

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



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

EAAFP MOP12 Reporting Template for 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 &

27 Questions Technial Sub-committee

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	International Union	for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	
Reporting Group	 ✓ Inter-Governmental Organisations (IGO) ☐ International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGO) ☐ International Organisation (IO) ☐ International Private Enterprise ☐ Other (please specify:) 		
Designated EAAFP Focal Point	Name Position Department/Unit Street Address/ P.O. Box Postal Code/City Country E-mail address Phone Number Website	: Alex McWilliam : Regional Coordinator, Species and Habitats : Science and Strategy Group : Sukhumvit Soi 39 : Bangkok : Thailand : alex.mcwilliam@iucn.org : 0000 : https://iucn.org/our-work/region/asia	
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	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
Report Compiler	Name Position Department/Unit Street Address/ P.O. Box Postal Code/City Country E-mail address Phone Number Website	: Alex McWilliam : Regional Coordinator, Species and Habitats : Science and Strategy Group : Sukhumvit Soi 39 : Bangkok : Thailand : alex.mcwilliam@iucn.org : 0000 : https://iucn.org/our-work/region/asia	

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

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

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 <u>EAA Flyway Network Sites Overview Report 2013</u>)? If yes, please provide details on these sites.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Planned
Additional information:	
 In China, IUCN is planning to work with Members to identify additional important 	sites, specifically to apply
the KBA criteria to those sites initially mapped out during field visits.	
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.	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Planned
Additional information:	

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 <u>National Partnership</u> and <u>Site Partnerships</u> have been developed for at least 50% of the Flyway Network sites.

3.		
Has your organisation supported national meetings of Flyway Network Site	⊠ Yes	
Managers?	□No	
If so, please describe the support you have provided (e.g. organising meetings,	□ Planned	
funding, etc.).		
Additional information:		
• In China, IUCN supported a training workshop hosted by the National Forestry and Grassland		
Administration for wetland site managers, facilitating sessions focusing on OECMs.		

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.).	□ Yes ⊠ No □ Planned	
Additional information:		
KRA 1.3 Flyway Network Sites are valued by the community and sustainably manage Indicator 1.3.1 At least 50% of Flyway Network Sites have current management plan objectives for the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats and that a implemented. Management plans have stakeholder participation and are approved	ns that address specific re being adequately	
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.).	□ Yes ☑ No □ Planned	
Additional information:		
Indicator 1.3.2 At least 50% of Flyway Network Sites recognise the Flyway Site Networks conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats in the EAAF.	vork as a brand for the	
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 wadversely impacted by a proposed development and describe the assessment production anticipated to be applied. *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.	cess that was used or is	
Your Response:		

8.	
Have any public consultation processes been implemented when a site of	□Yes
international importance for migratory waterbirds could be adversely impacted	□No
by a proposed development?	□ Planned
If yes, please provide brief details on the site(s) and if the development was	☐ Not known
approved.	
Additional information:	
KRA 1.4 Where appropriate, Flyway Network Sites are being sustainably used to su livelihoods of the local community.	pport subsistence
Indicator 1.4.1 Where local communities at Flyway Network Sites depend on the n to support subsistence livelihoods, this is occurring without adverse impacts on m habitats.	
9.	⊠ Yes
Has your organisation worked with and/or supported local communities in any	□ No
Flyway Network Sites that are dependent on the Site's natural resources to	□ Planned
support subsistence livelihoods?	□ Not known
If yes, please indicate details on the kind of support you have provided.	- NOCKHOWII
Additional information:	
• The Gulf of Mottama Project in Myanmar supported Local Conservation Groups of Mottama Ramar site (an important wintering site for Spoon-billed sandpiper) for awareness raising for conservation of shorebirds. • The Mekong EbA South project Fund, will work with communities around Tram Chim FNS to support climate resiling restoration of wetlands around the site.	r SMART patrolling and t, funded by the Adaptation
KRA 1.5 Partners and local stakeholders are engaged in responding to activities who Network Sites. Indicator 1.5.1 The level of engagement of EAAFP Partners and local communities Flyway Network Sites is reflected in the number of meetings and events held and the second seco	in responding to threats to
10.	
Are you aware of any Flyway Network Sites or other sites of international	⊠ Yes
importance for migratory waterbirds that are under threat?	□ No
If yes, please provide details of the sites and the threats and what response you	_ IVO
or your local stakeholders have undertaken.	
Additional information:	
• In Vietnam; Tràm Chim National Park, Gò Công, Cần Giờ Biosphere Reserve, Bao	Lieu Bird Ground Nature
Reserve	
• In Thailand; Nong Bong Kai Wildlife Sanctuary , Chiang Rai Province	

KRA 1.6 The EAAFP Sister Site Programme has expanded.

Indicator 1.6.1 At least five new EAAI	P Sister Site relationshi	ips have been developed.
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11. What involvement has your organisation had in connecting Flyway Network Sites in *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications	
Your Response:	
12. Does your organisation have resources (e.g. funding or in-kind support, etc.) availa relationships? *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications	
Your Response:	
OBJECTIVE 2 Enhance communication, education, participation and public awaren migratory waterbirds and their habitats. KRA 2.1 The achievement of the elements in the EAAFP CEPA Strategy and Action Plandicator 2.1.1 The CEPA Action Plan has been monitored, reviewed and updated as EAAFP.	an (2023-2028)
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): • The Gulf of Mottama Project in Myanmar has implemented a CEPA programme s guide was developed under the project and there was one dedicated chapter for m guidebook. The guidebook was applied to train youth facilitators and members of to implement CEPA awareness activities in communities.	igratory waterbirds in the
Has your organisation made use of the <u>EAAFP CEPA Action Plan 2023-2028</u> when planning and implementing the CEPA activities? Additional information (give examples of how the Action Plan was reflected e.g. in I	□ Yes ☑ No □ Planned Flyway Network Sites,
targeting the public, etc.):	
15.	✓ Company :+:
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):	
• World Wetland Day support to countries and NGOs, indicated by categories in qu	iestion 16 below.

16.	□ National and lo	cal governments
Has your organisation developed, and/or been implementing	☐ Education Depar	tment/Ministry
awareness-raising programmes, particularly at Flyway	☐ Site Managers	
Network Sites, with the following groups (check all that	☐ General public	
apply)?		nts
		ities
	☐ Indigenous com	munities
	□None	
	□ Planned	
Additional information (please provide a detailed description of	of the programme(s)	including target groups,
aims, and major achievements):		
• World Wetlands Day 2025 – celebrating conservation progres	ss in Indo-Burma Ra	msar Regional Initiative
member countries		
• 2025- Support provided to the Department of Freshwater We	tlands Conservation	n, Cambodia to organise a
World Wetlands Day celebration on 3 February at Kampong Tro	olach High School, K	ampong Chhnang
Province.		
• 2025- Support provided to Biodiversity and Nature Conserva-	tion Association (BA	NCA) to organise a World
Wetlands Day event at Pyu Lake.		
17.		⊠ Yes
Has your organisation hosted or supported events for World M	igratory Bird Day,	□No
World Wetlands Day or other international awareness-raising	events since	☐ Planned
MOP11 (March 2023)?		
Additional information (list of events and any news/report links):		
• World Wetlands Day 2025 – celebrating conservation progress in Indo-Burma Ramsar Regional Initiative		
member countries		
• 2025- Support provided to the Department of Freshwater Wetlands Conservation, Cambodia to organise a		
World Wetlands Day celebration on 3 February at Kampong Trolach High School, Kampong Chhnang		
Province.		
• 2025- Support provided to Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Association (BANCA) to organise a World		
Wetlands Day event at Pyu Lake.		

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:

• Vietnam Bird Conservation Society organize event welcome migratory birds in Xuan Thuy National Park, https://vbcs.com.vn/.

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.

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: • As part of the Gulf of Mottama Project, IUCN Myanmar has supported annual shorebird surveys conducted by NCS. These surveys recorded sightings of waterbirds, including threatened species, and estimated their populations using the flock count method. Despite variations in sampling effort, the survey reports provided assessments of population status and trends over time.			

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:

• The Gulf of Mottama Project in Myanmar supported annual shorebird surveys in the Gulf of Mottama Ramsar Site conducted by our NGO members — Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Association (BANCA) and Nature Conservation Society (NCS).

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 <u>CSR I Report</u> 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.

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:

- The 2023 IUCN Situation analysis on ecosystems of the Yellow Sea with particular reference to intertidal and associated coastal habitats, https://iucn.org/resources/grey-literature/2023-iucn-situation-analysis-ecosystems-yellow-sea-particular-reference.
- As part of the VN-ADAPT project, IUCN will be involved in mapping and promoting OECMs in the Mekong Delata, including consideration for important sites and corridors for migratory birds, https://www.snv.org/project/viet-nam-nature-based-solutions-for-adaptation-in-agriculture.

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:

- IBRRI published a guide for Identifying and Prioritising Wetlands for Ramsar Site Designation in the Indo-Burma Region, https://iucn.org/resources/grey-literature/identifying-and-prioritising-wetlands-ramsar-site-designation-indo-burma?fbclid=lwAR0PdZv4uwa8qm6VI5wHMwcg2WBsXMDHW4Xb-J-GAn1Xd6pP7L5EeYHTRZs
- IUCN with partners published, A stocktaking report on other effective area-based conservation measures in China, https://portals.iucn.org/library/node/51555

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:

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.

Has your organisation been involved in <u>identifying/developing</u> capacity building activities and materials about migratory waterbird and habitat management? If yes, please provide some details.	☐ Yes☒ No☐ Planned
Additional information:	

28.	N V
Has your organisation implemented capacity building activities and materials for	⊠ Yes
migratory waterbirds and the management of their habitats?	□No
If yes, please provide feedback on their values.	□ Planned
Additional information:	
• IBRRI provided financial support for a training on wetlands led by WWT: IBRRI sup	ports first in-person
training on wetland health and vitality in the Indo-Burma region • IUCN Myanmar s	upported a Research
Symposium by interpreting research information into infographics to share with co	mmunities. • In Vietnam,
via an EbA project, IUCN will be supporting Tram Chim National Park to restore nat	ural wetland habitat.
Indicator 4.1.2 Partners and the Secretariat include capacity building assessment i	n project proposals.
29.	□Yes
Has your organisation included a training needs assessment or survey in projects	⊠ No
you have developed, funded, and/or implemented since MOP11 (March 2023)?	☐ Not applicable
If yes, please provide some additional information.	□ Planned
Additional information:	
Indicator 4.1.3 The EAAFP online technical training manual for Flyway Site manager by at least 50% of Flyway Site Managers.	ment is supported and used
by at least 50% of Flyway Site Managers.	□Yes
by at least 50% of Flyway Site Managers. 30.	□ Yes ⊠ No
by at least 50% of Flyway Site Managers. 30. Has your organisation used the <u>EAAFP online technical training materials</u> for	□Yes
by at least 50% of Flyway Site Managers. 30. Has your organisation used the EAAFP online technical training materials for Flyway Site management? Please provide some additional information on the	□ Yes ⊠ No
 at least 50% of Flyway Site Managers. 30. Has your organisation used the <u>EAAFP online technical training materials</u> for Flyway Site management? Please provide some additional information on the usefulness of materials. 	□ Yes ⊠ No
 at least 50% of Flyway Site Managers. 30. Has your organisation used the <u>EAAFP online technical training materials</u> for Flyway Site management? Please provide some additional information on the usefulness of materials. 	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Planned
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. Additional information:	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Planned Djectives has increased.
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. Additional information: KRA 4.2 Capacity of Partner Focal Points and site managers to pursue the EAAFP oblindicator 4.2.2 At least one meeting of Partner Focal Points, including site manager	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Planned Djectives has increased.
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. Additional information: KRA 4.2 Capacity of Partner Focal Points and site managers to pursue the EAAFP ob Indicator 4.2.2 At least one meeting of Partner Focal Points, including site manager 31.	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Planned Djectives has increased. S, is held per annum.
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. Additional information: KRA 4.2 Capacity of Partner Focal Points and site managers to pursue the EAAFP ob Indicator 4.2.2 At least one meeting of Partner Focal Points, including site manager 31. Has your organisation been able to participate in any meetings of EAAFP Partner	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Planned Djectives has increased. S, is held per annum. ☑ Yes
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. Additional information: KRA 4.2 Capacity of Partner Focal Points and site managers to pursue the EAAFP ob Indicator 4.2.2 At least one meeting of Partner Focal Points, including site manager 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.)	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Planned Djectives has increased. Is, is held per annum. ☑ Yes ☐ No
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. Additional information: KRA 4.2 Capacity of Partner Focal Points and site managers to pursue the EAAFP ob Indicator 4.2.2 At least one meeting of Partner Focal Points, including site manager 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	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Planned Djectives has increased. S, is held per annum. ☑ Yes
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. Additional information: KRA 4.2 Capacity of Partner Focal Points and site managers to pursue the EAAFP ob Indicator 4.2.2 At least one meeting of Partner Focal Points, including site manager 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.)	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Planned Djectives has increased. Is, is held per annum. ☑ Yes ☐ No

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:

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:

• IBRRI has finalised the IBRRI Strategic Plan 2025-2030, which includes regional dialogues to integrate wetlands conservation and the Rasmar Convention into the work of the MRC, ASEAN, ACB and UN Agencies. It also lists the need for regional thematic policy dialogues to mainstream the values of wetlands into MEAs. The Strategic Plan will be launched at COP15 The Indo-Burma Ramsar Regional Initiative (IBRRI) finalises regional strategic plan on wetlands, https://iucn.org/story/202503/indo-burma-ramsar-regional-initiative-ibrri-finalises-regional-strategic-plan-wetlands

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:

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.		
Your Response:		
36.		
Has your organisation been involved in taking actions to reduce threats to	⊠ Yes	
migratory waterbirds?	□No	
If yes, please provide some examples of measures taken (e.g. addressing	□ Planned	
negative impacts of renewable energy, habitat restoration, etc.)		
Additional information:	·	
• As part of the Gulf of Mottama Project, IUCN Myanmar led in establishment	of Fish Conservation Zones in	
the Sittaung River of the Gulf of Mottama, which support critical sites for wate	rbirds. This contributes to	
habitat restoration for migratory waterbirds.		
Indicator 5.2.2 Single Species Action Plans are developed and implemented fo species in the EAAF.	r threatened migratory waterbird	
37.		
Please outline the contribution your organisation has made to the development	nt 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 publicat	ions.	
Your Response:		

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

38. Has your organisation been involved in any programme(s) to assess changes in	⊠ Yes
the status of populations of threatened waterbirds? If yes, please provide details.	□ No □ Planned
Additional information:	

• As part of the Gulf of Mottama Project, IUCN Myanmar has supported annual shorebird surveys conducted by NCS. These surveys recorded sightings of waterbirds, including threatened species, and estimated their populations using the flock count method. Despite variations in sampling effort, the survey reports provided assessments of population status and trends over time.

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:

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:

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:

• To develop regional platforms or databases for real-time sharing of monitoring data (e.g., migration routes, population trends, habitat status) and to standardize monitoring protocols across countries to enable comparisons of data and joint assessments.

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: