

WEAVING CONNECTIONS: Celebrating Migration, Traditional Knowledge, and Innovation across our Flyway





12th Meeting of Partners of the East Asian–Australasian Flyway Partnership 8–14 November 2025 • Cebu, Philippines

EAAFP MOP12 Reporting Template for Working Groups, Task Forces, and the Technical Sub-committee

Dear Partners,

To report on the progress of the implementation of the <u>EAAFP Strategic Plan 2019-2028</u>, a Reporting Template was developed at the 10th Meeting of Partners (MOP10) in Hainan, China which was subsequently used to gather progress from Partners for MOP11 held in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

The EAAFP Secretariat has amended the reporting template to account for the feedback gathered at MOP11 as well as the MOP11 decisions specifically Key Results Areas 1.2 and 1.6. To streamline the process and reduce the length of the reporting document, three separate templates have been created: for (1) Government Partners, (2) Non-Government Partners, and (3) Working Groups, Task Forces, and the Technical Sub-committee.

The "Reporting Questions" are linked to Key Result Areas to enable an assessment of progress with the implementation of each element of the Strategic Plan. Indicators have been provided to facilitate reporting and assess our achievements.

As this Reporting Template was developed in alignment with the Strategic Plan, some questions may appear to overlap. However, completing them all will provide comparability with the previous <u>Partner Reports</u> submitted for MOP11.

While the total number of questions for Working Groups, Task Forces, and the Technical Sub-committee is 27, the number of questions for each Partner Group, and each mechanism of the Partnership, is shown below:

Government 50 Questions

Non-Government 43 Questions

Working Groups, Task Forces &

Technical Sub-committee

27 Questions

This Reporting Template has been sent to the Focal Point of each Partner, the Chair and Vice-Chair of each Working Group and Task Force, and the Chair of the Technical Sub-committee.

Thank you,

Jennifer George

Chief Executive, EAAFP Secretariat

The EAAFP Reporting Questions

General Information

Reporting Group			
	☐ Task Force		
	☐ Technical Sub-committee		
	☐ Other (please specify:)		
Name of Working Group	Anatidae Working (· · · · ·	
or Task Force	Anatidae Working Group		
Designated Chair	Name	: Masayuki KURECHI	
-	Position	: Chair	
	Organisation	: Japanese Association for Wild Geese Pro	
		tection	
	Street Address/	:Kawaminami Minamimachi 16, Wakayanagi,	
	P.O. Box	Kurihara City, Miyagi	
	Postal Code/City	: 989-5502	
	Country	: Japan	
	E-mail address	: gan.g.kurechi@gmail.com	
	Phone Number	:	
Designated Vice Chair	Name	:	
(Optional)	Position	:	
	Organisation	:	
	Street Address/	:	
	P.O. Box		
	Postal Code/City	:	
	Country	:	
	E-mail address	:	
	Phone Number	:	
Additional Designated	Name	:	
Coordinator (Optional)	Position	:	
	Organisation	:	
	Street Address/	:	
	P.O. Box		
	Postal Code/City	:	
	Country		
	E-mail address	:	
	Phone Number	:	
Report Compiler	Name	: Katsumi USHIYAMA	
	Position	: Coordinator	
	Organisation	: Miyajimanuma Waterbird and Wetland C	
		enter	
	Street Address/	: 3ku, Oomagari, Nishibibai, Bibai City, H	
	P.O. Box	okkaido	
	Postal Code/City	: 072-0057	
	Country	: Japan	
	E-mail address	: mwwc@dune.ocn.ne.jp	
	Phone Number	:	
	Website	‡	
	Website	:	

Reporting on the implementation of the EAAFP Strategic Plan

Reporting Period: 2023 – 2025

Note: Questions specifically targeting Working Groups and Task Forces are highlighted. Questions without specifically mentioning Working Groups and Task Forces shall be answered by all Reporting Group members (WG/TF/TSc).

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. (FSN page: https://www.eaaflyway.net/the-flyway/flyway-site-network/)

- Supplementary information: <u>EAA Flyway Network Sites Overview Report 2013</u>, <u>EAAFP Strategic Plan 2019-2028</u>

KRA 1.1 A comprehensive and coherent Flyway Network of Sites is developed for migratory waterbirds, including sites that are not currently Protected Areas.

KRA 1.2 National and Site Partnerships have been developed to coordinate the implementation of the EAAFP at national and local levels.

KRA 1.3 Flyway Network Sites are valued by the community and sustainably managed.

KRA 1.4 Where appropriate, Flyway Network Sites are being sustainably used to support subsistence livelihoods of the local community.

KRA 1.5 Partners and local stakeholders are engaged in responding to activities which may threaten Flyway Network Sites.

KRA 1.6 The EAAFP Sister Site Programme has expanded.

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 (2023-2028)

Indicator 2.1.1 The CEPA Action Plan has been monitored, reviewed and updated as necessary to inform the EAAFP.

1. Is your Working Group or Task Force aware of the <u>EAAFP CEPA Action Plan</u> 2023-2028?	
Additional information:	
2.	
Has your Working Group or Task Force incorporated elements of the CEPA Action Plan in your work plan? (e.g. encourage academic institutions to conduct monitoring activities at Flyway Network Sites, and identify and encourage experts to share their expertise in migratory waterbird conservation)	⊠ Yes □ No

Additional information (examples of how the Action Plan was reflected, e.g. in Flyway Network Sites, targetin g the public, etc.):

- 1) Visual migration world of swans: Swan Project https://www.intelinkgo.com/swaneyes/
- 2) Prof. Cao Lei from RCEES, CAS, has been officially appointed as the Director of the Sino-Biodiv ersity Observation Network-Bird Monitoring Network (Sino BON-Bird) since January 2024. Nine ac ademic institutions of CAS under this network conduct monitoring activities across China, and a website has been established for better educational promotion: https://sino.birdapps.cn/web/in dex.html.

3.

What kind of support would you like to receive from the CEPA Working Group to effectively implement the Action Plan successfully in your **Working Group** or **Task Force** work plan and associated activities? Additional information:

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.

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.

4.

Please report briefly on data management of your **Working Group** or **Task Force** in relation to migratory waterbird population estimates, trends and distributions.

*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

Your Response:

Members are conducting monitoring and tracking studies on a case-by-case basis

- 1) Solovyeva D, Lei J, Tian H, et al. New information on the breeding and moulting ecology of the Eastern population of Lesser White-fronted Goose Anser erythropus from GPS/GSM tracking dat a. Bird Conservation International. 2025; 35: e1. doi:10.1017/S0959270924000285
- 2) Zhang B, Meng F, Tung Y, et al. Winter population estimates and distribution changes of two com mon East Asian dabbling duck species: current status and long-term (1990-2020) trends. Wildfo wl. 73; 210–237
- 3) Solovyeva D, Rozenfeld S, Barykina D, et al. Estimated size of the Eastern population of the Lesser White-fronted Goose Anser erythropus revealed from aerial surveys of key moulting sites. Wildfowl. 7 4; 53–68
- 4) Sabano Y, et al. Population trends and distribution of the Lesser Snow Goose Anser caerulesce ns caerulescens in Japan, based on 50 years of monitoring. Wildfowl. 74; 69–83
- 5) Xiaotong Lv, et al. First observations in 20 years of Brent Geese Branta bernicla wintering on th e Shandong coast, China. Wildfowl. 74; 84–98

- 6) Hyung-Kyu Nam, Ji-Yeon Lee, Jae-Woong Hwang, In-Ki Kwon, Seung-Gu Kang, Hwa-Jung Kim, Yu-Seong Choi, Wee-Heang Hur, Jin-Young Park, Hyun-Jong Kil, and Dong-Won Kim "Baikal Teal Sibi rionetta formosa Wintering in South Korea Use Three Distinct Spring Migration Routes," Ornitholo gical Science 24(1), 157-166, (11 February 2025). https://doi.org/10.2326/osj.24.157
- 7) Chen Y, Zhang J, Zhang Y, Deng X, Ao P, Gu D, Zhang B, Damba I, Navaandorj I, Zhao Q, Zhan g Ji, Li G, Xu W, Gao D, Hu B, and Cao L*. 2025. Spatiotemporal diversity patterns and homo genization signs: Ecological responses and conservation strategies for waterbird communities in the Yangtze River floodplain. Biological Conservation 308: 111244.
- 8) Zhang, Jing and Batbayar, Nyambayar and Emelyanov, Vladimir and Rozenfeld, Sonia and Davaas uren, Batmunkh and Damba, Iderbat and Meng, Fanjuan and Cao, Lei, Tracking Data Reveal High Spatiotemporal Consistency in Migration of the Threated Taiga Bean Goose (Anser Fabalis Middendorffii) Along the East Asian-Australasian Flyway. Available at SSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=5022282 or http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.5022282

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

5.

Please report on your planned contribution to the migratory waterbird Conservation Status Review II. Please see the <u>CSR I Report</u> for further reference.

Your Response:

Review draft and provide expert opinion

For example, through below survey

Aerial survey of waterfowl in Okhotsk sea and Northern Kamchatka in 2024: http://rggsurveys.ru/

KRA 3.3 Updated list of sites of international importance for migratory waterbirds for conservation management and prioritisation.

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.

6.

Please provide details on key research on climate change impacts on migratory waterbirds and wetlands in the EAAF relevant to your work in TSc, Working Group, or Task Force, published since MOP11 (March 2023). *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

Your Response:

- 1) Solovyeva, D.V., Barykina, D.A., Kirtaev, G.V. et al. The Tundra Swan, Cygnus columbianus (A natidae), in the East Asian Arctic: Trends and Ranges of Various Flyway Populations. Biol B ull Russ Acad Sci 50, 1908–1919 (2023). https://doi.org/10.1134/S1062359023080290
- 2) Liu W, Zhang J, Shimada T, Liu Y, Xie Y, Batbayar N, Higuchi H, Damba I, Cao L*, and Fox AD. 2024. Life in the fast and slow lanes: contrasting timing of annual cycle events in high and mid-latitude breeding Whooper Swans (Cygnus cygnus). Ibis 166: 1157–1171.
- 3) Gu D, Xie Y, Shimada T, Hiroyoshi Higuchi H, Solovyeva D, Bysykatova-Harmey I, Liu Y, Zha ng J, Zhao Q, Cao L*, and Fox AD. 2025. Reconciling Bergmann's rule throughout the annua l cycle in two congeneric large-bodied migratory waterbirds. Avian Research 16 (3): 100263.

KRA 3.5 Collaborative research programmes 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 programmes on improving conservation and sustainable management outcomes have increased.

7.

Please provide brief information on areas of collaborative research programmes TSc or your Working Group or your Task Force has been involved in since MOP11 (March 2023) about the improvement of conservation and sustainable management outcomes at internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds. Please also share any recent similar research programmes, both regionally and globally, that you are aware of. *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

Your Response:

Collaborative research by Brent geese sub-group and Lesser White-fronted goose sub-group

Indicator 3.5.2 Knowledge generated is being applied in at least 50% of internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds.

8.

Please give examples of how knowledge generated through research programmes on the improvement of conservation and sustainable management outcomes is being applied at internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds.

*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

Your Response:

Studies guided local conservation, management and understandings of key species

- 1) Yusuke Sawa, Kaoru Fujii, Aisa Ishioroshi, et al. Brent Goose spatial use of key migration stagin g area in eastern Hokaido, Japan. (to be submitted).
- 2) Tetsuo SHIMADA, Yumi YAMADA, Hitoshi SUGINOME, Yusuke SAWA, Naoya HIJIKATA, Ken-ichi TO KITA, Kenji SATO, Takuya SUZUKI, Masaki HONDA, Akihiro DAZAI, Takuzo ABE. Home range and habitat selection of Brant Goose wintering in Shizugawa Bay. Jpn J Ornithol 72: 211–222. (2023)

3)

KRA 3.6 Best practice guidelines for waterbird and habitat conservation programmes, including the incorporation of traditional knowledge, are developed and made available.

Indicator 3.6.1 Best practice guidelines are available on the EAAFP website.

9.

Please provide brief details on the development and application of national-level best practice guidelines for waterbird and habitat conservation, including the application of traditional knowledge, published/made available since MOP11 (March 2023).

*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

Your Response:

1) Book published for 20th anniversary of Ramsar designation of Miyajimanuma <a href="https://shop.hokkaid-o-np.co.jp/Form/Product/ProductDetail.aspx?shop=0&pid=bk127101&bid=book&cat=201&srsltid=AfmB-OooRGzm62z59S5L65ZOJIh5-nC63OCgT7iKdX6tKAHMC_U6DKC_O

2) Films on Russian breeding grounds				
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HyLLHrOedsI				
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3F-44VzaWfQ				
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QT9ekXYbSml				
10.				
In what ways have you considered, or already included traditional knowledge, Indi	genous Peoples and Local			
Communities (IPLCs), or citizen science in your work?				
Additional information:				
Citizen science monitoring of wintering and staging geese in Japan are con	ducted			
Citizen science monitoring of swans: Swan Project https://www.intelinkgo.co	m/swaneyes/			
OBJECTIVE 4 Build the habitat and waterbird management capacity of natural reso	urce managere decision			
makers and local stakeholders.	urce managers, decision			
makers and todat stakenotiders.				
KRA 4.1 EAAFP promotes the use of the range of available training tools and provide	es assistance to address			
challenges at Flyway Network Sites.				
Indicator 4.1.1 All Portners and Secretariat have mechanisms for conscitutuilding	in place to facilitate the			
Indicator 4.1.1 All Partners and Secretariat have mechanisms for capacity building	in place to facilitate the			
sharing of knowledge, tools and experience.				
11.	∇ V			
Have you been involved in identifying/developing capacity building activities and	⊠ Yes			
materials about migratory waterbird and habitat management?	□ No			
If yes, please provide some details.	□ Planned			
Additional information:				
12.	⊠ Yes			
Have you implemented capacity building activities and materials for migratory				
waterbirds and the management of their habitats?	□No			
If yes, please provide feedback on their values.	□ Planned			
Additional information:				
Indicator 4.1.2 Partners and the Secretariat include capacity building assessment	in project proposals.			
13.	□Yes			
Have you included a training needs assessment or survey in projects you have	□ No			
developed, funded, and/or implemented since MOP11 (March 2023)?				
	Not applicable □ Planned			
If yes, please provide some additional information.	□ Planned			
Additional information:				

Indicator 4.1.3 The EAAFP online technical training manual for Flyway Site management is supported and used by at least 50% of Flyway Site Managers.

14. Have you used the <u>EAAFP online technical training materials</u> 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 4.2.2 At least one meeting of Partner Focal Points, including site managers, is held per annum.

15.	
Have you been able to participate in any meetings of EAAFP Partner Focal	⊠ Yes
Points? (e.g. Science Symposium, ASEAN Flyway Network workshops, CMS COP,	□ No
etc.)	
If yes, have any new collaborations with other EAAFP Partners been developed	□ Planned
from the meeting/s? Please provide details.	
Additional information:	

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.

16.

Please provide details you, as **Working Group** or **Task Force**, have on corporate engagement at internationally important sites and in programmes to develop positive outcomes for migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

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.

17.

Please provide brief details the transboundary involvement of your **Working Group** or **Task Force** in international collaborative initiatives for threatened migratory waterbirds (e.g. North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation, ASEAN Flyway Network, Arctic Migratory Birds Initiative, bilateral agreements, Sister Sites etc.).

*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

Your Response: Collaboration with AEWA under International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of the Lesser White-fronted Goose, Involvement in the IUCN specialist groups

18.

What does your **Working Group** or **Task Force** consider to be the key innovative and/or improved approaches to the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats since MOP11 (March 2023)?

*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

Your Response:

Swan Project https://www.intelinkgo.com/swaneyes/

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.

19.

Please provide information on the development of a list of threatened migratory waterbird populations in the EAAF in which your **Working Group** or **Task Force** has been involved in.

*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

Your Response:

- 1) 5th Red List of the Ministry of the Environment, Japan
- 2) Red Data Book of YANAO, 2023. https://www.google.com/search?q=%D0%BA%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%81%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%8F+%D0%BA%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%B3%D0%B0+%D1%8F%D0%BD%D0%B0%D0%BE+%D0%B6%D0%B8%D0%B2%D0%BE%D1%82%D0%BD%D1%8B%D0%B5

20.		
Has your Working Group or Task Force been involved in taking actions to reduce	⊠ Yes	
threats to migratory waterbirds?	□No	
If yes, please provide some examples of measures taken (e.g. addressing	□ Planned	
negative impacts of renewable energy, habitat restoration, etc.)		
Additional information:		

Indicator 5.2.2 Single Species Action Plans are developed and implemented for threatened migratory waterbird species in the EAAF.

21.

Please outline the contribution your **Working Group or Task Force** has made to the development and implementation of Threatened Species Action Plans since MOP11 (March 2023) (e.g. Far Eastern Curlew, Masked Finfoot, Black-faced Spoonbill, Spoon-billed Sandpiper).

*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

Your Response:

ndicator 5.2.3 Populations of threatened migratory waterbirds are either stable or increasing.		
22. Has your Working Group or Task Force been involved in any programme(s) to assess changes in the status of populations of threatened waterbirds? If yes, please provide details.	✓ Yes☐ No☐ Planned	
Additional information: Lesser white-fronted goose Taiga bean goose (State reserve Koryaksky) Common eider Steller's eider Spectacled eider		
KRA 5.3 Regional Action Plans are developed and implemented for priority geograph Indicator 5.3.1 Development and implementation of Regional Action Plans for geocommon critical threats in the EAAF.		
What has been your Working Group's or Task Force's involvement in the develop of Regional Action Plans (e.g. ASEAN Flyway Network, Indo-Burma Ramsar Regio Migratory Birds Initiative, Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Program *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publication	nal Initiative, Arctic nme)?	
Your Response: None		
KRA 5.4 Measures to reduce and, as far as possible eliminate, illegal hunting, take waterbirds are developed and implemented.	and trade of migratory	
Indicator 5.4.1 All Government Partners have mechanisms in place to reduce and eliminate, illegal hunting, take and trade of migratory waterbirds.	, as far as possible,	
24. What work has your Working Group or Task Force done to reduce and, as far as phunting, taking and trade of migratory waterbirds? *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publication	-	
Your Response: Activities in Russia		

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.

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.

25.

Please provide any suggestions your **Working Group** or **Task Force** has on strengthening existing multilateral regional and bilateral agreements, and other regional mechanisms to deliver better outcomes for migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

Your Response:

Others

26.

Please provide any feedback you have on this Partner Reporting Template.

Your Response:

27.

Please add any additional information you would like to share with us.

Your Response: