

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	UNEP/CMS Secretariat, Avian Species Unit	
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	: Tilman Schneider
	Position	: Associate Programme Management Officer
	Department/Unit	: UNEP/CMS Secretariat, Avian Species Unit
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	P.O. Box	
	Postal Code/City	: D-53113, Bonn
	Country	: Germany
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Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)	Name	:
	Position	:
	Department/Unit	:
	Street Address/	:
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	Postal Code/City	:
	Country	:
	E-mail address	:
	Phone Number	:
Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)	Name	:
	Position	:
	Department/Unit	:
	Street Address/	:
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	Postal Code/City	:
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Report Compiler	Name	: Tilman Schneider
	Position	: Associate Programme Management Officer
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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.

<p>1.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Planned</p>
<p>Additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Through MNSKB Surveys –<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Batong Maro (within Sadong-Saribas Coast IBA), Pulau Patok and Matu Sandbar (within Pulau Bruit IBA), and Trusan Sundar (within Brunei Bay IBA) are all potential additional sites to include based on A1 and A4 criteria for IBAs. https://www.cms.int/en/document/exploratory-surveys-clarify-status-far-eastern-curlew-sarawak-coastline-borneo-malaysia-0	
<p>2.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Planned</p>
<p>Additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Supported surveys and community engagement are implemented by MNSKB in collaboration with the government agency, Sarawak Forestry Corporation. https://www.cms.int/en/document/exploratory-surveys-clarify-status-far-eastern-curlew-sarawak-coastline-borneo-malaysia-0	

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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MNSKB staff received wetland management training at Mai Po Nature Reserve in Hong Kong from 13-18 November 2023. The training covered habitat management, wetland research and monitoring, education for sustainable development on program design and demonstrations, ecotourism and visitor experience. These activities enhanced MNSKB staff capabilities in developing management plans and improving communication skills with experts and the public applicable to Flyway Network Sites in Sarawak. MNSKB surveys are in collaboration with the SFC and community engagement activity at Bako Buntal Bay (EAAF 112) will support establishing baseline assessments and developing site management planning. As part of the annual Asian Waterbird Census in 2024, MNSKB, in collaboration with SFC provided training and capacity building for volunteers at 5 sites in Sarawak: Buntal Bay (EAAF112), Sejingkat Ash Ponds, Trusan-Sundar Lawas, Pulau Patok, and Batang Maro. The last four are not currently Flyway Network Sites, but are potential network sites and have previously been designated as part of IBAs. MNSKB staff also conducted the annual AWC 2025 at Buntal Bay and Sejingkat Ash 	

Ponds as part of supporting long-term monitoring at these sites.

- Two MNSKB staff will undergo leg banding training at Sungai Buloh (EAAF073) in Singapore to learn standardized techniques, which will provide tracking data supporting development and updates for the Management Plans of the Flyway Network Sites.

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.

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ Planned

Additional information:

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.

<p>9.</p> <p>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?</p> <p>If yes, please indicate details on the kind of support you have provided.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned <input type="checkbox"/> Not known
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>MNSKB implementation projects mentioned under 5., above.</p>	

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>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>Additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sejinkat Ash Pond – significant amount of plastic pollution during high tide, increasing likelihood of ingesting plastics by shorebirds, high susceptibility to disturbance by stray dogs (disperses flocks earlier, expends lots of energy staying in flight). https://www.cms.int/en/document/exploratory-surveys-clarify-status-far-eastern-curlew-sarawak-coastline-borneo-malaysia-0 Malaysian Nature Society can provide more information. 	

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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MNSKB staff will receive training for leg banding from a Flyway Network Site in Singapore, connecting personnel working in Malaysia and Singapore to ensure standardized tracking methods are being used at both sites. 	

12.

Does your organisation have resources (e.g. funding or in-kind support, etc.) available to enable Sister Site relationships?

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

Your Response:

No, only if CMS Parties provide voluntary contributions.

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.

- ☐ Yes
☒ No
☐ 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?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No
☐ 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?

- ☐ Communication
☒ Education
☐ Participation
☒ Awareness

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

- MNSKB participated in an exhibition at the Sarawak Energy Berhad (SEB) Corporate Biodiversity Day on 24-25 July 2024 where they had a booth display on shorebird conservation. (SFC Facebook post about the event: <https://www.facebook.com/sfcsarawak/posts/corporate-biodiversity-day-with-sarawak-energy-berhad-seb-24-july-2024kuching-sf/895029922661006/>)

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> General public <input type="checkbox"/> Schools/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities <input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous communities <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
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Additional information (please provide a detailed description of the programme(s) including target groups, aims, and major achievements):

- MNSKB works with the government agency Sarawak Forestry Corporation (SFC) and raises awareness and technical capacity of staff to conduct site monitoring and community engagement. Multiple community engagement events have been conducted by MNSKB to involve local youths in long-term monitoring at Buntal Bay. Local artists designed leaflets, posters, and summary sheets to raise awareness of shorebird conservation, promote responsible environmental practices, and foster a sense of community ownership for protecting migratory birds and their habitats. These were distributed to local communities, the public, and government staff.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
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Additional information (list of events and any news/report links):
 CMS coordination of WMBD campaign: <https://www.worldmigratorybirdday.org/>

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MNSKB surveyed 2 new sites (Kuala Samarahan and Kuala Sadong) that have not been surveyed since 2010-2012, involving 7 new youth volunteers as part of CEPA for youths.

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.

<p>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).</p> <p>Note: Countries are listed in order of joining the Partnership.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Australia <input type="checkbox"/> Indonesia <input type="checkbox"/> Japan <input type="checkbox"/> Philippines <input type="checkbox"/> Republic of Korea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Russia <input type="checkbox"/> Singapore <input type="checkbox"/> United States of America <input type="checkbox"/> Cambodia <input type="checkbox"/> China <input type="checkbox"/> Bangladesh <input type="checkbox"/> Thailand <input type="checkbox"/> Mongolia	<input type="checkbox"/> New Zealand <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Malaysia <input type="checkbox"/> Myanmar <input type="checkbox"/> Viet Nam <input type="checkbox"/> Democratic People's Republic of Korea <input type="checkbox"/> Papua New Guinea <input type="checkbox"/> Brunei Darussalam <input type="checkbox"/> Lao People's Democratic Republic <input type="checkbox"/> Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste <input type="checkbox"/> None
<p>Additional information: MNSKB study: https://www.cms.int/en/document/exploratory-surveys-clarify-status-far-eastern-curlew-sarawak-coastline-borneo-malaysia-0</p> <p>BirdsRussia study: https://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/document/cms_cop14_inf.28.5.1.b_assessment-of-hunting-pressure-russian-far-east_e.pdf</p>		

KRA 3.2 Conservation status reviews for waterbird populations are produced and updated to set and adapt priorities for action.

Indicator 3.2.1 Data describing waterbird population estimates, trends and distributions are available to the Partnership.

<p>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.</p> <p>Your Response: CMS does not report on population level. AEWA does, but this is outside EAAF. https://www.unep-aewa.org/en/documents/agreement-text</p>
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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:

Upon request of Parties

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:

Resolution 12.21 (Rev.Cop14): <https://www.cms.int/en/document/climate-change-and-migratory-species-11>

CMS COP Decisions 14.211 – 14.215 on Climate Change:

14.215: Directed to the Secretariat and the COP-appointed Councillor for Climate Change:

The Secretariat and the COP-appointed Councillor for Climate Change, subject to the availability of external resources, should:

- a) engage with other MEAs, including in particular the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the International Whaling Commission (IWC), Ramsar Convention, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, at relevant meetings, to provide information about the impact of climate change on migratory species, and the ways in which the conservation of migratory species can enhance nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches so that they can be part of the solution to climate change adaptation and mitigation, leading to win-win results;
- b) promote knowledge exchange between relevant authorities about the impacts of climate change on migratory species including changes in Range State status that may occur, and the benefits of conservation of migratory species for enhancing climate change mitigation and adaptation;
- c) propose revisions to the National Report format for consideration by the Standing Committee at its 56th and/or 57th Meeting;
- d) support the Scientific Council in convening an international in-person workshop on migratory species and climate change; and
- e) report to the Sessional Committee of the Scientific Council at its meetings before COP15, and to the Conference of Parties at its 15th meeting, on the progress in implementing this Decision.

Migratory Species and Climate Change Expert Workshop, held in February 2025:

<https://www.cms.int/en/meeting/migratory-species-and-climate-change-expert-workshop>

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:

- MNSKB Project Officer, Batrisyia Teepol, is currently conducting research on shorebirds, particularly FECs in Sarawak. The work aims to investigate the importance of high tide roost sites, local movements, and how these movements overlap within the proposed boundaries for Bako-Buntal Bay National Park (EAAF112). The research will also incorporate satellite tracking technology, which has not been previously conducted here.

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:

<https://www.cms.int/en/document/assessment-hunting-pressure-far-eastern-curlew-and-other-shorebirds-russian-far-east>
<https://www.cms.int/en/document/exploratory-surveys-clarify-status-far-eastern-curlew-sarawak-coastline-borneo-malaysia-0>

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:

N/A, still in prep e.g. Scoreboard on assessing illegal take through the CMS Asia Pacific Intergovernmental Task Force (ITTEA)

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:

MNSKB has involved youth volunteers from the local community as part of bird monitoring at Flyway Network Site.

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:

Projects in Russian Far East on shorebird hunting assessment:

<https://www.cms.int/en/document/assessment-hunting-pressure-far-eastern-curlew-and-other-shorebirds-russian-far-east>

Malaysia, MNSKB: Far Eastern Curlew site monitoring: <https://www.cms.int/en/document/exploratory-surveys-clarify-status-far-eastern-curlew-sarawak-coastline-borneo-malaysia-0>

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:

Projects in Russian Far East on shorebird hunting assessment:

<https://www.cms.int/en/document/assessment-hunting-pressure-far-eastern-curlew-and-other-shorebirds-russian-far-east>

Malaysia, MNSKB: Far Eastern Curlew site monitoring: <https://www.cms.int/en/document/exploratory-surveys-clarify-status-far-eastern-curlew-sarawak-coastline-borneo-malaysia-0>

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

<p>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.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information: Projects in Russian Far East on shorebird hunting assessment: https://www.cms.int/en/document/assessment-hunting-pressure-far-eastern-curlew-and-other-shorebirds-russian-far-east Malaysia, MNSKB: Far Eastern Curlew site monitoring: https://www.cms.int/en/document/exploratory-surveys-clarify-status-far-eastern-curlew-sarawak-coastline-borneo-malaysia-0</p>	

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: CMS Secretariat is not directly working on the level of site managers.</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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMS COP14, as organizer – also including side event on Illegal Taking of Birds sharing information from ITTEA, Mediterranean Task Force (MIKT), and newly formed Task Force for Southwest Asia 	

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.

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.

Your Response:

CMS Secretariat is working with multi-stakeholder forum in the frame of the Energy Task Force.

<https://www.cms.int/en/taskforce/energy-task-force>

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.

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.

Your Response:

Flyways Working Group: <https://www.cms.int/en/workinggroup/working-group-flyways>

Intergovernmental Task Forces e.g. addressing Illegal Taking in EAAF: <https://www.cms.int/en/taskforce/ittea>

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:

Progress made of joint CMS-EAAFP initiative on illegal taking of birds in EAAF, currently preparing scoreboard assessment tool, study on mist nets (under finalization)

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:

CMS core mandates are its Species Appendices I and II: <https://www.cms.int/en/species/appendix-i-ii-cms>

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:

- Addressing illegal take of migratory birds – supporting monitoring and establishment of baselines, coordinating and capacity building of government representatives across the region: <https://www.cms.int/en/taskforce/ittea>
- Supporting awareness raising that promotes habitat protection and sustainable co-existence between humans and wildlife
- Promoting guidance to reconcile renewable energy and related infrastructure developments with conservation of migratory species – CMS Energy Task Force and its expansion to East Asia and Australasia: <https://www.cms.int/en/taskforce/energy-task-force>
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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:

Far Eastern Curlew ISSAP, Spoon-billed Sandpiper ISSAP:

Projects in Russian Far East on shorebird hunting assessment:

<https://www.cms.int/en/document/assessment-hunting-pressure-far-eastern-curlew-and-other-shorebirds-russian-far-east>

Malaysia, MNSKB: Far Eastern Curlew site monitoring: <https://www.cms.int/en/document/exploratory-surveys-clarify-status-far-eastern-curlew-sarawak-coastline-borneo-malaysia-0>

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

<p>38.</p> <p>Has your organisation been involved in any programme(s) to assess changes in the status of populations of threatened waterbirds?</p> <p>If yes, please provide details.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Planned</p>
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>Monitoring of Far Eastern Curlew through implementing partners, funded by Australia:</p> <p>Projects in Russian Far East on shorebird hunting assessment:</p> <p>https://www.cms.int/en/document/assessment-hunting-pressure-far-eastern-curlew-and-other-shorebirds-russian-far-east</p> <p>Malaysia, MNSKB: Far Eastern Curlew site monitoring: https://www.cms.int/en/document/exploratory-surveys-clarify-status-far-eastern-curlew-sarawak-coastline-borneo-malaysia-0</p>	

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.

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

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.

<p>40.</p> <p>What work has your organisation done to reduce and, as far as possible, eliminate illegal hunting, taking and trade of migratory waterbirds?</p> <p>*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.</p>	
<p>Your Response:</p> <p>Asia Pacific Illegal Taking of Migratory Birds Intergovernmental Task Force (ITTEA)</p> <p>https://www.cms.int/en/taskforce/ittea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support establishment of baselines at critical sites for migratory birds • Support market surveys and interviews to understand scale and scope of (illegal taking of migratory birds (ITB) • Support awareness raising to build community support for action on ITB and technical capacity building activities for addressing ITB 	

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:

Strengthening membership of East Asian-Australasian range states to task forces on topics such as illegal taking or renewable energy and infrastructure impacts; accession to CMS

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: