

---

# Spoon-billed Sandpiper Task Force

## News Bulletin No 32 · May 2025





© EAAFP SBS Task Force

*The Spoon-billed Sandpiper Task Force (SBS TF) News Bulletin is a regular, half-yearly update of activities of the SBS Task Force of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP). The News Bulletin is edited by Dr Christoph Zöckler, Chair of the EAAFP SBS Task Force with assistance from Elena Lappo and Coordinator Sayam Chowdhury.*

*Mission:*

*The East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP) Spoon-billed Sandpiper Task Force (SBS TF) aims to coordinate the conservation activities identified in the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) Single Species Action Plan for the species, which was commissioned by BirdLife International. The activities in the Action Plan are regularly reviewed and updated by all Flyway Members and a growing network of active supporters and groups in the Flyway countries, and beyond.*

*The Task Force originates from the establishment of the Spoon-billed Sandpiper Recovery Team (SBS RT) in 2004, when several partners active in the conservation of this globally threatened wader met in Edinburgh. With the growing level of activity, the finalization of the Action Plan in 2008 and a growing network of partners, organisations and supporters the Spoon-billed Sandpiper Task Force (SBS TF) was formed at the East Asian Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP) meeting in Korea in February 2010. In December 2010, the Spoon-billed Sandpiper Task Force (SBS TF) was officially endorsed as one of the first species Task Forces by the Partnership under the EAAFP Shorebird Working Group. Implementing organisation for the SBS TF is BirdLife International through its partner Birds Russia. It is chaired by the Government Partner of Russia. Task Force members consist of the EAAFP Government Partners of key range states for the species and international conservation organisations. These are: the Russian Federation, Japan, People's Republic of China, People's Democratic Republic of Korea, Republic of Korea, Vietnam, Union of Myanmar, Cambodia, Thailand, Malaysia, Bangladesh and India, the Wildfowl and Wetland Trust (WWT), Wetlands International, a representative of the EAAFP Shorebird Working Group, Fauna Flora International (FFI) and experts and conservation organisations from principal range states and other partners. We are grateful to the RSPB, NABU and the Manfred-Hermsen-Stiftung for their continued support of the SBS Task Force and Spoon-billed Sandpiper projects across the range states.*

*Chair: Dr Christoph Zöckler (Manfred-Hermsen Foundation) · [christoph.zoekler@m-h-s.org](mailto:christoph.zoekler@m-h-s.org)*

*Vice Chair: Lili Sun (Mangrove Conservation Foundation MCF) · [sunlili@mcf.org.cn](mailto:sunlili@mcf.org.cn)*

*Coordinator: Sayam Chowdhury · [sayam\\_uc@yahoo.com](mailto:sayam_uc@yahoo.com)*

**Disclaimer:** *The responsibility for opinions expressed in articles rests solely with their authors, and their inclusion in this News Bulletin does not constitute an endorsement by the Spoon-billed Sandpiper Taskforce or the EAAFP of the opinion expressed therein. This includes any assertion of territoriality in any maps in this publication. We employ in our newsletter and other outlets designations in conformity with United Nations practice.*

*Layout by Matthias Fanck Graphic Design, Zell, Germany, SBS Support Group*



# Spoon-billed Sandpiper Task Force

## News Bulletin No 32 · May 2025



### Contents

Foreword by the Editor .....	4
Winter census in South China, January 2025 .....	5
SBS Conservation Station in Quanzhou (Fujian) .....	7
SBS survey in the Gulf of Mottama, Myanmar, January/February 2025 .....	8
Hunting mitigation in the Ayeyarwady Delta .....	11
SBS Capacity Building Workshop in the Republic of Korea .....	14
Status of SBS in Korea .....	15
SBS presentation at All Nature Festival Moscow .....	18
From the Archives: India 2005 .....	19
News in Brief from United Kingdom, Korea, China, Russia .....	20
The last page .....	21



## Foreword by the Editor

Dr Christoph Zöckler · Manfred Hermsen Foundation



The Gulf of Mottama survey has become an almost annual winter event, assisting our Burmese friends to search for a needle in the massive muddy ‘haystack’. It is also a great opportunity to connect with many friends in Myanmar and from other flyway countries, diving into a unique world of mud, leaving all the comfort of the civilised world behind for a week, without a stool, a table, a toilet or shoes, touching the special coastal wilderness barefoot, enjoying the hundreds of thousands of waders, a wondrous night sky and the incredible hospitality of the local people. In this muddy water world, we also often meet our Thai, Russian and Chinese friends, amongst others, and have time to discuss current conservation matters, creating all sorts of ideas.

But this year this was no longer possible. For the first time in almost 20 years, we as foreigners were not granted a permit to visit the region. The security situation in the widening civil war in the country has reached the eastern side of the Gulf. It was regarded by the authorities as too risky for us to join. Our Myanmar team though demonstrated

that they are more than capable of conducting a full survey all by themselves, scoring a high count of 62 Spoon-billed Sandpipers!

It is 20 years ago when we first started our winter surveys in India. Unfortunately, we did not find any Spoon-billed Sandpipers that year, but with support from the Manfred Hermsen Foundation (MHS) we could continue and eventually struck lucky in Myanmar in 2008.

It is a great comfort to see MHS and others continuing to support the important conservation work in Myanmar, despite the difficult situation in the country. The EAAFP small grant scheme has just approved funds for our Myanmar Team for future work in Mottama. The pace and dedication in which our Chinese teams work, continues to impress. Last, but not least it is great to see the Republic of Korea stepping up its coastal conservation and research work. We would like to thank all our partners and donors for their continued support.

## The winter census of Spoon-billed Sandpipers in South China, January 2025

Huang Jian, Mangrove Conservation Foundation (MCF)



The winter census of Spoon-billed Sandpipers conducted by Mangrove Conservation Foundation (MCF) in January 2025 revealed a record-high count of 75 individuals in China, marking the highest number since synchronized surveys began. Covering 35 coastal wetlands across 9 cities in Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, and Hainan provinces, the survey identified a “dual-core, multi-scattered” distribution pattern: Zhanjiang coastal mudflats (45 individuals) and Quanzhou’s Weitou Bay (13 individuals) emerged as primary wintering sites, with Weitou Bay along with Zhanjiang’s Shajiaoxuan, Tujiao, and Beijia sites all exceeding the 1% global population threshold (8 individuals).

The study exposed severe habitat threats, particularly in non-protected areas facing *Spartina alterniflora* invasion, aquaculture pond expansion (Beijia population plummeted from 20 in 2024 to

8), and human disturbances (close-range photography, illegal hunting nets). Research confirmed the species’ dependence on natural intertidal mudflats with dense tidal creek networks supporting high-density populations. Flag-tracking data revealed 11 individuals originated from Chukotka,



Spoonie Green C8

Huang Baotong

Russia (8), Jiangsu (2), and locally tagged in Zhanjiang (1), verifying migratory corridor connectivity.

Despite the 2025 population rebound from 2024 levels, localized fluctuations underscore conservation urgency. The report recommends an integrated strategy of “emergency restoration-network collaboration-community co-management”: establishing ecological redlines in core Zhanjiang and Quanzhou zones with invasive species removal, activating the Spoon-billed Sandpiper Conservation Network through international flyway cooperation, and developing community patrols with regulated birdwatching activities. It emphasizes incorporating synchronized monitoring into China’s national waterbird conservation system,



*Illegal hunting net*

advocating science-based habitat management to reverse degradation trends and provide global conservation models for critically endangered species.



## SBS Conservation Station in Quanzhou (Fujian)

Huang Jian, MCF

Based in the Quanzhou Bay Nature Reserve, a model conservation station is established integrating scientific research and monitoring, habitat management, public education, and network collaboration, fostering a multi-stakeholder protection model involving "government-foundations-local institutions-public" participation. The Quanzhou Birdwatching Society will lead the project implementation, with the Quanzhou Bay Nature Reserve providing office space and professional guidance. The Mangrove Conservation Foundation (MCF) is offering technical expertise and financial support. In the future, the station will welcome additional partners to participate in its co-construction.

The SBS conservation station in Quanzhou was officially inaugurated on March 30, 2025. MCF is envisioning conservation stations at key areas along migratory flyways. Quanzhou, as a critical wintering site for the species, serves as a pilot site for this initiative. In the future, we aim to establish similar stations in Russia and Myanmar, as well as expand efforts across China. This station will act as a reference model for subsequent conservation work. Many initiatives are still in their early stages, and we anticipate challenges and learning opportunities along the way.



This is the signboard. “勺嘴鹬保护站” means SBS conservation station



Huang Jian of MCF opens the Conservation Centre in Quanzhou NR

## Spoon-billed Sandpiper survey in the Gulf of Mottama Ramsar Site, Myanmar

Pyae Phyo Aung, Thura Soe Min Htike, Saw Moses, Gideon Dun, Ye Min Aung, Nyan Lin, Shein Thu Lwin, Nang Phyu Phwe (all NCS)

From 27th January to 4th February 2025, the NCS team organized and conducted the Spoon-billed Sandpiper and waterbirds census in the Gulf of Mottama Ramsar Site with seven national experts. Sadly, this year the central government did not give permission to our international experts from Russia, China, and Germany due to the increasingly uncertain security situation.

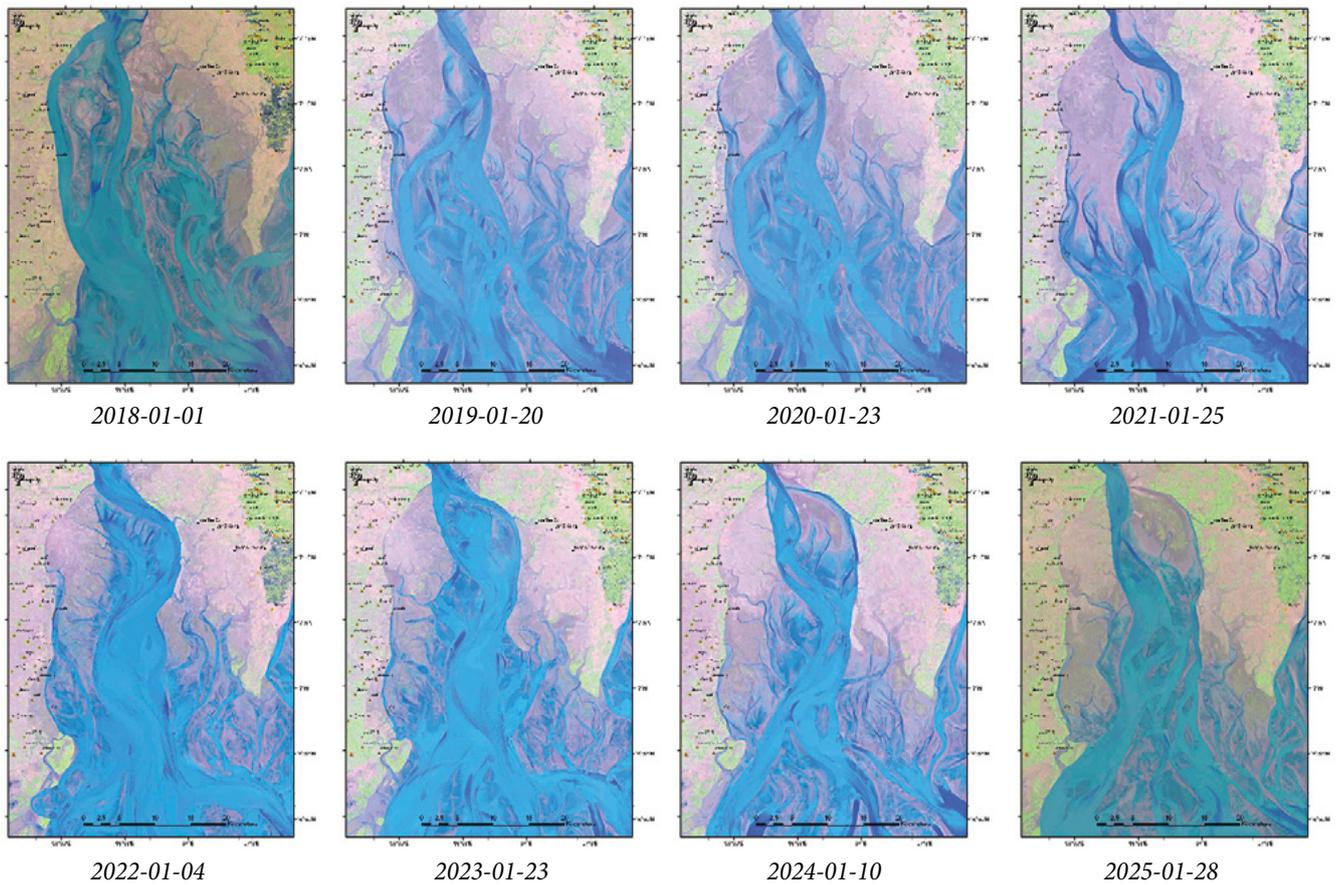
During the eight days of survey an estimated 68,000 waders representing 27 species, incl. 62 Critically Endangered Spoon-billed Sandpiper, 14,000 gull and terns of 9 species, 702 individuals of six other wetland-dependent species and 31 individuals of 4 raptor species were recorded. The total number of small waders within the survey areas was estimated at approximately 60,000, accounting four flocks that may have been missed in the extensive survey area.

The observed number of Spoon-billed Sandpipers during the winter of 2024–2025 was 62 individuals, marking a notable increase compared to the past four years. This rise could be attributed to several factors. One possible reason is the careful selection of survey sites, ensuring that observations were conducted at the right time and in the right places. Favorable climatic and environmental conditions may have also contributed to improving the wintering suitability for the species. Additionally, some double counting of individuals cannot be excluded, but that refers to each year, as birds spreading across multiple locations. However, despite this increase, the overall trend in the Gulf of Mottama indicates a continued decline compared to 2008–2016

Landsat-8/9 OLI/TIRS images were obtained from the USGS Earth Explorer website (<https://earth->

Table 1: Globally threatened and Near Threatened species recorded in January and February 2025 in the GoM compared to 2019–2024. Species with bold fonts were increasing and in italic style decreasing, and not much change in regular

	Common Name	IUCN Status	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1.	Spoon-billed Sandpiper	CR	69	32	17	17	9	19	<b>62</b>
2.	Great Knot	EN	153	32	84	165	83	27	<i>12</i>
3.	Nordmann's Greenshank	EN	-	-	-	8	15	49	<i>21</i>
4.	Steppe Eagle	EN	-	-	-	-	-	2	<i>0</i>
5.	Greater Spotted Eagle	VU	-	-	-	-	16	1	<i>0</i>
6.	Curlew Sandpiper	VU	3003	4512	2235	2703	2247	4538	<b>5805</b>
7.	Broad-billed Sandpiper	VU	1909	2138	856	831	2179	2799	<i>2159</i>
8.	Grey Plover	VU	-	18	385	27	321	95	48
9.	Black-tailed Godwit	NT	2310	5625	14392	3723	2040	434	<b>2109</b>
10.	Bar-tailed Godwit	NT	21	4	24	3	91	14	<i>0</i>
11.	Eurasian Curlew	NT	280	597	1264	313	1072	383	<b>509</b>
12.	Asiatic Dowitcher	NT	49	-	2	-	183	27	<i>0</i>
13.	Red Knot	NT	-	-	478	-	21	3	<i>0</i>
14.	Ruddy Turnstone	NT	6	6	0	-	55	1	1
15.	Dunlin	NT	0	5	5	-	14	5	2
16.	Black-headed Ibis	NT	-	32	13	12	144	123	33
17.	Painted Stork	NT	-	1	55	13	4	19	-
18.	Little Stint/Red necked Stint	LC/NT	7690	4760	3884	4138	4373	4441	<b>9547</b>



[explorer.usgs.gov/](https://explorer.usgs.gov/)). Since Landsat-8 and Landsat-9 follow an orbital cycle that revisits the same location approximately every 5–16 days, up to two images per month were available for the study area prior to September 27, 2021—the launch date of Landsat-9. With both satellites operational, the number of available images increased to four per month.

For the comparison of mudflat changes, images were carefully selected based on the following criteria:

- Acquisition date (all images were taken in January).
- Low tide conditions to maximize visibility of mudflats.
- Minimal cloud cover to ensure clear and accurate observations.

The comparison of Landsat satellite images over the past eight years visualises the changes of the mudflats at the core area of the GoM (Figure 3). While there were two main channels of Sittoung River in 2018, only one channel remained since 2019. The disappearance of the intertidal mudflat on the western bank between 2024 and 2025 is also reflected in the difference of SBS populations detected in the western bank between those two years.

The survey was generously supported by the Mangrove Conservation Fund (MCF), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) through the Gulf of Mottama Project (GoMP), Manfred-Hermsen Foundation and East Asian Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP). Graeme Buchanan (RSPB) provided crucial satellite image interpretation.



*Impressions from the Gulf of Mottama survey*

## Mitigating the resuming hunting pressure in the Delta region and other coastal areas of Myanmar

Thura Soe Min Hteik, Nang Phyu Phwe and Pyae Phyo Aung

The Gulf of Mottama Ramsar site is important for the Spoon-billed Sandpiper population and other threatened migratory waterbirds, as well as for the fishery livelihoods of local people. Designated as a Ramsar Site in 2017 and 2020, it lacks formal protection from the local government due to the political crisis since 2021. Despite the challenges to protection, local community conservation groups continue informal patrols at the key wintering sites of the Gulf of Mottama. Likewise, the Ayeyarwady Delta has been designated as a Ramsar site in 2016, but for similar reason there is no law enforcement and bird hunting and turtle egg harvesting have resumed.

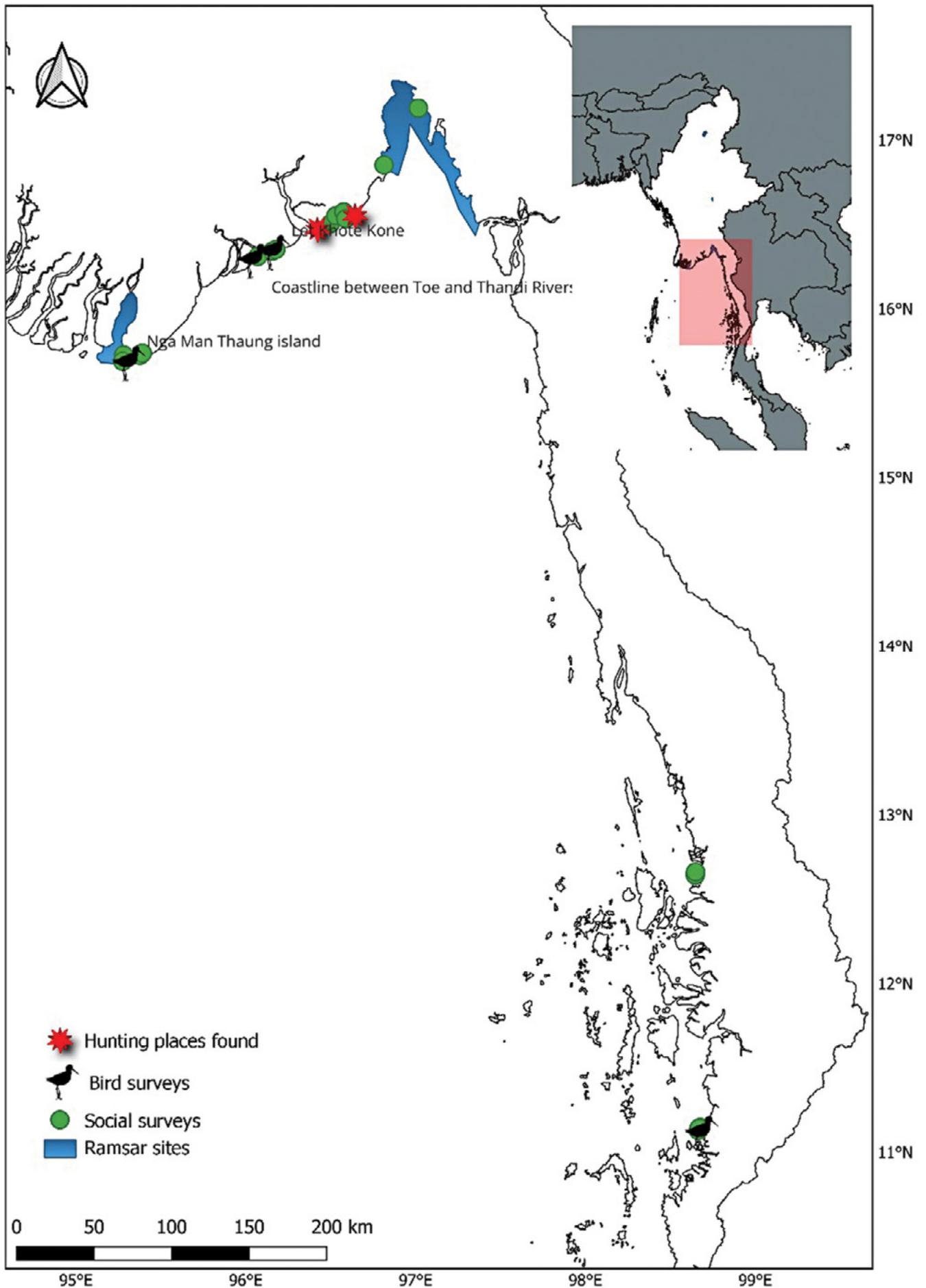
For the monthly patrol efforts, hunting assesment survey and capacity building of Local Conservation Groups in the Gulf of Mottama is supported by the International Conservation Fund of Canada (ICFC), The Asian Species Action Partnership (ASAP), the Oriental Bird Club (OBC) and the Manfred Hermsen Foundation.

Since the 2021 military coup, there has been a lack of law enforcement in protected areas and beyond due to limited staff capacity, human resources, and security concerns. Hunting practices are resuming now everywhere. The Nature Conservation Society (NCS) team organized a socio-economic survey between December 2024 and January 2025, engaging 79 respondents from various townships using a semi-structured questionnaire across five regions/states. According to the survey results, 22.7% (17 out of 79 people) reported that they had caught migratory birds at least once in their lives. Most of them are opportunistic hunters hunting for local consumption due to the impact of the economic crisis. However, the survey team encountered former hunters and new ones living in the Yangon Region who have also resumed hunting. Based on the interview results, their economic status largely depends on income from bird hunting. The NCS team provided fishing

nets, pigs, and chickens as alternative livelihoods and made agreements with village heads to stop hunting. Our socio-economic survey has been extended to Bokpyin in the Tanintharyi Region and villages near Nga Man Thaung in the Ayeyarwady Region, while the survey in 2010 on bird hunters focused on villages near the Gulf of Mottama. Along coastal Myanmar, hunting is now resuming rapidly, making hunting mitigation and reinforcement important conservation actions.



*A killed egret and locals processing it*





*A killed Ruddy Shelduck*



*Meeting with two professional hunters, village head and LCG members from Thante village, Kyauk Tan township, Yangon Region*



*Mist net used for bird trapping*



*Providing fishing gear to a professional bird hunter*



*Mist net for trapping birds in the mudflat*



*Bird hunter consent and signs agreement to stop hunting*

## Spoon-billed Sandpiper Capacity Building Workshop in the Republic of Korea

EAAFP Secretariat

In April 2025, the EAAFP Secretariat attended the Spoon-billed Sandpiper Capacity Building Workshop, an initiative to strengthen monitoring capacities for the recovery of the critically endangered Spoon-billed Sandpiper (SBS). The workshop brought together surveyors from Getbol, Korean Tidal Flats, a UNESCO World Heritage Site recognised as a crucial habitat for SBS and other migratory waterbirds in the Yellow Sea region.

Representing the EAAFP Spoon-billed Sandpiper Task Force, Mr. Sayam Chowdhury and Ms. Katherine Leung shared their expertise, presenting tailored conservation strategies and systematic approaches to SBS population monitoring. Their

guidance provided practical tools to support field surveyors and enhance local conservation efforts.

The workshop set the stage for stronger collaboration among experts, surveyors, and stakeholders in Republic of Korea, establishing a foundation for more integrated monitoring and conservation initiatives to safeguard SBS and its habitats.

Our sincere gratitude to the Eco-Horizon Institute and Chonnam National University for organising this important event, and to the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries and the Korea Marine Environment Management Corporation for their generous hosting and support.



## The status of Spoon-billed Sandpipers in Korea

Wonsuk Choi (Chonnam National University)

The Republic of Korea is an important stopover site in the Yellow Sea Region of the EAAF. Especially during spring and autumn, a variety of shorebird species, including the critically endangered Spoon-billed Sandpiper, forage and roost

on Korea's tidal flats. Recognized for their Outstanding Universal Value, the Korean Tidal Flats, or Getbol, were inscribed as a UNESCO World Natural Heritage Site in 2021.

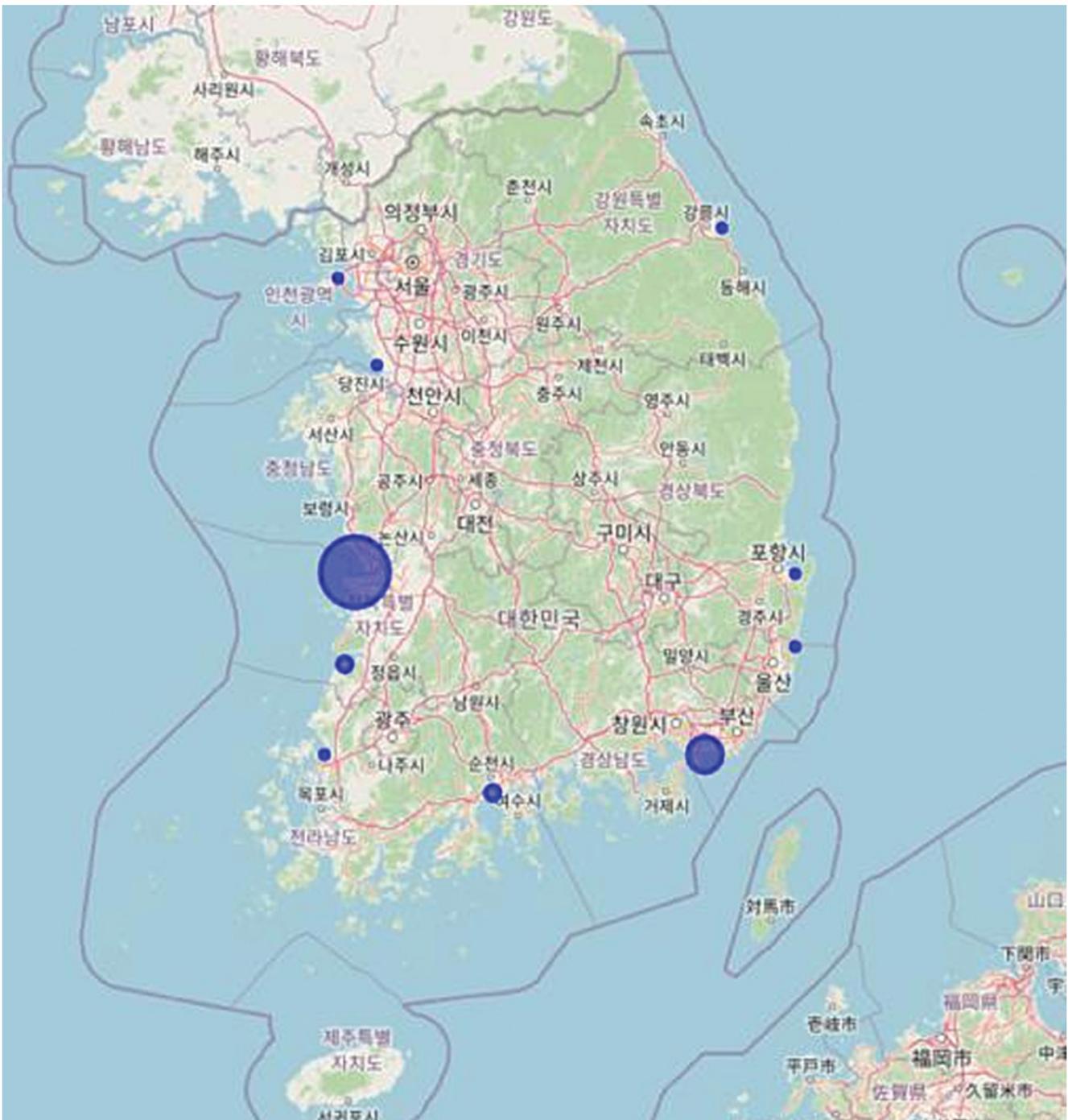


Figure 1. Records of Spoon-billed Sandpiper in Korea over the past 10 years

In Korea, various monitoring and research projects on waterbirds using tidal flats have been conducted following the inscription of the Korean Tidal Flats as a World Heritage Site. These efforts include studies on species composition and population trends in each region.

Unfortunately, research focusing on single species remains scarce. In particular, for Spoon-billed Sandpipers, the visiting sites, migratory patterns, and exact numbers visiting Korea remain poorly understood. This is despite the fact that this species is an important waterbird that annually visits Korean tidal flats and is also one of the endangered bird species that attracts significant global interest.

Studies focusing on a single waterbird species at stopover sites are considered relatively difficult. Research on critically endangered species, such as the Spoon-billed Sandpiper, is even more challenging.

The reasons are as follows:

1. Low number of observed individuals (Difficult to encounter)
2. Visiting sites are not restricted at a specific location in Korea
3. Short visiting period (Limited observation period)

To emphasise the necessity and importance of research on Spoon-billed Sandpipers at stopover sites, we held an international workshop on Spoon-billed Sandpipers on April 23, 2025, in collaboration with 'Eco-Horizon' and supported by the 'Korea Marine Environment Management Coporation' (KOEM). We also summarized the observation status of Spoon-billed Sandpipers in Korea over the past 10 years.

We collected all available observation data on Spoon-billed Sandpiper, including the results of monitoring programs conducted by government organizations (e.g., the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries and the Ministry of Environment), citi-

zen science platforms such as eBird, and wildlife photographer communities.

Observations on Jeju Island are not marked on the map because the exact arrival dates and locations were not clearly identified. Spoon-billed Sandpiper are presumed to visit Jeju Island intermittently.

Information about Spoon-billed Sandpiper sightings were available across various platforms (55 from eBird, 164 from NATURING (Citizen science platform), 21 from the Ministry of Environment, 632 from the press, and 16 from wildlife photographer communities). Also, based on the collected data, the number of Spoon-billed Sandpiper sightings showed a continuously declining pattern over the past decade.

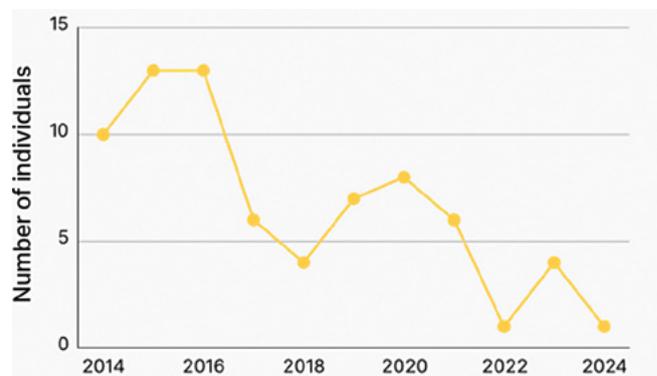


Figure 2. Changes in number of observed individuals over the past 10 years in Korea

Based on the locations of sightings, the migratory routes of Spoon-billed Sandpiper passing through Korea appear to be separated into two pathways. The pathways are separated at Wonsan, North Korea. Individuals are estimated to either follow the route along the East coastline of Korea, or cross the Korean Peninsula and follow the West coastline of Korea.

This might be a basic summary, but these records will serve as the cornerstone of protection and conservation of Spoon-billed Sandpipers in the Republic of Korea.

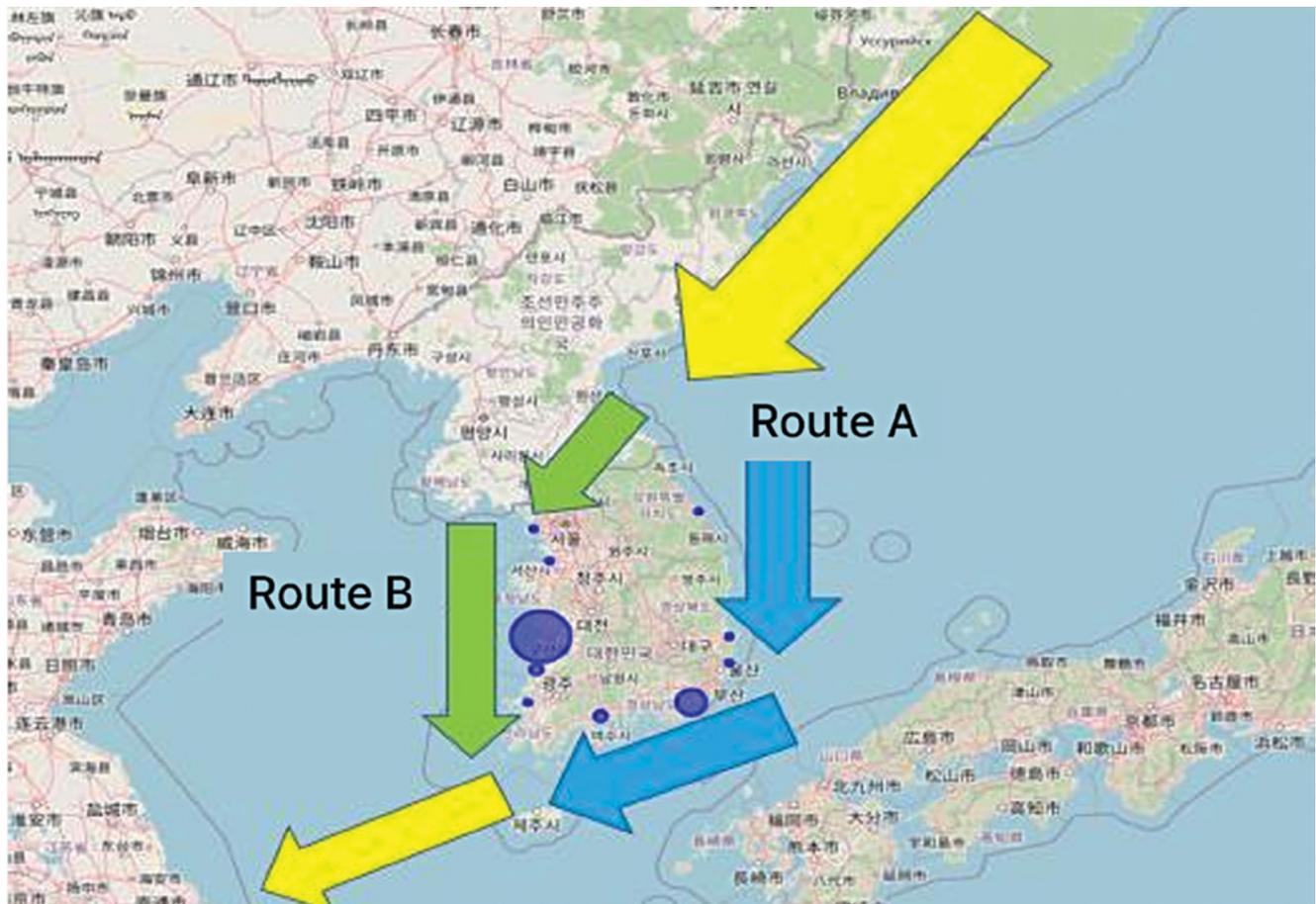


Figure 3. Presumed flyway routes of Spoon-billed Sandpipers passing through Korea

Spoon-billed Sandpipers are considered a crucial species worldwide, and the number of sightings recorded on various platforms such as eBird has been increasing annually. This trend may indicate growing global interest in this species.

Based on this growing interest, it is considered important to establish a publicly accessible information-sharing system for Spoon-billed Sandpiper. At present, even when individuals observe Spoon-billed Sandpiper, they often are not shared, because many people may not know where to report such information.

One good example of information sharing on endangered waterbirds is the Black-faced Spoon-bill information-sharing platform. By making data

entry accessible and easy to anyone and providing each individual's migration history from band attachment to the present, observers can immediately identify the age and migratory route of the individuals. If a similar system is developed and maintained for Spoon-billed Sandpipers, it could likewise contribute to increasing public interest and awareness through the same advantages.

Finally, through continuous international workshops held across various countries along the migratory routes of Spoon-billed Sandpipers, we hope that discussions and practices regarding the protection and management systems for this species will continue, laying the foundation for the restoration of this species.

## Spoon-billed Sandpiper presentation at the 17th All Nature Festival in Moscow

Elena Lappo

At the 17th All-Russian Nature Festival “Pristine Russia” («Pervozdannaya Rosia» from 20.02-30.03.2025 in Moscow our BirdsRussia team of Elena Lappo and Anton Ivanov presented **“The Spoon-billed Sandpiper SBS – life on the edge of extinction”**. The authors reported of the declining population number of the species and the main threats, the international cooperation in the species conservation, the many successes and problems in saving the species along the flyway and on the breeding grounds, the survey of BirdsRussia in Chukotka, during various breeding seasons, records of the species along the migration route of the East Asian Australasian Flyway (EAAF) and on the wintering grounds in different countries, the banding and individual colour marking and its importance in estimating the total population number, identification of migration links, survival, recruitment rate, life expectancy and partners relationships.



Anton Ivanov and Elena Lappo presenting

The audience at the festival were people young and old, interested in wildlife: teachers, officials and tourists. The annual festival is a significant event in the world of nature and animal conservation at various parts of Russia. During the past 11 years of the festival, the visitor numbers coming are almost 5 million persons, and SBS has been the hero of the presentation for the third time (in 2017, in 2023 and in 2025). We hope to draw more attention to the conservation of Spoon-billed Sandpiper in Russia this way.

🕒 16:00-16:30
#ГЛАВНАЯ СЦЕНА




## Лопатень – жизнь на грани исчезновения

В своей презентации авторы расскажут о лопатне, виде птиц, у которого наблюдается одно из наиболее быстрых сокращений численности на планете и который находится на грани исчезновения. Лопатень является гнездовым эндемиком России, то есть больше нигде кроме России не гнездится. Размножается лопатень в узкой полосе приморских тундр – от северной Чукотки до основания Камчатского полуострова. У лопатня, единственного из куликов, уникальная форма клюва в виде лопаточки, причем от рождения. Функция такого клюва еще до конца не выяснена.

Орнитологические исследования, начатые на Чукотке в 2000 г. международной экспедицией под руководством Е.Е. Сыроечковского, уже в первый год работ неожиданно выявили исчезновение лопатней из многих мест

## From the Archives

### India 2005

Christoph Zöckler

When visiting the breeding grounds in Chukotka in 2003, we realised, when none of the 30 chicks colour-marked in 2001 had returned that we must explore more about the wintering and stopover sites. In January 2005, only a few days after the deadly and devastating Asian Tsunami our first international expedition of 13 Indian, Russian, German, Japanese and British participants, generously funded by the Manfred Hermsen Foundation (MHS), was heading for India after reports of 14 SBS in the Sundarbans and hundreds at Lake Chilika. The entire Indian Sundarbans apart from

restricted areas, Lake Chilika and Bhitarkanika Mangroves were surveyed.

Sadly, none of the sightings could be confirmed. In fact, the Sundarbans birds turned out to be faked or at least misidentified. Valuable insights into Indian coastal wetlands were gained and a strong community of like-minded people formed. Luckily the donor was not discouraged and provided further funds for an exploration of the Bangladeshi and Burmese coastal wetlands in the following year.



*S Balachandran on one of the boats used during the expedition*



*Protection fence against tiger near a village in the Sundarbans*



*Gopinathan Maheshwaran and Christoph Zöckler trying to spot Spoonies*



*Gillian Bunting, Kevin Webb and Minoru Kashiwagi*

The participants: S Balachandran, Tamil Nadu · Gillian Bunting, UK · Matthias Fanck, Germany · Minoru Kashiwagi, Japan · Elena Lappo, Russia · Gopinathan Maheshwaran, West Bengal · Andreij Maximov, Russia · Maxim Morozov, Russia · Loven Pereira, Goa · A Sharma, West Bengal · Evgenij Syroechkovski, Russia · Kevin Webb, UK · Christoph Zöckler, Germany

## Latest News

### United Kingdom

Cambridge. The second Spoon-billed Sandpiper Single Species Action Plan 2025-2035 is ready for government endorsement. The final draft will be sent to the Technical Committee of the EAAFP before a final improved version will be send for government approval and endorsement by the flyway countries at the EAAFP MoP 12 in the Philippines in November.

### Korea - Myanmar

Songdo, Mai 2025: The EAAFP has granted NCS, our partner in Myanmar through the 2025 EAAFP Small Grant Fund for Working Groups and Task Forces a grant of 5,000 USD for continuing their crucial conservation and capacity building work in the Gulf of Mottama.



### China



Russian trainees and British trainers arrived on May 22 in Yancheng, for a Bird Breeding training workshop. More details will follow

### Russia



Lena and Anton tied the knot. „Banding‘ ceremonies in Chukotka and Moscow

## The last Page



ArcCona  
Ecological Consulting



Biodiversity and Nature  
Conservation Association  
Myanmar



Bird Conservation Fund



Bird Conservation  
Society of Thailand



BirdLife International



Bangladesh Spoon-billed  
Sandpiper Conservation  
Project



East Asian Australasian  
Flyway Partnership



Heritage Expeditions



Keidanren Japan  
Business Federation



Manfred Hermsen  
Stiftung



Mangrove Conservation  
Foundation



International Conservation  
Fund of Canada



International Union for  
Conservation of Nature



Naturschutzbund Deutschland



Nature Conservation  
Society Myanmar



Oriental Bird Club



Paulson Institute China



Ramsar Network Japan



Rosip BirdsRussia



Royal Society for the  
Protection of Birds



Scope Foundation



Spoon-billed Sandpiper  
in China



Spoon-billed Sandpiper  
Task Force



WILD sounds & books



Wildlife Conservation Society



World Wide Fund  
For Nature Hongkong



Wildfowl and Wetlands  
Trust

*We like to thank all our partners and donors for supporting the conservation of the Spoon-billed Sandpiper*