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.

Clear alignment with the objectives of larger global MEAs, e.g. the CBD Global Biodiversity Framework's goals and targets.
