

## EAAFP MOP12 Reporting Template for Working Groups, Task Forces, and the Technical Sub-committee

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 Working Groups, Task Forces, and the Technical Sub-committee is 27, 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

Reporting Group	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Working Group <input type="checkbox"/> Task Force <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Sub-committee <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify: )
Name of Working Group or Task Force	Shorebird Working Group
Designated Chair	Name : David Li Position : Senior Manager Organisation : National Parks Board Singapore Street Address/ : 301 Neo Tiew Crescent P.O. Box Postal Code/City : 718925 Country : Singapore E-mail address : davidlizuowei@gmail.com Phone Number : +6587849510 Website :
Designated Core Team (Optional)	Name : Tatsuya Amano Ginny Chan Chris Hassell Micha Jackson Yifei Jia Richard Lanctot Katherine Leung Yuzhu Yin Christoph Zoeckler Position : Core Team member Organisation : Street Address/ : P.O. Box Postal Code/City : Country : E-mail address : Phone Number : Website :
Report Compiler	Name : Chair & Core Team Position : Organisation : Street Address/ : P.O. Box Postal Code/City : Country : E-mail address : Phone Number :

	Website :
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## Reporting on the implementation of the EAAFP Strategic Plan

### Reporting Period: 2023 – 2025

**Note:** Questions specifically targeting Working Groups and Task Forces are highlighted. Questions without specifically mentioning Working Groups and Task Forces shall be answered by all Reporting Group members (WG/TF/TSc).

**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.

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

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

**KRA 1.4** Where appropriate, Flyway Network Sites are being sustainably used to support subsistence livelihoods of the local community.

**KRA 1.5** Partners and local stakeholders are engaged in responding to activities which may threaten Flyway Network Sites.

**KRA 1.6** The EAAFP Sister Site Programme has expanded.

**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.

<b>1.</b> Is your <b>Working Group</b> or <b>Task Force</b> aware of the <a href="#">EAAFP CEPA Action Plan 2023-2028</a> ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Additional information:	

<b>2.</b> Has your <b>Working Group</b> or <b>Task Force</b> incorporated elements of the CEPA Action Plan in your work plan? (e.g. encourage academic institutions to conduct monitoring activities at Flyway Network Sites, and identify and encourage experts to share)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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e their expertise in migratory waterbird conservation)

Additional information (examples of how the Action Plan was reflected, e.g. in Flyway Network Sites, targeting the public, etc.):

3.

What kind of support would you like to receive from the CEPA Working Group to effectively implement the Action Plan successfully in your **Working Group** or **Task Force** work plan and associated activities?

Additional information: Support and promote SWG activities and promotional materials (such as the development of the Nordmann's Greenshank Action Plan and conservation programme).

**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.

**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.

4.

Please report briefly on data management of your **Working Group** or **Task Force** in relation to migratory waterbird population estimates, trends and distributions.

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

Your Response: The SWG does not have a database on shorebird status, although individual members have contributed to the various monitoring programme themselves.

There is also a global summary provided by BirdLife International that has relevance and summaries of the EAAF:

BirdLife International (2024) *Press Release: New report reveals plummeting migratory shorebird populations globally* <https://www.birdlife.org/news/2024/10/28/press-release-new-report-reveals-plummeting-migratory-shorebird-populations-globally/>

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

5.

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

Your Response: The SWG is providing ongoing input to the CSR review.

**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.

**6.**

Please provide details on key research on climate change impacts on migratory waterbirds and wetlands in the EAAF relevant to your work in TSc, Working Group, or Task Force, published since MOP11 (March 2023).

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

**Your Response:**

Davis, K.L., R.B. Lanctot, S.T. Saalfeld, and E.F. Zipkin. 2025. Evaluating environmental drivers and synchrony of Arctic shorebird demographic rates to inform conservation management. *Ecological Applications*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/eap.70049>

English, W.B., B. Lagassé, S. Brown, M. Boldenow, J. Burger, B. Casler, A.D. Dey, S. Feigin, S. Freeman, H.R. Gates, K.E. Iaquinto, S. Koch, J.F. Lamarre, R.B. Lanctot, C. Latty, V. Loverti, L. McKinnon, D. Newstead, L. Niles, E. Nol, D. Payer, R. Porter, J. Rausch, S.T. Saalfeld, F. Sanders, N.R. Senner, S. Schulte, K. Sowl, B. Winn, L. Wright, M.B. Wunder, and P.A. Smith. 2025. The influence of migration timing and local conditions on reproductive timing in Arctic-breeding birds. *Ecology and Evolution*. 15:e70610. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ece3.70610>

Chagnon-Lafortune, A., É. Duchesne, P. Legagneux, L. McKinnon, J. Reneerkens, N. Casajus, K.F. Abraham, É. Bolduc, G.S. Brown, H.R. Gates, O. Gilg, M-A. Giroux, K. Gurney, E. Kwon, R.B. Lanctot, D.B. Lank, N. Lecomte, M. Leung, J.R. Liebezeit, R.I.G. Morrison, E. Nol, D.C. Payer, J. Rausch, D. Reid, D. Ruthrauff, S.T. Saalfeld, B.K. Sandercock, H. Schekkerman, P.A. Smith, N.M. Schmidt, I. Tulp, D.H. Ward, P.F. Woodard, T.T. Høye, D. Berteaux, and J. Bêty. 2024. Reduced risk of warming-induced trophic mismatch for breeding shorebirds? Positive, non-linear effect of temperature drives circumpolar arthropod availability. *Global Change Biology* DOI: 10.1111/gcb.17356.

Tavera, E.A., D.B. Lank, D.C. Douglas, B. Sandercock, R.B. Lanctot, N.M. Schmidt, J. Reneerkens, D.H. Ward, J. Bêty, E. Kwon, N. Lecomte, C. Gratto-Trevor, P.A. Smith, W.B. English, S.T. Saalfeld, S.C. Brown, H.R. Gates, E. Nol, J.R. Liebezeit, R.L. McGuire, L. McKinnon, S. Kendall, M. Robards, M. Boldenow, D. Payer, J. Rausch, M. Soloviev, D.V. Solovyeva, S. Zack, J. Stalwick, and K.E.B. Gurney. 2024. Why do avian responses to change in Arctic green-up vary? *Global Change Biology* 2024;30:e17335. DOI:10.1111/gcb.17335.

McQueen, A., Klaassen, M., Tattersall, G.J., Ryding, S., Victorian Wader Study Group, Australasian Wader Studies Group, Atkinson, R., Jessop, R., Hassell, C.J., Christie, M. and Fröhlich, A., 2024. Shorebirds Are Shrinking and Shape-Shifting: Declining Body Size and Lengthening Bills in the Past Half-Century. *Ecology Letters*, 27(12), p.e14513. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ele.14513>

**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 livelihoods benefits.

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

7.

Please provide brief information on areas of collaborative research programmes TSc or your Working Group or your Task Force has been 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:**

Updated the Shorebird Leg-flagging chart with suggestions from TSc.

Formed species-focused groups (e.g., Dunlin, Nordmann's Greenshank) to develop conservation plans and investigations focused on movements and factors affecting these species so efforts can be directed towards right areas and issues to improve conservation of the species.

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

8.

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:**

The [Coastal high-tide shorebird habitat management guidelines](#) hosted on the EAAFP website were shared by a member of the SWG at the Shinan International Symposium on Migratory Birds (November, 2023), which was organised to seek solutions for better management and restoration of migratory waterbird habitats in the Shinan Tidal Flats.

The impact of mangrove planting on sensitive mudflat areas across the flyway has been highlighted in this paper: Choi, C-Y., Xiao, H., Jia, M., Jackson, M. V., Lai, Y-C., Murray, N., Gibson, L. and Fuller, R. A. (2022). An emerging coastal wetland management dilemma between mangrove expansion and shorebird conservation. *Conservation Biology*, 36, e13905. <https://doi.org/10.1111/cobi.13905>

There is also research published on the impact of razor clam farming on shorebirds:

Liang, D., Mu, T., Yang, Z., Giam, X., Wang, Y., Li, J., Cai, S., Zhang, X., Wang, Y., Liu, Y., & Wilcove, D. S. (2023). Assessing shorebird mortalities due to razor clam aquaculture at key migratory stopover sites in southeastern China. *Conservation Biology*, 38, e14185. <https://doi.org/10.1111/cobi.14185>

Information learned during monitoring of the Arctic Coast of Alaska are informing oil and gas development pr

ocesses.

**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.

9.

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

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

**Your Response:**

A major document released in 2024 collates evidence-based guidance for site managers and decision makers involved in salt marsh and tidal flat restoration with an ecological focus on shorebirds. Members of the SWG contributed to various sections. Reference and access:

Cutts V., Erftemeijer P.L.A., Gaffi L., Hagemeijer W., Smith R.K, Taylor N.G. & Sutherland W.J. (eds.) (2024) *Restoration, creation and management of salt marshes and tidal flats: A collation of evidence-based guidance*. Report of Conservation Evidence, Wetlands International and the World Coastal Forum. <https://doi.org/10.52201/CGSCOL1/LCNC6109>

10.

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 SWG supported a proposal for local community from Indonesia to visit Malaysia to meet the local community to exchange knowledge and to set up a Community Engagement sub-group under the shorebird working group to promote local community effort in conservation. However, this proposal was not supported.

Future conservation plans and field efforts are conducted through a collaborative and informative process in Alaska.

**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.

11.

☒ Yes



Have you been involved in <u>identifying/developing</u> capacity building activities and materials about migratory waterbird and habitat management? If yes, please provide some details.	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information: Regional and national capacity building workshop held under the ASEAN Flyway Network programme in 2024. Training slides and materials have been developed on wetland management, waterbird monitoring for the site managers.</p> <p>The 2nd and 3rd Migratory Bird Festival in Utqiagvik, Alaska was held in June of 2024 and June of 2025 to celebrate how breeding birds in this northernmost city of Alaska connect us to the rest of the world. A key speaker at the 3rd meeting was Mr. Jun Hosoya from Japan who spoke about the connections between two flyway network sites located near Saga City, Japan and Qupaluk, Alaska.</p>	

<b>12.</b> Have you <u>implemented</u> capacity building activities and materials for migratory waterbirds and the management of their habitats? If yes, please provide feedback on their values.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>Besides supporting the AFN capacity building programme, the SWG has delivered a series of ‘working webinars’ that are helping to build capacity in the EAAF to conserve shorebirds and their habitats. Webinars delivered since MOP 11 include:</p> <p><b>December, 2023. Supporting Far Eastern Curlew Recovery Efforts.</b> Expert speakers - Mark Carey, Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water; Batrisyia Teepol, Malaysian Nature Society Kuching Branch; Alexander Matsyna; Linda Wong, China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation.</p> <p><b>April, 2024. Dunlin conservation.</b> Expert contributors -          Alaska - Rick Lanctot, Emily Weiser, Lindsay Hermanns, Stephen Brown, Shiloh Schulte, Sarah Saalfeld, Ben Lagasse          Russia - Yuri Gerasimov, Alexands Matsyna, Ivan Tiunov          Japan - Takehiko Shimizu, Jun Hosoya          Republic of Korea - Kim Hwajungk          China - Hongyan (Nicky) Yang, Lei Lv, Chia Hsiang Lin, Chi Yeung Choi</p> <p><b>June, 2024. Shorebird monitoring.</b> Expert speakers - Richard Fuller, University of Queensland; Taej Mundkur, Wetlands International associate expert; Takehiko Shimizu, Hokkaido University; Chris Hassell and Katherine Leung, Global Flyway Network.</p> <p><b>September, 2024. Asian Dowitcher Conservation.</b> Expert speakers - Eugene Shemyakin, Russian Academy of Sciences; Gankhuyag Huyagaa Purev-Ochir, Mongolian Bird Conservation Center; Batmunkh Davaasuren, Wildlife Science and Conservation Center of Mongolia; Ziyu Yang, Spoon-billed Sandpiper in China; Enkhgegee Altangerel and Chi-Yeung Jimmy Choi, Duke Kunshan University; Chairunas Adha Putra, Medan State University.</p>	

**March, 2025. Shorebird feeding ecology.** Expert speakers - Theunis Piersma, BirdEyes - Centre for Global Ecological Change and NIOZ Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research; Rick Lancot, US Fish and Wildlife Service; Hebo Peng, Guangdong University of Technology, China; Yang Hongyan, Beijing Forestry University; Clarice Teo, Nanyang Technological University and National Parks Board.

Upcoming webinar are being planned to share capacity building programme and opportunities along the flyway.

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

<p><b>13.</b> Have you 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: There is assessment done and information kept at ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity that can be required.</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><b>14.</b> Have you used the <a href="#">EAAFP online technical training materials</a> for Flyway Site management? Please provide some additional information on the usefulness of materials.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information: the information has been used for the AFN training programme.</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><b>15.</b> Have you been able to participate in any meetings of EAAFP Partner Focal Points? (e.g. Science Symposium, ASEAN Flyway Network workshops, CMS COP, etc.) If yes, have any new collaborations with other EAAFP Partners been developed from the meeting/s? Please provide details.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information: We actively participated in many flyway meetings. We jointly organised the first Shorebird Conservation Forum in Beijing in Oct 2024 with Yancheng Nature Reserve, Beijing Forestry University and MCF.</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.

16.

Please provide details you, as **Working Group** or **Task Force**, 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:** We work closely with Flyway network sites in ASEAN through AFN projects and sites in China through visits and project opportunities.

We anticipate closer connections with oil and gas companies as they consider developing areas in the Teshekpuk Lake Special Area in northern Alaska where the Qupaluk FNS is located.

**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.

17.

Please provide brief details the transboundary involvement of your **Working Group** or **Task Force** in international collaborative initiatives for threatened migratory waterbirds (e.g. North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation, ASEAN Flyway Network, Arctic Migratory Birds Initiative, bilateral agreements, Sister Sites etc.).

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

**Your Response:**

We work closely with Flyway network sites in ASEAN through AFN projects.

Members of the Shorebird Core Team are involved in the Arctic Migratory Birds Initiative and participate in bilateral meetings (e.g., US - Japan meeting).

There is also active engagement between FNS in Saga City, Japan and at Qupaluk, Alaska. Additional engagement was held between the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge FNS and sites located in New Zealand to celebrate and conserve the Bar-tailed Godwit.

18.

What does your **Working Group** or **Task Force** consider to be the key innovative and/or improved approaches to the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats since MOP11 (March 2023)?

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

**Your Response:**

In general, it seems species-focused groups are the most effective for promoting conservation. Since March 2023, we set up a sub-group on Nordmann's Greenshank conservation and are currently working on the SSA P.

We also have a team leading on the update the EAAF Shorebird Color flagging chart. This is to be uploaded to the EAAFP website.

**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.

19.

Please provide information on the development of a list of threatened migratory waterbird populations in the EAAF in which your **Working Group** or **Task Force** has been involved in.

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

Your Response:

Our working group has contributed information to the IUCN listing for all shorebird species. This list includes a ranking of the threatened status of each species.

Specifically, we are focused on contributing data to the Spoon-billed Sandpiper task force, the Nordmann's Greenshank conservation planning, and Dunlin non-breeding studies.

20.

Has your **Working Group** or **Task Force** been involved in taking actions to reduce threats to migratory waterbirds?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Planned

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

Additional information: SWG members have helped to assess the impact of hunting, bycatch and green energy (Solar panel and wind farm) on migratory waterbirds. A three year assessment of the hunting impact in the Russian Far East has been published:

Matsyna, A. I., Gerasimov, Y., Klovov, K. B., Matsyna, E. L., Pronkevich, V. V., Sasin, A. A., Syroechkovskiy, E. E., & Zöckler, C. (2023a). Assessment of hunting pressure on the Spoon-billed Sandpiper and other shorebirds in the Russian Far East (2019-2022). *Spoon-billed Sandpiper Task Force News Bulletin*, No. 29, November 2023. <https://eaaflyway.net/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/SBS-Newsletter-No-29-Nov-2023-Web-1.pdf>

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

21.

Please outline the contribution your **Working Group or Task Force** 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: We are working on the development of the Nordmann's Greenshank SSAP. Members of SWG also are involved in other Threatened Species Action for Far Eastern Curlew, Masked Finfoot, Black-faced Spoonbill, and Spoon-billed Sandpiper.

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

22.

Has your **Working Group or Task Force** 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: We do not have a specific programme focused on assessing the status of populations of threatened waterbirds. However many members are involved in efforts to conduct surveys for shorebirds throughout the EAAF so as to identify species in trouble, and monitoring needs have been indicated in the SSAP for the Nordmann's Greenshank.

**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.

23.

What has been your **Working Group's or Task Force's** involvement in the development and implementation of Regional Action Plans (e.g. ASEAN Flyway Network, Indo-Burma Ramsar Regional Initiative, Arctic Migratory Birds Initiative, Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme)?

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

Your Response:

The Chair of the SWG is the technical lead to the development and implementation of the ASEAN Flyway Network. Members of the SWG core team were instrumental in the initial development and subsequent updates to the Arctic Migratory Bird Initiative and the development of the Indo-Burma Ramsar Regional Initiative.

**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.

24.

What work has your **Working Group or Task Force** 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:**

Members from a variety of countries are supporting efforts to identify the extent of illegal hunting and the taking and trade of migratory waterbirds; and in some cases are actively working to reduce illegal hunting, taking and trade of migratory waterbirds in their own capacity.

**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.

**25.**

Please provide any suggestions your **Working Group** or **Task Force** has on strengthening existing multilateral regional and bilateral agreements, and other regional mechanisms to deliver better outcomes for migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

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

**Your Response:**

Strengthening the EAAFP Working groups and regional program like the ASEAN Flyway Network would help to achieve better outcomes for migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

Encouraging governments to retain leadership people for >3 years would also help strengthen relations as it takes time to forge trust and work on projects.

**Others**

**26.**

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

Your Response: Nil.

**27.**

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

Your Response: Nil.