

EAAFP MOP12 Reporting Template for Non-Government Partners

Dear Partners,

To report on the progress of the implementation of the [EAAFP Strategic Plan 2019-2028](#), 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 [Partner Reports](#) submitted for MOP11.

While the total number of questions for Non-Government Partners is 43, 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

Name of Reporting Partner	Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF)
Reporting Group	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inter-Governmental Organisations (IGO) <input type="checkbox"/> International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGO) <input type="checkbox"/> International Organisation (IO) <input type="checkbox"/> International Private Enterprise <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify:)
Designated EAAFP Focal Point	Name : Courtney Price Position : Executive Secretary Department/Unit : NA Street Address/ : Borgir, Nordurslod P.O. Box Postal Code/City : 600 Akureyri Country : Iceland E-mail address : courtney@caff.is Phone Number : +354-861-3609 / +1-519-242-4120 Website : www.caff.is
Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)	Name : Position : Department/Unit : Street Address/ : P.O. Box Postal Code/City : Country : E-mail address : Phone Number :
Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)	Name : Position : Department/Unit : Street Address/ : P.O. Box Postal Code/City : Country : E-mail address : Phone Number : Website :
Report Compiler	Name : Courtney Price Position : Executive Secretary Department/Unit : NA Street Address/ : Borgir, Nordurslod P.O. Box Postal Code/City : 600 Akureyri Country : Iceland E-mail address : courtney@caff.is Phone Number : +354-861-3609 / +1-519-242-4120 Website : www.caff.is

Reporting on the implementation of the EAAFP Strategic Plan

Reporting Period: 2023 – 2025

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: [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.

1. Has your organisation 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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

2. Has your organisation supported Government Partners with their identification of high-priority 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: CAFF's Arctic Migratory Birds Initiative (AMBI) focusses on Arctic breeding birds in decline and has produced the AMBI Work Plan 2019-2027 to guide action to address threats to migratory birds and conservation challenges. Pertinent AMBI Central and East Asian-Australasian Flyway work plan actions include: Action 1.2 (Russia): Identify important breeding and staging areas in coastal areas of Russia for AMBI priority species, and where possible encourage and assist their nomination as EAAF Partnership Network Sites with follow-up conservation actions, prioritizing areas in Sakhalin and Kamchatka (Ust' Khairuzovo, Moroshechnaya estuary, Bay of Tyk and others). Action 1.3 (United States): Undertake bird surveys and tracking studies to improve knowledge of important breeding and staging sites for priority species in Alaska. Action 1.4. (United States): Protect previously identified important breeding and staging areas. Action 2.1 (Russia): Ensure improvement of protection of the Russian Far East coastal shorebird stopover sites, by providing information to support local and national decision making on key habitat identification and conservation, including consideration of the new Nature Park in Chukotka and recovery of closed protected area at Moroshechnaya river mouth in Kamchatka. AMBI work plan: https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/de610f2e-8a9b-449a-9174-e52c5f27cb53/content	

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

Indicator 1.2.2 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.

3. Has your organisation supported national meetings of Flyway Network Site Managers? If so, please describe the support you have provided (e.g. organising meetings, funding, etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

4. Have you supported Flyway Network Site managers in developing work plans related to EAAFP Strategic Objectives? If so, please describe the support you have given (e.g. technical support, funding etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

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.

5. Have you supported developing or updating Management Plans of Flyway Network Sites? If so, please describe the support you have given (e.g. technical support, funding etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

Indicator 1.3.2 At least 50% of Flyway Network Sites recognise the Flyway Site Network as a brand for the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats in the EAAF.

6. Has your organisation supported the promotion of the "Flyway Site Network" brand (e.g. information boards, advertising, etc.)? *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: Pertinent AMBI Central and East Asian-Australasian Flyway work plan actions include: Action 1.3 (United States): Undertake bird surveys and tracking studies to improve knowledge of important breeding and staging	

sites for priority species in Alaska. a. Encourage monitoring surveys of breeding shorebirds on the Arctic Coastal Plain, with a focus on the 1002 Area of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and the National Petroleum Reserve, Alaska. b. Encourage deployment of tracking devices on priority species, and other representative species, to determine connections between breeding and migration stopover sites in the Arctic, with a focus on the Qupatuk EAAFP Site and other important breeding/staging areas. Action 1.4. (United States): Protect previously identified important breeding and staging areas. a. Encourage and assist in the nomination of important sites to the EAAFP Site Network. b. Inform the environmental review process when developments are pending at key staging and breeding sites.

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.

7.

Please provide brief details on any sites of international importance for migratory waterbirds that may be adversely impacted by a proposed development and describe the assessment process that was used or is anticipated to be applied.

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

Your Response:

8.

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:

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.

9.

Has your organisation worked with and/or supported local communities in any Flyway Network Sites that are dependent on the Site's natural resources to support subsistence livelihoods?

If yes, please indicate details on the kind of support you have provided.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Planned
☒ Not known

Additional information:

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.

<p>10.</p> <p>Are you aware of any Flyway Network Sites or other sites of international importance for migratory waterbirds that are under threat?</p> <p>If yes, please provide details of the sites and the threats and what response you or your local stakeholders have undertaken.</p> <p>Additional information:</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
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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.

<p>11.</p> <p>What involvement has your organisation had in connecting Flyway Network Sites in different countries?</p> <p>*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.</p>	
<p>Your Response:</p> <p>The Arctic Migratory Birds Initiative (AMBI) is an Arctic Council initiative under the Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF) that conducts activities to help conserve populations of priority Arctic-breeding migratory birds in decline. AMBI enjoys collaboration with several EAAFP Partners including States, IGOs, NGOs and others.</p> <p>Priority conservation issues for AMBI's work in the Central and East Asian-Australasian Flyway</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To identify and secure key breeding and staging areas within Arctic Russia and the United States. 2. Secure intertidal and associated coastal habitats and wetlands for AMBI priority species at key staging and wintering sites in the EAAF. 3. To prevent the illegal hunting and regulate the unsustainable legal harvest of migratory birds along the flyway. 4. Indigenous and Local Knowledge is a fundamental element in successful cooperative management of wildlife. Engagement with co-management structures and communities will be pursued to ensure Indigenous Knowledge is appropriately used. 	

<p>12.</p> <p>Does your organisation have resources (e.g. funding or in-kind support, etc.) available to enable Sister Site relationships?</p> <p>*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.</p>	
<p>Your Response:</p> <p>AMBI coordination and participation in EAAFP meetings and areas of alignment as in-kind cooperation, with potential to become applicants on funding proposals to support implementation.</p>	

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.

13. Does your organisation have a CEPA Programme addressing migratory waterbirds and internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds? If yes, please provide brief details of the programme.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information (website links if any):	

14. Has your organisation made use of the EAAFP CEPA Action Plan 2023-2028 when planning and implementing the CEPA activities?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information (give examples of how the Action Plan was reflected e.g. in Flyway Network Sites, targeting the public, etc.):	

15. What CEPA activities has your organisation supported in Flyway Network Sites?	<input type="checkbox"/> Communication <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Participation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness
Additional information (list of events and/or news/report links):	

16. Has your organisation developed, and/or been implementing awareness-raising programmes, particularly at Flyway Network Sites, with the following groups (check all that apply)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National and local governments <input type="checkbox"/> Education Department/Ministry <input type="checkbox"/> Site Managers <input type="checkbox"/> General public <input type="checkbox"/> Schools/students <input type="checkbox"/> Local communities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indigenous communities <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information (please provide a detailed description of the programme(s) including target groups, aims, and major achievements):	

17. Has your organisation hosted or supported events for World Migratory Bird Day, World Wetlands Day or other international awareness-raising events since MOP11 (March 2023)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information (list of events and any news/report links):	

18.

Please add below, the success stories you would like to share (e.g. promoting bird friendly livelihoods, active involvement of Indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs), youth groups, citizen scientists, etc.)

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

Your Response:

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 standardised monitoring methodology for migratory waterbirds and their habitat is developed and used in nationally coordinated monitoring programmes.

19.

In what countries is your organisation involved in migratory waterbird and/or site monitoring (select all that apply)?

Please provide details on the monitoring programme(s) and monitoring efforts since MOP11 (March 2023).

Note: Countries are listed in order of joining the Partnership.

☐ Australia

☐ Indonesia

☒ Japan

☐ Philippines

☒ Republic of Korea

☒ Russia

☒ Singapore

☒ United States of America

☐ Cambodia

☒ China

☐ Bangladesh

☐ Thailand

☐ Mongolia

☐ New Zealand

☐ Malaysia

☐ Myanmar

☐ Viet Nam

☐ Democratic People's Republic of Korea

☐ Papua New Guinea

☐ Brunei Darussalam

☐ Lao People's Democratic Republic

☐ Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste

☐ None

Additional information:

Seems China is missing from list? These states have identified national representatives to AMBI.

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.

20.

Please report briefly on data management of your organisation in relation to migratory waterbird population estimates, trends and distributions.

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

Your Response:

AMBI Central and East Asian-Australasian Flyway work plan:

Objective 4: Work with partners to increase the number and quality of population estimates of Arctic breeding waterbirds in the Central and East Asian Flyways.

Action 4.1 (All countries): Work with partners such as EAAF Partnership, Wetlands International and other partners to improve population estimates for AMBI priority species by supporting collation of up-to-date information on estimates and trends.

Action 4.2 (All countries): Cooperate with partners such as the EAAF Partnership Waterbird Monitoring Task Force, Wetlands International, BirdLife International and the Global Flyway Network to strengthen monitoring of Arctic-breeding migratory waterbirds along the flyway, particularly in the Yellow Sea and Southeast Asia.

CAFF's Arctic Biodiversity Data Service geonetwork <https://geo.abds.is/geonetwork/srv/eng/catalog.search> houses data products from CAFF's Circumpolar Biodiversity Monitoring Program State of the Arctic Terrestrial Biodiversity Report (summary: <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/items/cc26c6db-d480-46fb-bd20-15a736f69fba>, and full report including birds chapter <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/items/1f5c2342-ae15-44a8-a242-453be6107bd7>) and other related bird work including an Arctic Migratory Bird Index <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/items/bea068b5-40ee-49d3-af4e-22db82559846> and Global Goose Audit: <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/items/c54edbf-c21c3-473d-a61f-b08be6965450>

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

21.

Please report on your planned contribution to the migratory waterbird Conservation Status Review II. Please see the [CSR I Report](#) for further reference.

Your Response:

AMBI Central and East Asian-Australasian Flyway work plan:

Objective 4: Work with partners to increase the number and quality of population estimates of Arctic breeding waterbirds in the Central and East Asian Flyways.

Action 4.1 (All countries): Work with partners such as EAAF Partnership, Wetlands International and other partners to improve population estimates for AMBI priority species by supporting collation of up-to-date information on estimates and trends.

Action 4.2 (All countries): Cooperate with partners such as the EAAF Partnership Waterbird Monitoring Task Force, Wetlands International, BirdLife International and the Global Flyway Network to strengthen monitoring of Arctic-breeding migratory waterbirds along the flyway, particularly in the Yellow Sea and Southeast Asia.

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.

22.

Please provide details on key research your organisation is involved in on climate change impacts on migratory waterbirds and wetlands in the EAAF, published since MOP11 (March 2023). 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:

CAFF and AMAP are preparing a special journal issue on the topic of climate change on Arctic ecosystems and associated climate feedbacks (currently accepting submissions): <https://www.frontiersin.org/research-topics/56230/climate-change-impacts-on-arctic-ecosystems-and-associated-climate-feedbacks>

For additional work please see the State of the Arctic Biodiversity Report (2021)

full report: <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/items/1f5c2342-ae15-44a8-a242-453be6107bd7>

key findings and advice: <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/items/cc26c6db-d480-46fb-bd20-15a736f69fba>

AMBIO article: Smith et al. 2020: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13280-019-01308-5>

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 livelihood benefits.

Indicator 3.5.1 Research programmes on improving conservation and sustainable management outcomes have increased.

23.

Please provide brief information on areas of collaborative research programmes your organisation is 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:

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

24.

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:

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.

25.

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

Case studies: Working with Indigenous Communities on Migratory Birds-case studies of relevance to the Arctic Migratory Birds Initiative (AMBI): <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/items/d73f7506-4194-47a0-82c7-c59532902c9e>

26.

In what ways have you considered, or already included traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs), or citizen science in your work?

Additional information:

As a CAFF program, AMBI takes guidance and direction from the CAFF Management Board and feeds into Arctic Council structures, processes and reporting procedures, including the membership of and consultation with Permanent Participants (organizations that represent Indigenous Peoples of the North).

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.

27.

Has your organisation been involved in identifying/developing capacity building activities and materials about migratory waterbird and habitat management?
If yes, please provide some details.

- ☐ Yes
☒ No
☐ Planned

Additional information:

28.

Has your organisation implemented capacity building activities and materials for migratory waterbirds and the management of their habitats?
If yes, please provide feedback on their values.

- ☐ Yes
☒ No
☐ Planned

Additional information:

Indicator 4.1.2 Partners and the Secretariat include capacity building assessment in project proposals.

29.

Has your organisation included a training needs assessment or survey in projects you have developed, funded, and/or implemented since MOP11 (March 2023)?
If yes, please provide some additional information.

- ☐ Yes
☒ No
☐ Not applicable
☐ 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.

<p>30. Has your organisation used the EAAFP online technical training materials for Flyway Site management? Please provide some additional information on the usefulness of materials.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information:</p>	

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.

<p>31. Has your organisation been able to participate in any meetings of EAAFP Partner Focal Points? (e.g. Science Symposium, AFN workshops, CMS COP etc.) If yes, have any new collaborations with other EAAFP Partners been developed from these meeting(s)? Please provide details.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information: CAFF Focal Point participating in events as possible (EAAFP Science Symposium in Beijing, October 2024)</p>	

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.

<p>32. Please provide details you 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.</p>
<p>Your Response:</p>

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.

<p>33. Please provide brief details on your organisation's transboundary involvement in international collaborative initiatives for threatened migratory waterbirds (e.g. NEASPEC, AFN, bilateral agreements, AMBI, Sister Sites etc.). *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.</p>
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Your Response:

Several EAAFP partners participate in and implement AMBI, with membership in the AMBI Steering Group (SG) or a Flyway Committee (FC), or both: United States of America (SG and FC), Russia (Chair of AMBI, (SG and FC), Japan (FC), Republic of Korea (FC), China (FC), Singapore (FC), EAAFP Secretariat (FC), CMS Secretariat (FC), BirdLife International (SG and FC), Wetlands International (SG and FC), WCS (FC).

For more details please see the latest AMBI Mid-term review: <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/items/67a47e1a-ba93-4674-9f6c-dbbe4fb0f338>

34.

What does your organisation consider to be the key innovative and/or improved approaches to the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats particularly across national boundaries since MOP11 (March 2023)?

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

Your Response:

AMBI has enabled components of the coordination for the Midcontinental Shorebird Conservation Initiative (Americas Flyway)

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.

35.

Please provide information on the development of a list of threatened migratory waterbird populations in the EAAF in which your organisation has been involved in.

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

Your Response:

Please see the State of the Arctic Biodiversity Report (2021)

full report: <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/items/1f5c2342-ae15-44a8-a242-453be6107bd7>

key findings and advice: <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/items/cc26c6db-d480-46fb-bd20-15a736f69fba>

AMBIO article: Smith et al. 2020: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13280-019-01308-5>

36.

Has your organisation been involved in taking actions to reduce threats to migratory waterbirds?

If yes, please provide some examples of measures taken (e.g. addressing negative impacts of renewable energy, habitat restoration, etc.)

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Planned

Additional information:

CAFF has worked in recent years to better understand the issue of plastics ingestion on Arctic migratory birds. Flemming et al. 2022. Shorebirds ingest plastics too: what we know, what we do not know, and what

we should do next. Plastic ingestion by seabirds in the circumpolar Arctic: A review: <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/items/a7c0edb2-7082-443b-9563-cb1425b2f689> Developing a Program to Monitor Plastic Pollution in Seabirds in the Pan-Arctic Region: <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/items/1c75073b-c86f-4e39-a272-e60f842e7512> Review of Plastic Pollution Policies of Arctic Countries in Relation to Seabirds: <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/items/cae234b7-f9e4-43b7-83c6-b79e299cfdcf>

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

37.
Please outline the contribution your organisation 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:

AMBI colleagues invited to review of Spoon-billed Sandpiper SSAP

Indicator 5.2.3 Populations of threatened migratory waterbirds are either stable or increasing.

<p>38. Has your organisation been involved in any programme(s) to assess changes in the status of populations of threatened waterbirds? If yes, please provide details.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned</p>
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Additional information:

Circumpolar Biodiversity Monitoring Program: <https://caff.is/work/projects/circumpolar-biodiversity-monitoring-program-cbmq/> The State of the Arctic Terrestrial Biodiversity Report (START) is a product of the Circumpolar Biodiversity Monitoring Program (CBMP) Terrestrial Group of the arctic Council's Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF) Working Group. The START assesses the status and trends of terrestrial Focal Ecosystem Components (FECs)—including vegetation, arthropods, birds, and mammals—across the Arctic, identify gaps in monitoring coverage towards implementation of the CBMP's Arctic Terrestrial Biodiversity Monitoring Plan; and provides key findings and advice for monitoring. The START is based upon primarily published data, from a special issue of Ambio containing 13 articles by more than 180 scientists. Full CAFF report here: <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/items/1f5c2342-ae15-44a8-a242-453be6107bd7> and summary here <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/items/cc26c6db-d480-46fb-bd20-15a736f69fba>

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.

39.
What has been your organisation's involvement in the development and implementation of Regional Action Plans (e.g. SPREP, AFN, AMBI)?
*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

Your Response:

Several EAAFP partners participate in and implement AMBI, with membership in the AMBI Steering Group (SG) or a Flyway Committee (FC), or both: United States of America (SG and FC), Russia (Chair of AMBI, (SG and FC), Japan (FC), Republic of Korea (FC), China (FC), Singapore (FC), EAAFP Secretariat (FC), CMS Secretariat (FC), BirdLife International (SG and FC), Wetlands International (SG and FC), WCS (FC).

For more details please see the latest AMBI Mid-term review: <https://oaarchive.arctic-council.org/items/67a47e1a-ba93-4674-9f6c-dbbe4fb0f338>

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.

40.

What work has your organisation done to reduce and, as far as possible, eliminate illegal hunting, taking and trade of migratory waterbirds?

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

Your Response:

Priority conservation issues for AMBI's work in the Central and East Asian-Australasian Flyway

1. To identify and secure key breeding and staging areas within Arctic Russia and the United States.
2. Secure intertidal and associated coastal habitats and wetlands for AMBI priority species at key staging and wintering sites in the EAAF.
3. To prevent the illegal hunting and regulate the unsustainable legal harvest of migratory birds along the flyway.
4. Indigenous and Local Knowledge is a fundamental element in successful cooperative management of wildlife. Engagement with co-management structures and communities will be pursued to ensure Indigenous Knowledge is appropriately used.

Objective 3: Prevent illegal hunting and regulate unsustainable legal harvest of Arctic migratory birds along the flyway, with a focus on Spoon-billed Sandpiper, Lesser White-fronted Goose, Bar-tailed Godwit, and other priority species.

Action 3.1 (Russia): Initiate surveys of hunting pressure and support development and implementation of national and regional strategies and action plans for the elimination of illegal harvest of birds in the Russian Far East.

Action 3.2 (United States): Conduct outreach, assess the magnitude and impacts of legal subsistence harvest on priority birds in Alaska, with a focus on Emperor Goose and Bar-tailed Godwits.

Action 3.3 (China): Support development and implementation of national and regional strategies, action plans and implementation activities for the elimination of poaching of birds in China.

Action 3.4 (India): Work with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, Bombay Natural History Society and other Indian ministries and research institutions to promote AMBI work and address illegal hunting issues

Action 3.5 (All countries): Engage with the EAAFP and the CMS Task Forces on Illegal Killing/Hunting, Taking and Trade of Birds to develop implementation of actions to address this threat to migratory Arctic-breeding birds.

Action 3.6 (All countries): Work to curb the use of equipment for illegally captured birds.

Action 3.7 (All countries): Raise the profile of illegal hunting, taking and trade of migratory Arctic birds by linking it to broader forums and discussions on illegal wildlife trade, the bushmeat trade, and wildlife crime discourse in CBD, CITES and other relevant organizations.

Action 3.8 (All countries): Support an illegal hunting technical workshop to share expertise and address illegal hunting along the flyway.

Action 3.9 (All countries): Develop or support monthly mist net surveys and removal activities in key Spoon-billed Sandpiper sites, using the positive experiences in China as an example.

Action 3.10. (All countries): Initiate a research project to understand sustainable harvest, management practices and bird poaching mitigation along the Central and East Asian Flyway considering cultural traditions with the equitable engagement and partnership of Arctic Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Knowledge.

Action 3.11 (USA and Russia): Work to assess legal and illegal Emperor Goose harvest in Russia and Alaska to develop a consistent Beringia-wide legal framework for the management and long-term sustainability of the species that works within the Alaska Migratory Bird Co-Management Council and other Indigenous management organizations.

Action 3.12 (Russia, China, India): Prioritise conservation of Eastern and Central Asian populations of Lesser White-fronted Goose (LWFG) and reverse their declining trends including analysis of existing satellite tracking and migratory movement data.

CAFF is a member on the EAAFP Illegal Killing Taking and Trade Task Force.

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.

41.

Please provide any suggestions your organisation 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

42.

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

Your Response:

43.

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

Your Response:

Opportunity to repoview the above submission was provided to the AMBI Steering Group.