

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	Shenzhen Mangrove Wetland Conservation Foundation (MCF)	
Reporting Group	<input type="checkbox"/> Inter-Governmental Organisations (IGO) <input checked="" 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 : Dr. YAN Baohua Position : The chair of MCF Department/Unit : Secretariat Street Address/ : Room 1001, Women and Children Building, P.O. Box 78 Jingtian Road, Futian District, Postal Code/City : Shenzhen Country : China E-mail address : yanbaohua@mcf.org.cn Phone Number : +86 0755-23832606 Website : https://en.mcf.org.cn/	
Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)	Name : Position : Department/Unit : Street Address/ : P.O. Box : Postal Code/City : Country : E-mail address : Phone Number : Website :	
Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)	Name : Position : Department/Unit : Street Address/ : P.O. Box : Postal Code/City : Country : E-mail address : Phone Number : Website :	
Report Compiler	Name : Mr. Huang Jian Position : Manager of Spoon-billed Sandpiper Program Department/Unit : Spoon-billed Sandpiper Program Street Address/ : Room 1001, Women and Children Building, P.O. Box 78 Jingtian Road, Futian District, Postal Code/City : Shenzhen Country : 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. 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. Additional information:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
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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. Additional information:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
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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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: - 2024, January, Shenzhen Workshop on Migratory Waterbird Flyways and Habitats Conservation - 2024, October, Beijing, 1st EAAFP Flyway Science Symposium Science for Flyways. - Plan in September 2025, to organize two side events of the World Coastal Forum, with the theme of “Community Engagement in Coastal Conservation” and “Seminar on Trans-regional Collaborative Protection Mechanisms for Spoon-billed Sandpiper Conservation along the Flyway”. - Plan in July 2025 , to co-organize side event of Connecting Wetlands, Flyways, People and Institutions in RAMSAR COP15.	

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: Participated and sponsored in drafting SBS Action Plan.	

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

Indicator 1.3.1 At least 50% of Flyway Network Sites have current management plans that address specific objectives for the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats and that are being adequately implemented. Management plans have stakeholder participation and are approved by relevant agencies.

5. Have you supported developing or updating Management Plans of Flyway Network Sites? If so, please describe the support you have given (e.g. technical support, funding etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: Working with WWT to develop a conservation and environmental education management plan for Chuanshui Bay Wetland in Yancheng.	

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.

<p>6.</p> <p>Has your organisation supported the promotion of the "Flyway Site Network" brand (e.g. information boards, advertising, etc.)?</p> <p>*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Planned</p>
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>Collaboration with other organizations to conduct a nationwide wetland education case collection activity and publish The Power of Wetlands—Compilation of Wetland Education (CEPA) Cases in China. https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/iWq5s5lDZL_I05Dsqt6BJQ "Guard the Colourful Lives Along Migratory Flyways" National Bird-Loving Week Nature Journaling Activity. https://cwc.mcf.org.cn/news-detail/i-199.html Hosting the 2024 China Nature Education Conference—International Forum on Wetland Education (CEPA) for Migratory Bird Flyways https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/_l5htX_oD235JWoUqgtTzg</p>	

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.

<p>7.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.</p>	<p>Your Response:</p> <p>None.</p>
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<p>8.</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>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Planned</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not known</p>
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>None.</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>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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned <input type="checkbox"/> Not known
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>None.</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"> - In Zhanjiang, China, there are instances of poaching targeting shorebirds (plovers and sandpipers). Additionally, local fishermen use electrofishing methods to indiscriminately harvest benthic organisms in shorebird habitats, leading to a severe depletion of food sources for these birds. Increasing human disturbances have resulted in a decline in bird activity in these habitats. - MCF collaborates with Zhanjiang Mangrove NR and the local conservation organizations to combat these issues. On one hand, they work to eliminate poaching and electrofishing within protected areas. On the other hand, they conduct awareness campaigns among local communities to promote anti-poaching efforts and sustainable development practices. - The tidal flats in Shenzhen Bay have been continuously accumulating sediment and rising, a phenomenon accelerated by invasive mangrove species of the <i>Sonneratia</i> sp.. This has led to the relentless expansion of mangroves, encroaching upon the mudflat areas traditionally utilized by migratory waterbirds. MCF has mobilized social funding and collaborated with local governments, research institutions, and enterprises to manage invasive <i>Sonneratia</i> mangroves in Shenzhen Bay. Between 2017 and 2025, 18 hectares of <i>Sonneratia</i> were cleared, with ongoing maintenance of the restored tidal wetlands to prevent regrowth. However, due to the protected status of mangroves, efforts to control invasive species remain significantly constrained 	

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.

11.

What involvement has your organisation had in connecting Flyway Network Sites in different countries?

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

Your Response:

<https://eaaftyway.net/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/SBS-Newsletter-No-32-20250526-2.pdf>
<https://eaaftyway.net/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/SBS-Newsletter-No-31-final.pdf>
<https://eaaftyway.net/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/240529-SBS-Newsletter-No-30-20240528-2.pdf>
<https://eaaftyway.net/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/SBS-Newsletter-No-29-Nov-2023-Web-1.pdf>

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:

None.

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):

- The Wetland Education Planning Project (2023) and the Siberian Crane Guardian Station Project (2024) were implemented in Poyang Lake, covering two internationally important wetlands, a national nature reserve, and a provincial migratory bird reserve. These projects carried out CEPA activities, including wetland education planning, large-scale events, and capacity-building initiatives.

- At the Yellow River Delta, support was provided to the national nature reserve for the development of wetland education teaching materials and the organization of a CEPA workshop on wetland education.

- Various educational activities and events have been conducted at the wetland centers MCF run at Quanzhou Bay, Zhanjiang Bay, Shenzhen Bay, such as birdwatching activities, bird surveys, Spoonbill Festivals, all of which aiming for migratory bird conservation.

14. Has your organisation made use of the EAAFP CEPA Action Plan 2023-2028 when planning and implementing the CEPA activities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information (give examples of how the Action Plan was reflected e.g. in Flyway Network Sites, targeting the public, etc.): EAAF information has been included in the exhibition at the education centers we support in Shenzhen, Shanghai, Yellow River Delta, and Poyang Lake. Migratory waterbirds have been heavily incorporated in our leaflets and other outreach materials. We trained local citizens to become supporters and advocates for waterbirds and other wildlife. We worked with the local government education department and developed educational programs for school students to visit wetlands and learn about waterbirds. We also provided training for schoolteachers on migratory waterbirds.	

15. What CEPA activities has your organisation supported in Flyway Network Sites?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Participation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness
Additional information (list of events and/or news/report links): - Capacity Building: each year, we regularly organize volunteer training on such topics as migratory waterbird watching, and wetland center guided tours (with EAAF info included). Annual training schedule can be found in the link below: http://lxi.me/637f9 . And Nationwide citizen science activities focusing on egret species have been conducted, including capacity-building training in bird identification, survey monitoring, and more. - Education: we have been organizing school student field trips to wetlands around Shenzhen Bay for bird watching and other activities themed around migratory waterbirds since 2019. The link below showcases the activities available for school students: https://lxi.me/1Rm1Y3 - Participation: volunteers were trained and recruited to participate in waterbird surveys, and to lead educational activities themed around waterbirds and bird friendly behavior. The 2 links above list the training sessions available for volunteers and educational activities that volunteers are recruited to lead. - Awareness: Support has been provided to schools, communities, and other institutions to establish wetland birdwatching corners, organize bird-themed lectures, and host participatory workshops, aiming to cultivate 10,000 young enthusiasts for migratory bird conservation. Additionally, efforts have been made to assist wetland nature reserves in developing educational materials and promoting them in schools to enhance wetland and bird conservation awareness. https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/Mz6kVShKLciNLu0Pzst2AA .	

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education Department/Ministry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Managers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schools/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities <input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous communities <input type="checkbox"/> None
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☐ Planned

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

- National and local: A nationwide citizen science bird survey network was formed in 2024, with 119 teams across 16 provinces submitting over 7,000 data entries in its inaugural year.
- Education department: Work with the local education department and organize annual schoolteacher training themed around waterbirds and biodiversity, with around 80 teacher participants each year.
- General public: MCF's educational and outreach activities, such as guided tours, bird watching, wetland trips, wetland center visits, hands-on experiences, have reached 367,697 individuals since 2014. Two of the wetland centers MCF run were awarded "Star Wetland Centers" by Wetland Link International in 2022 and 2024 respectively for their outstanding education work.
- Schools/students: since 2019, the school student field trip program, mentioned in 15, has covered 70 schools from Shenzhen, and 12,838 students have participated in the program.
- Site Managers: The wetland education planning project, aimed at enhancing awareness-raising capabilities in lakeside reserves around Poyang Lake, has trained over 200 frontline staff. Three reserves established Siberian Crane Guardian Stations, where 20 "Wetland Guardian Stars" were trained to conduct long-term activities.
- Schools/students: Since its launch in 2020, the nature journaling activity themed around wetlands and birds has trained nearly 2,000 teachers and received over 10,000 submissions from primary and secondary school students. More than 500 schools, 70+ nature reserves, and environmental education organizations nationwide have participated in the initiative.
- Local communities: In Quanzhou, Fujian, 40 "Wetland Guardian Stars" were trained to support long-term wetland education campaigns. Collaborating with Jinjiang Education Bureau, the program organized the city's first wetland and bird knowledge competition and field birdwatching contest, significantly boosting local schools' and the public's understanding of wetlands.

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)?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ Planned

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

- World Migratory Bird Day: In May, 2023, MCF translated articles from EAAFP about waterbirds in EAAF on our official WeChat account: <https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/mM48FdAGwXF9cWHFjqmEcQ>
- In October, 2023, MCF translated the poster and introduction of the importance of protecting the wetlands for waterbirds from the World Migratory Bird Day official website, and published on our WeChat account: <https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/gzT5DsapYeZqoylumKoxTw> as well as our Sina Weibo account: <https://weibo.com/2839048620/NnNFQpdR3?pagetype=profilefeed>
- In May, 2024, MCF translated the poster and introduction from the World Migratory Bird Day official website, and published on our WeChat account: <https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/2RgileVwI9Yw0ilCn3QIJA>
- collaborated with Four Seasons Hotel Shenzhen and reposted a short video on Sina Weibo account: <https://weibo.com/2839048620/OdLzOCOjy?pagetype=profilefeed> posted an article about banding Red footed sandpiper in Shenzhen on Sina Weibo account: <https://weibo.com/2839048620/OdN323h9h?pagetype=profilefeed>
- In October, 2024, MCF cooperated with Zhizhi Public Welfare and invited over 12 celebrities to promote the

wetland protection for waterbirds: <https://weibo.com/2839048620/OBaGH4MGr>
<https://weibo.com/2839048620/OBbeNmHrc> <https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/HbRMLh3pCH9y2Zm6SQx-bg>
 -In May, 2025, MCF collaborate with Guangming Daily to introduce the importance of guarding the habitat of birds in cities: <https://weibo.com/2839048620/PraeOvMD0>

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:

- MCF collaborated with multiple organizations to launch the National Bird-Window Collision Prevention Network, conducting synchronized nationwide surveys on bird-building collisions during migration seasons. To date, eight consecutive surveys have been carried out. In Shenzhen, MCF partnered with local governments to mobilize 1,018 volunteers, complete 27,616 surveys, and cover 914 buildings. Based on survey findings, high-risk buildings were retrofitted to mitigate collisions, fostering bird-friendly urban environments along migratory flyways.

OBJECTIVE 3 Enhance flyway research and monitoring activities, build knowledge and promote exchange of information on waterbirds and their habitats.

KRA 3.1 National monitoring systems to assess the status of migratory waterbirds and their habitats are established, maintained and further enhanced.

Indicator 3.1.1 A standardised monitoring methodology for migratory waterbirds and their habitat is developed and used in nationally coordinated monitoring programmes.

19.

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

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

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Australia | <input type="checkbox"/> New Zealand |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Indonesia | <input type="checkbox"/> Malaysia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Japan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Myanmar |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Philippines | <input type="checkbox"/> Viet Nam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Republic of Korea | <input type="checkbox"/> Democratic People's Republic of Korea |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Russia | <input type="checkbox"/> Papua New Guinea |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Singapore | <input type="checkbox"/> Brunei Darussalam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> United States of America | <input type="checkbox"/> Lao People's Democratic Republic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cambodia | <input type="checkbox"/> Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China | <input type="checkbox"/> None |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bangladesh | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thailand | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mongolia | |

Additional information:

This section is missing China. 2025, Support of the Spoon-billed Sandpiper (SBS) monitoring, conservation and research projects on the breeding grounds in Russia. Objectives: 1.To continue monitoring of the main breeding population of SBS in comparison with other breeding bird species in Meinypil'gyno as well as to continue ringing, individual marking and studies of the species biology and ecology, evaluation of predation

pressure and weather effects. 2. To understand feeding requirements of SBS by studying soil invertebrates. 3. To study SBS habitats and to evaluate environmental change effects. 4. To study distribution of SBS nests and broods more accurate for statistical analysis (especially, distribution of broods, because chicks are more dependent on food resources in the vicinity of their nests, and their movements can be a remarkable factor for understanding the best feeding and nesting habitat for SBS). 5. To continue ecological education in Chukotka via mass-media (radio and TV). Winter census of Spoon-billed Sandpipers in China's Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, and Hainan Provinces. Surveys were conducted in historically and potentially suitable habitats within these regions, primarily using direct observation methods. Data on the number, location, and timing of Spoon-billed Sandpiper sightings were recorded. From January 10–25, 2024, a total of 54 individuals were recorded. From January 8–19, 2025, a total of 75 individuals were recorded. The results indicate that the number of wintering Spoon-billed Sandpipers in China declined in 2024 but rebounded in 2025. Given the species' small population size, such fluctuations are considered normal. Although both surveys identified Zhanjiang as the largest wintering site, human activities have altered the birds' distribution within the city. Spoon-billed Sandpipers have shifted from some traditional large gathering sites to nearby alternative locations. In Jan to Feb 2024 and Jan to Feb 2025, MCF supported the Nature Conservation Society-Myanmar (NCS) and international partners conducted migratory shorebird surveys in the Gulf of Mottama (GoM), Myanmar. The 2024 January-February survey recorded 19 Critically Endangered Spoon-billed Sandpipers (SBS) with an estimated total of 34 individuals, alongside endangered species like Nordmann's Greenshank (49) and Great Knot (27). The 2025 survey showed a rebound to 52 observed SBS (estimated 56-62). Findings highlighted dynamic mudflat changes affecting bird distribution and resurgent hunting threats (poisoned bait, mist nets). Recommendations include enhanced anti-poaching patrols, community-based conservation, expanded drone-based monitoring, and international designation to address habitat loss and climate impacts. Since 2017, MCF has participated annually in the Black-faced Spoonbill Global Synchronous Survey, mobilizing volunteers and organizing media open days to engage the public in conservation efforts. From 2023 to the present, the survey recorded 299, 375, and 328 Black-faced Spoonbills in Shenzhen Bay, accounting for approximately 5% of the global population.

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:

SBS Database Web https://n0y54qae4w.feishu.cn/docx/UroldKVCvolZi1x70eic2Sayn5c?from=from_copylink
- From 2018 to 2025, continuous bird surveys have been conducted on the Shenzhen side of Shenzhen Bay, with findings regularly shared with relevant government agencies to track ecological changes.

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:

023 7th PLF Venus Award - "Outstanding Marketing Award"

— Hema Flavored Milk × MCF Public Welfare Collaboration

2023 Top 10 ESG Cases of Yili Group

— Yili Group × Mangrove Conservation Foundation (MCF) "Protein Time" Limited Edition - "Zero-Carbon Yogurt" Swan Series Eco-Friendly Product

2024 Green Point China Annual Case

— M&G Stationery × Mangrove Conservation Foundation (MCF) "Endangered Species & Wetlands" Series – A Leading Example of Sustainable Product Innovation

2024 Fortune China Best Design List & 3rd "Zero-Carbon Future · ESG Innovation Practice List"

— M&G Stationery × Mangrove Conservation Foundation (MCF) "Endangered Species & Wetlands" Series

2024 Annual Charity Gala Outstanding Project Award

— Taobao/Tmall Home & Lifestyle Industry, Alibaba Philanthropy × Mangrove Conservation Foundation (MCF) "Green Home Carbon Reduction 'Red' Power Initiative" – Quanzhou Bay Estuary Wetland Conservation Project

2024 Shenzhen First Nature-Inspired Design Festival "Innovative Design Award"

— Minority × Mangrove Conservation Foundation (MCF) Mudskipper Plush Toy

2025 Outstanding Cases of Corporate Biodiversity Conservation

— KPMG Consulting (China) × Mangrove Conservation Foundation (MCF) "Harmony Between Humanity and Nature – Guardians of the Urban Oasis": KPMG China Supports Shenzhen Bay Mangrove Wetland Restoration

— Huatai Securities × Mangrove Conservation Foundation (MCF) "One Yangtze River" Project Promotes Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation

— Shanghai M&G Stationery × Mangrove Conservation Foundation (MCF) Sustainable Product Innovation for Biodiversity Protection

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:

A case study from a critical stopover site in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway provides lessons for optimal high-tide roost management to support shorebird conservation

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2025.110985>.

The effect of *Spartina alterniflora* eradication on waterbirds and benthic organisms

<https://doi.org/10.1111/rec.14023>

Optimized Small Waterbird Detection Method Using Surveillance Videos Based on YOLOv7

<https://www.mdpi.com/2076-2615/13/12/1929>

Global population estimate and conservation gap analysis for the Nordmann's Greenshank (*Tringa guttifer*)

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.avrs.2023.100099>.

Identifying non-breeding habitat conservation gaps of the critically threatened Spoon-billed Sandpiper (*Calidris pygmaea*) using species distribution model

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gecco.2025.e03640>

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:

None.

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:

It has not been released yet but has been finalized: "Technical regulations for the conservation and restoration of high tide roost habitat for waterbirds in coastal mudflats"

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:

None.

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:

- The interpretive signs in the nature reserve now include content about past conservation practices by local communities. Stories of local wetland conservationists were collected and compiled into the book “Wetlands Shine Because of You: China's Wetland Education Case Studies”.

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:

- The Spoon-billed Sandpiper Conservation Station provides corresponding skills training and has developed a conservation station construction guide. ^② The Siberian Crane Guardian Station has conducted capacity-building for frontline staff. ^② Annual training programs for China's mangrove protected areas are organized to provide instruction on habitat conservation and management for migratory waterbirds.

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:

With support from the Shenzhen Wildlife Conservation Department and the Tencent Foundation, has conducted bird banding training programs for two consecutive years (2023-2024), equipping volunteers with the skills to participate in waterbird banding initiatives.

Organized with the support of the National Bird Banding Center, the Shenzhen Bird Banding Training Program enhances practitioners' technical skills in migratory bird monitoring and bird banding. It provides technical safeguards for standardizing banding management and advancing migratory research, while cultivating talent for Shenzhen's long-term bird banding initiatives.

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: A questionnaire survey was conducted before the capacity training at the Siberian Crane Guardian Station in Poyang Lake to identify training needs and key focus areas.</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 type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information: None.</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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information: - Beijing, October 2024, 1st EAAFP Flyway Science Symposium Science for Flyways. - Hongkong, from 26th to 28th February 2025, International Meeting for Conserving Black-faced Spoonbill's Future - 25th March 2025, Shorebird Working Group webinar on Shorebird Food ecology.</p>	

KRA 4.3 Corporates with operations impacting on migratory waterbirds are engaged in delivering better outcomes for the conservation of waterbirds and their habitats.

Indicator 4.3.1 An increased number of internationally important sites and programmes, in which Corporates are contributing to positive outcomes for migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

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:

- Huatai Foundation One Yangtze River project.

Waterbird Monitoring & Habitat Research:

Conducted 16 surveys in 2024, recording over 300,000 waterbirds (a historic high), including 12 nationally protected species in spring and 15 in autumn. 21+ species exceeded 1% of their East Asian-Australasian Flyway populations, confirming Tiaozini Wetland's critical habitat value. Identified seasonal peaks in bird diversity (May and August) and validated tidal height's positive correlation with waterbird abundance.

Habitat Management Innovations: Developed a High-Tide Roost Site Selection Manual using satellite imagery and field data, mapping potential habitats. Proposed sediment management strategies (e.g., mixed-substrate patches, vegetation buffers) to optimize foraging and roosting zones.

Capacity Building & Outreach:

Trained 200+ frontline staff and local educators in wetland conservation and CEPA (Communication, Education, Participation, Awareness). Produced a 10-minute documentary (to be released in December 2024) showcasing Spoon-billed Sandpiper conservation efforts.

Stakeholder Collaboration: Hosted an annual workshop with 14 institutions (e.g., Fudan University, Nanjing Forestry University) to share research and plan 2025 priorities. Installed 10 interpretive signages at key sites to enhance public awareness.

- Alibaba Foundation - Xianyu, The Siberian Crane Guardian Station project

The Siberian Crane Guardian Station at Poyang Lake, has significantly enhanced the wetland's overall environmental education capacity and expanded its outreach scope. Serving as a public-facing awareness campaign hub, it attracts increased local philanthropic participation through sponsored visibility, corporate employee volunteer programs, and ESG partnerships. Concurrently, the station provides sustained support for conservation operations by facilitating research activities for scientists, rangers, and field expedition experts in the protected area.

- Shenzhen River Estuary Wetland Restoration Project

Shenzhen Bay is located on the eastern coast of Lingdingyang bay in the Pearl River Estuary, where the unique ecological landscape of mangrove-tidal flat-fishpond coexists to provide high-quality habitat for about 100,000 migratory waterbirds annually along the East Asian-Australasian Flyway. The expansion of invasive *Sonneratia* mangroves has accelerated siltation in Shenzhen Bay, reducing tidal flat area while decreasing benthic biodiversity and affecting the growth of native mangroves. The Shenzhen River Estuary Wetland Ecological Restoration Project brings together government, enterprises and non-profit organizations to jointly promote comprehensive restoration of the mangrove wetlands at the Shenzhen River estuary. Companies including CMA CGM and KPMG China supported the project through funding and employee participation in restoration activities. By removing invasive *Sonneratia* mangroves at the source and controlling their spread, the project achieved phased removal of 13.08 hectares of invasive *Sonneratia*

mangroves from 2020 to 2023, replanted 1.08 hectares of native mangroves, and created and maintained bare tidal flats for shorebirds and other waterbirds. Since the restoration project began, biodiversity in the area has significantly improved, becoming a stable stopover site for the nationally protected Black-faced Spoonbill. The number of bird species in the area increased from 92 before restoration to 167, with the maximum single survey count rising from 871 to 3,740 individuals, including the critically endangered Yellow-breasted Bunting (IUCN Red List), 3 nationally first-class protected species and 21 nationally second-class protected species.

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:

Memorandum of Understanding on the Artificial Breeding of Spoon-billed Sandpiper: https://mcforgcn-my.sharepoint.com/:b:/g/personal/huangjian_mcf_org_cn/EZcXMZNWwySBPoV6CLGEQbT4BGeCZcviEUD_F7tqjjMZmXw?e=FgCeb5

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:

Species-based Sister Wetland Network (facilitating coordinated conservation of key habitats across broader ranges for unified species collaboration).

- Technology-empowered conservation, exemplified by: "DJI's Airport Series equipped with Yijie Sifeng Data Retrieval System, integrated with cloud-based biodiversity monitoring platforms and AI image recognition technology, enables staff to accurately track animal population dynamics in core areas."

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:

None.

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:

Removing invasive species, restoring tidal flats, and reducing threats to bird habitats from invasive species spread: Shenzhen Bay is located on the eastern coast of Lingdingyang in the Pearl River Estuary, where the unique ecological landscape of mangroves-tidal flats-fishponds coexists to provide high-quality habitat for about 100,000 migratory waterbirds annually along the East Asian-Australasian Flyway. The expansion of invasive *Sonneratia* mangroves has accelerated siltation in Shenzhen Bay, reducing tidal flat area while decreasing benthic biodiversity and affecting the growth of native mangroves. The Shenzhen River Estuary Wetland Ecological Restoration Project brings together government, enterprises and non-profit organizations to jointly promote comprehensive restoration of the mangrove wetlands at the Shenzhen River estuary. By removing invasive *Sonneratia* mangroves at the source and controlling their spread, the project achieved phased removal of 13.08 hectares of invasive *Sonneratia* mangroves from 2020 to 2023, replanted 1.08 hectares of native mangroves, and created and maintained bare tidal flats for shorebirds and other waterbirds. Since the restoration project began, biodiversity in the area has significantly improved, making it a stable stopover site for the nationally first-class protected Black-faced Spoonbill. The number of bird species in the area increased from 92 before restoration to 167, with the maximum single survey count rising from 871 to 3,740 individuals, including the critically endangered Yellow-breasted Bunting (IUCN Red List), 3 nationally first-class protected species and 21 nationally second-class protected species.

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:

Support SBSTF make "Spoon-billed Sandpiper Species Conservation Action Plan 2025–2035".

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 the status of populations of threatened waterbirds? If yes, please provide details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: MCF organizes conservation organizations across various regions every January to participate in the winter census of the Spoon-billed Sandpiper. It continuously monitors the status of Spoon-billed Sandpipers in their wintering grounds in China. Additionally, MCF is involved in the nationwide wintering survey of the Black-faced Spoonbill.	

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: None.

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: The Chinese government has well-established laws and strong enforcement capabilities in combating illegal hunting, fishing, and trading of migratory waterbirds. MCF will provide feedback to the authorities on illegal activities in regions such as Tiaozini and Quanzhou.

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:

Organize relevant personnel to conduct regular technical seminars, organize regional joint investigation activities, and participate in each other's work.

Others

42.

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

Your Response:

Question 19, China is not in the options.

43.

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

Your Response:

None.