

EAAFP MOP12 Reporting Template for 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 Government Partners is 50, 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	Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department Hong Kong Special Administrative Region People's Republic of China	
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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.

1. Do you have a publicly accessible list of internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds in your country? If yes, please provide the web link or the reference in the below box. If not, would you like assistance from other Partners to develop such a list?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: https://www.afcd.gov.hk/english/conservation/con_wet/con_wet_look/con_wet_look.html	
2. Have any additional internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds been identified in your country since MOP11 (March 2023)? (for background, see EAA Flyway Network Sites Overview Report 2013 , MOP11 Partner Report) If yes, please provide details on these sites.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	
3. Have high-priority sites been identified for potential nomination to join the Flyway Site Network? If yes, please provide details on these sites. If not, would you like assistance from other Partners?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	
4. Have any additional sites been designated or are currently going through the nomination process for the Flyway Site Network since MOP11 (March 2023)? If yes, please provide the names of these sites.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Additional information:	

5. How many designated Flyway Network Sites would you like to have by 2028?	site(s)
Additional information: NA	

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.

6. Have you supported a national meeting of your existing and potential Flyway Network Site managers? If yes, please indicate the number of meetings you held since MOP11 below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

7. Please indicate the stakeholders involved in the national meetings.	<input type="checkbox"/> Universities/Research Institutes <input type="checkbox"/> NGOs <input type="checkbox"/> Site Managers <input type="checkbox"/> Researchers/Experts <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Others (please indicate below)
Additional information:	

8. Have the Site Managers reported to the national meeting on their work plans related to the EAAFP Strategic Objectives ?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

9. Has a regional cooperation or network contributed to developing a National Partnership? e.g. North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental (NEASPEC), ASEAN Flyway Network (AFN), Indo-Burma Regional Ramsar Initiative (IBRRI), Regional Flyway Initiative (RFI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

10. How many of your Flyway Network Sites have a Site Partnership (e.g. 3 out of 5 Sites)?	Site(s)
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.

11. Which Flyway Network Sites in your country have a Management Plan and when was it last updated? * Please provide the weblinks if available online or reference for relevant publications.
Your Response: The Mai Po Inner Deep Bay is already listed as Ramsar Site and has a Management Plan. https://www.wwf.org.hk/en/?16260/res-Mai-Po-Nature-Reserve-Habitat-Management-Monitoring--Research-Plan

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.

12. Please provide examples of how the “Flyway Site Network” brand is being recognised (e.g. installing signages). * Please provide the web links if available online or reference for relevant publications.
Your Response: There is information about the Flyway Site Network on the AFCD website. https://www.afcd.gov.hk/english/conservation/con_fau/con_fau_bird/con_fau_bird_int/con_fau_bird_int.html

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.

13. 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 the weblinks if available online or reference for relevant publications.
Your Response: Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499; EIAO) and Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131; TPO) impose stringent control on land use and developments in Hong Kong and to ensure that any adverse impacts on the Deep Bay wetlands are properly addressed and mitigated. Public consultation is included in the ordinance.

<p>14.</p> <p>Have any public consultation processes been implemented when a site of international importance for migratory waterbirds could be adversely impacted by a proposed development?</p> <p>If yes, please provide brief details on the site/s and if the development was approved.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned <input type="checkbox"/> Not known
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499; EIAO) and Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131; TPO) impose stringent control on land use and developments in Hong Kong and to ensure that any adverse impacts on the Deep Bay wetlands are properly addressed and mitigated. Public consultation is included in the ordinance.</p>	

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>15.</p> <p>In your country, are there examples of local communities at Flyway Network Sites that are dependent on the Site's natural resources to support subsistence livelihoods?</p> <p>If yes, please provide details on the site/s and the use of natural resources.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned <input type="checkbox"/> Not known
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>Pond fish farming is one of the key activities in the Deep Bay wetland system. In 2021, the local inland ponds, covering an area of approximately 1,130 ha, produced 2,926 tonnes of freshwater fish. About 95 per cent of the farms are engaged in polyculture (bighead carp, grass carp, common carp and silver carp in combination with tilapia or grey mullet).</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>16.</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 about those threats and what response have you or your local stakeholders undertaken.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>Threats: The water in Deep Bay was highly eutrophicated as a result of large amounts of organic input, including sewage, agriculture fertiliser and livestock effluent. Increasing human population and demand for land continue to pose pressure on land development in and or around fishpond area. There is concern that the changing fish farming practice and abandonment of fish farming would reduce foraging habitat. There are concerns that the sedimentation process may gradually increase the time of exposure of the mudflat</p>	

between tides, resulting in the drying up of the mudflat and the encroachment of mangroves, grasses and sedges in the long run. Response: The 1,500 ha of wetland in the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay, the major loafing and foraging site for BFS in Hong Kong, was designated as Ramsar Site in 1995 under the Ramsar Convention. AFCD is responsible for the overall management of the Ramsar Site and HKWP while MPNR is managed by WWF-HK with the support of AFCD. LMCEEA is a mitigation wetland enhanced to provide like-for-like compensation in wetland function for the loss of wetland habitats due to the construction of Lok Ma Chau Spur Line and is managed by MTR. Management agreement projects are being conducted by the Hong Kong Bird Watching Society (HKBWS) with fishpond operators to enhance the ecological value of commercial fishponds and raise public awareness on nature conservation through educational activities since 2012 under the NNCP. The Waterbird Monitoring Programme (WMP) commenced in 1998. It includes monthly waterbird counts to monitor waterbird population (including BFS) at the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site and its vicinity. The programme is currently administered and executed by the HKBWS under a service contract of AFCD. Since 2001, AFCD has been carrying out the Baseline Ecological Monitoring Programme (BEMP) to monitor the ecological condition of the Ramsar Site. The monitoring includes benthic fauna, water quality, sediment quality, and habitat conditions.

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>17. Is your country interested in establishing relationships and/or formal Sister Site Partnerships with Flyway Network Sites in other countries? If applicable, what challenges are you facing in trying to connect with and/or establish a formal partnership with other Flyway Network Sites?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information:</p>	

<p>18. Were there any collaborative activities for waterbird conservation between sites in your country and those in other countries during the reporting period (2023-2028)?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>In 2024 and 2025, a delegation from the Incheon Metropolitan Government of South Korea visited Hong Kong for a wetland management training and exchange as part of the EAAFP Sister Site Programme.</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.

<p>19. Does your country have a CEPA Programme addressing migratory waterbirds and internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds? If yes, please provide brief details of the programme.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
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Additional information (website links if any):

Hong Kong Wetland Park was established in 2006 to promote understanding of the wise use of wetlands and wetland biodiversity in Hong Kong; to organise education programmes on wetland conservation for schools, community groups and the general public; to build up public support, knowledge sharing and develop capacity of the general public in Hong Kong for wetland conservation.

20.

Has your country 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.):

21.

What CEPA activities have taken place at Flyway Network Sites?

- ☒ Communication
- ☒ Education
- ☒ Participation
- ☒ Awareness

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

In 2022-2023, Hong Kong and Incheon is hosting the “Birds and Schools” programme to allow groups of children to visit a wetland, learn about bird migration, and connect in video calls to share their new knowledge and bird encounters.

22.

Has your country developed, and/or been implementing awareness-raising programmes, particularly at Flyway Network Sites, with the following groups (check all that apply)?

- ☒ National and local governments
- ☐ Education Department/Ministry
- ☐ Site Managers
- ☒ General public
- ☒ Schools/students
- ☒ Local communities
- ☐ Indigenous communities
- ☐ None
- ☐ Planned

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

23.

Has your country hosted events for World Migratory Bird Day, World Wetlands Day or other international awareness-raising events since MOP11 (March 2023)?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Planned

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

24.

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 the weblinks if available online or reference 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.

25.

Is there a programme in your country to monitor migratory waterbird numbers?

If yes, please provide details on the programme, the role of volunteer counters and the monitoring efforts since MOP11 (March 2023).

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Planned

Additional information:

The Waterbird Monitoring Programme has been conducted since 1998. It includes monthly waterbird counts to monitor waterbird, including BFS, population at the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site and its vicinity. Volunteers are involved in the monthly waterbird counts.

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.

26.

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

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

Your Response:

The results of the Waterbird Monitoring Programme can be provided upon request.

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

27.

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:

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.

28.

Please provide details on key research your country 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:

N/A

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.

29.

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

AFCD has been conducting a shorebird migration research project since 2022 in collaboration with Hong Kong Waterbirds Ringing Group, Hong Kong Bird Watching Society, WWF-Hong Kong and Southern University of Science and Technology

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

30.

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 you are aware of regionally or globally.

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

Your Response:

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

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

31.

Please provide brief details on the development and application of national-level best practice guidelines your country 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:

32.

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:

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.

33.

Have you been involved in identifying/developing capacity building activities and materials related to the EAAFP?

If yes, please provide some details.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Planned

Additional information:

34.

Have you 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.

<p>35.</p> <p>Have you included a training needs assessment or survey in projects you have developed, funded, and/or implemented since MOP11 (March 2023) related to EAAFP?</p> <p>If yes, please provide some additional information.</p> <p>Additional information:</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Planned</p>
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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>36.</p> <p>Have you used the EAAFP online technical training materials for Flyway Site management? Please provide some additional information on the usefulness of materials.</p> <p>Additional information:</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned</p>
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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>37.</p> <p>Have you been able to participate in any meetings of EAAFP Partner Focal Points? (e.g. Science Symposium, AFN workshops, CMS COP, etc.)</p> <p>If yes, have any new collaborations with other EAAFP Partners been developed from these meeting(s)? Please provide details.</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>International Meeting for Conserving the Black-faced Spoonbill's Future (February in Hong Kong)</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Planned</p>
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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>38.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>* Please provide weblinks if available online or reference for relevant publications.</p>	<p>Your Response:</p>
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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.

39.

Please provide brief details on your 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 reference for relevant publications.

Your Response:

40.

What do you 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 reference for relevant publications.

Your Response:

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.

41.

Which populations of threatened migratory waterbirds are protected under legislation in your country?

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

Your Response:

All wild birds in Hong Kong are protected under Cap 170 Wild Animals Protection Ordinance.

42.

Has your country 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:

AFCD has been conducting habitat restoration by removing exotic mangal and reeds

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

43.

Please outline the contribution your country 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 reference for relevant publications.

Your Response:

AFCD has participated in revising the Black-faced Spoonbill International Single Species Action Plan (ISSAP) alongside more than 35 local and international experts.

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

44.

Has your country 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:

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.

45.

What has been your involvement in the development and implementation of Regional Action Plans (e.g. SPREP, AFN, AMBI)?

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

Your Response:

N/A

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.

46.

What mechanisms are in place to reduce and, as far as possible, eliminate, illegal hunting, taking and trade of migratory waterbirds?

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

Your Response:

All wild birds are protected under Cap 170 Wild Animal Protection Ordinance. It is illegal to hunt, possess or disturb wild birds. If a report is received, AFCD will conduct investigations.

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.

Indicator 5.5.1 All Government Partners have relevant national legislation and/or policy instruments including provisions on the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

47.

In your country, what are the current key national legislation and policy instruments that have provisions that cover the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats?

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

Your Response:

All wild birds are protected under Cap 170 Wild Animal Protection Ordinance.

The Mai Po Marshes, all the mangrove swamps adjoining the Marshes, and the intertidal mud flats and shallow waters of Inner Deep Bay are listed as restricted areas under Cap 170 Wild Animal Protection Ordinance. Permission to enter is required.

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.

48.

In your country, what are the current multilateral regional and bilateral agreements and other regional mechanisms that include provisions on the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats?

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

Your Response:

The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the Conservation of Migratory Waterbirds was signed by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) and the Environment Bureau of the Government of Incheon Metropolitan City. The MoU strengthens the conservation of migratory waterbirds especially the Black-faced Spoonbill, and establishes the Sister Flyway Network Sites Arrangement between Mai Po Inner Deep Bay in Hong Kong and Songdo Tidal Flat in Incheon pursuant to the Sister Site Program of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP).

Others

49.

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

Your Response:

50.

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

Your Response: