

EAAFP MOP12 Reporting Template for Government Partners

Dear Partners,

To report on the progress of the implementation of the [EAAFP Strategic Plan 2019-2028](#), a Reporting Template was developed at the 10th Meeting of Partners (MOP10) in Hainan, China which was subsequently used to gather progress from Partners for MOP11 held in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

The EAAFP Secretariat has amended the reporting template to account for the feedback gathered at MOP11 as well as the MOP11 decisions specifically Key Results Areas 1.2 and 1.6. To streamline the process and reduce the length of the reporting document, three separate templates have been created: for (1) Government Partners, (2) Non-Government Partners, and (3) Working Groups, Task Forces, and the Technical Sub-committee.

The “Reporting Questions” are linked to Key Result Areas to enable an assessment of progress with the implementation of each element of the Strategic Plan. Indicators have been provided to facilitate reporting and assess our achievements.

As this Reporting Template was developed in alignment with the Strategic Plan, some questions may appear to overlap. However, completing them all will provide comparability with the previous [Partner Reports](#) submitted for MOP11.

While the total number of questions for Government Partners is 50, the number of questions for each Partner Group, and each mechanism of the Partnership, is shown below:

Government	50 Questions
Non-Government	43 Questions
Working Groups, Task Forces & Technical Sub-committee	27 Questions

This Reporting Template has been sent to the Focal Point of each Partner, the Chair and Vice-Chair of each Working Group and Task Force, and the Chair of the Technical Sub-committee.

Thank you,

Jennifer George

Chief Executive, EAAFP Secretariat

The EAAFP Reporting Questions

General Information

Name of Reporting Partner	Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve	
Designated EAAFP Focal Point	Name	: Yang Shufen
	Position	: Director
	Department/Unit	: Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve, National Parks Board, Singapore
	P.O. Box/Street Address	: 301 Neo Tiew Crescent
	City, Postal Code	: 718925
	Country	: Singapore
	E-mail address	: Yang_Shufen@nparks.gov.sg
	Phone Number	: +65 67941406
	Website	: https://www.nparks.gov.sg/visit/parks/park-detail/sungei-buloh-wetland-reserve
Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)	Name	:
	Position	:
	Department/Unit	:
	Street Address/	:
	P.O. Box	:
	City, Postal Code	:
	Country	:
	E-mail address	:
	Phone Number	:
	Website	:
Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)	Name	:
	Position	:
	Department/Unit	:
	Street Address/	:
	P.O. Box	:
	City, Postal Code	:
	Country	:
	E-mail address	:
	Phone Number	:
	Website	:
Report Compiler	Name	: Samuel Ng
	Position	: Manager
	Department/Unit	: Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve, National Parks Board, Singapore
	Street Address/	: 301 Neo Tiew Crescent
	P.O. Box	:
	City, Postal Code	: 718925
	Country	: Singapore
	E-mail address	: Samuel_NG@nparks.gov.sg

	Phone Number	: +65 94497685
	Website	: https://www.nparks.gov.sg/visit/parks/park-detail/sungei-buloh-wetland-reserve

Reporting on the implementation of the EAAFP Strategic Plan

Reporting Period: 2023 – 2025

OBJECTIVE 1 Develop the Flyway Network of sites of international importance for the conservation of migratory waterbirds, building on the achievements of the Asia-Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy, with the ultimate goal of establishing a sufficient and efficient network of sites with sustainable management. (FSN page: <https://www.eaaflyway.net/the-flyway/flyway-site-network/>)

- Supplementary information: [EAA Flyway Network Sites Overview Report 2013](#), [EAAFP Strategic Plan 2019-2028](#)

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

Indicator 1.1.1 The Flyway Site Network has expanded to include at least 40 additional strategic internationally important sites for migratory waterbird conservation, some of which may not currently be a national Protected Area.

1. Do you have a publicly accessible list of internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds in your country? If yes, please provide the web link or the reference in the below box. If not, would you like assistance from other Partners to develop such a list? Additional information:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

2. Have any additional internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds been identified in your country since MOP11 (March 2023)? (for background, see EAA Flyway Network Sites Overview Report 2013 , MOP11 Partner Report) If yes, please provide details on these sites. Additional information:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

There are other sites in Singapore, such as the Chek Jawa Wetlands which has recorded more than 1000 shorebirds in recent years. However, detailed evaluation has not been carried out if the 1% criteria has been met.

3. Have high-priority sites been identified for potential nomination to join the Flyway Site Network? If yes, please provide details on these sites. If not, would you like assistance from other Partners?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: Information on other internationally important site(s) have yet to be assessed.	

4. Have any additional sites been designated or are currently going through the nomination process for the Flyway Site Network since MOP11 (March 2023)? If yes, please provide the names of these sites.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Additional information:	

5. How many designated Flyway Network Sites would you like to have by 2028?	site(s)
Additional information: There is currently no plan to nominate an additional site.	

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

Indicator 1.2.2 At least 50% of Government Partners have an active [National Partnership](#) and [Site Partnerships](#) have been developed for at least 50% of the Flyway Network Sites.

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

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

8. Have the Site Managers reported to the national meeting on their work plans related to the EAAFP Strategic Objectives ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: The National Focal Point resides in the same department as the Site Manager. Surveys and censuses for the year have been planned.	

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

10. How many of your Flyway Network Sites have a Site Partnership (e.g. 3 out of 5 Sites)?	Site(s)
Additional information: 1 out of 1 Site, Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve (SBWR).	

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

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

11. Which Flyway Network Sites in your country have a Management Plan and when was it last updated? * Please provide the weblinks if available online or reference for relevant publications.
Your Response: SBWR has developed a draft Shorebird Conservation Plan for internal conservation management purposes, which was last updated in 2024.

Indicator 1.3.2 At least 50% of Flyway Network Sites recognise the Flyway Site Network as a brand for the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats in the EAAF.

12. Please provide examples of how the “Flyway Site Network” brand is being recognised (e.g. installing signages). * Please provide the web links if available online or reference for relevant publications.
Your Response: Flyway site Network has been promoted during our annual Welcome Waders event during the World Migratory Bird Day in October. We also recognise the Flyway Site Network brand when SBWR establishes Sister Sites with other sites in the Flyway Site Network such as the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site (MPIDRS) in May 2023.

Indicator 1.3.3 All Partners are using and complying with International standards ([International Finance Cooperation](#) or equivalent) for development within and adjacent to FNS and other internationally important waterbird sites.

13.

Please provide brief details on any sites of international importance for migratory waterbirds that may be adversely impacted by a proposed development and describe the assessment process that was used or is anticipated to be applied.

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

Your Response:

Singapore adopts a systematic framework to determine and mitigate the potential impact of any new development on the environment. In general, development projects are required to undergo a thorough evaluation process that addresses the development's potential impact on the environment, as well as traffic, public health and heritage.

Development projects close to sensitive nature areas are subject to greater scrutiny and may be required to carry out more detailed environmental studies. The findings of all environmental studies are carefully considered in the planning evaluation process in order to determine the extent of potential impact and the adequacy of proposed mitigation measures, before a project is allowed to proceed.

For example, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) was gazetted in 2025 for the proposed Mandai Mangrove and Mudflat (MMM) Nature Park.

14.

Have any public consultation processes been implemented when a site of international importance for migratory waterbirds could be adversely impacted by a proposed development?

If yes, please provide brief details on the site/s and if the development was approved.

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Planned
- ☐ Not known

Additional information:

The EIA process involved stakeholder engagements with nature groups, and the EIA report on the proposed MMM Nature Park was published and available for public feedback for a period of time.

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.

15.

In your country, are there examples of local communities at Flyway Network Sites that are dependent on the Site's natural resources to support subsistence livelihoods?

If yes, please provide details on the site/s and the use of natural resources.

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No
- ☐ Planned
- ☐ Not known

Additional information:

No local community lives in or around SBWR.

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.

16. Are you aware of any Flyway Network Sites or other sites of international importance for migratory waterbirds that are under threat? If yes, please provide details about those threats and what response have you or your local stakeholders undertaken.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Additional information: We are not aware of activities or development that may pose a threat to SBWR or other internationally important sites.	

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.

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

18. Were there any collaborative activities for waterbird conservation between sites in your country and those in other countries during the reporting period (2023-2028)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: In May 2023, the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) of Hong Kong S.A.R., the National Parks Board of Singapore, the World Wildlife Fund for Nature Hong Kong (WWF-HK) and the World Wildlife Fund for Nature Singapore (WWF-SG) signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the conservation of migratory waterbirds. This MoU establishes the Sister Sites between the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site (MPIDRS) in Hong Kong S.A.R. and SBWR in Singapore under the EAAFP. In March 2025, SBWR engaged with AFCD and WWF representatives during a visit to Hong Kong to exchange valuable ideas on wetland conservation, habitat management, infrastructure development, and education and outreach. They explored key sites, including Mai Po Nature Reserve, Hong Kong Wetland Park, and Longyuan Natural Ecological Park, to gain insights into best practices for sustainable wetland stewardship. Gaining new insights from each other ensures that these critical wetlands continue to thrive, benefitting wildlife and communities alike.	

OBJECTIVE 2 Enhance communication, education, participation and public awareness (CEPA) of the values of migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

KRA 2.1 The achievement of the elements in the EAAFP CEPA Strategy and Action Plan (2023-2028).

Indicator 2.1.1 The CEPA Action Plan has been monitored, reviewed and updated as necessary to inform the EAAFP.

<p>19. Does your country have a CEPA Programme addressing migratory waterbirds and internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds? If yes, please provide brief details of the programme.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information (website links if any):</p> <p>SBWR focuses on and carries out two signature events: World Wetlands Day (WWD; February) and World Migratory Bird Day (WMBD; October) every year. For WWD, SBWR celebrates and cultivates a love for wetlands through numerous wetland-focused programmes that cater to different age groups, including a signature Wetland Family Adventure Workshop which is an engaging parent-child activity around freshwater and brackish water habitats. For WMBD, SBWR welcomes the annual return of migratory birds through Welcome Waders!, where the public are treated to a series of workshops, talks and booths related to waders. In the same line, we also conduct Wader Watch, a signature bi-monthly workshop held from October to February during the migratory season, which introduces participants to our migratory shorebirds, basic shorebird identification and counting skills, and the importance of shorebird conservation and SBWR. Throughout the year, SBWR also facilitates and support educational and outreach programmes for the public, schools and corporations/groups. Programmes for the public include thematic guided walks, day camps and workshops. School programmes are tailored to different age groups, including educators. For corporations/groups, the programmes are centred around habitat restoration and citizen science. Some of these programmes are conducted by partners and volunteers, whom we work closely with and empower through capacity building sessions. SBWR also produces complementary online resources and publications that can engage, create awareness and educate different target audiences.</p>	
<p>20. Has your country made use of the EAAFP CEPA Action Plan 2023-2028 when planning and implementing the CEPA activities?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information (give examples of how the Action Plan was reflected e.g. in Flyway Network Sites, targeting the public, etc.):</p> <p>SBWR has made use of the Action Plan in several areas including the following: • Coordinated national CEPA activities including assisting the development of Sister Site agreements – See #18 • Coordinated national CEPA activities including organising and promoting Flyway-wide annual CEPA activities including World Migratory Bird Day (WMBD) and World Wetlands Day (WWD) – See #19 • Worked with ACB to facilitate AFN country FPs to take part in regional EAAFP CEPA activities – See #22</p>	
<p>21. What CEPA activities have taken place at Flyway Network Sites?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Participation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness
<p>Additional information (list of events and/or news/report links): See #19.</p>	

22. Has your country developed, and/or been implementing awareness-raising programmes, particularly at Flyway Network Sites, with the following groups (check all that apply)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National and local governments <input type="checkbox"/> Education Department/Ministry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Managers <input 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 <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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

Singapore hosted the inaugural ASEAN Flyway Network (AFN) Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) Learning Forum and Workshop from 7 to 9 May 2025. The CEPA Forum was jointly organised by the current AFN Chair, NParks (SBWR), and the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB), with support from the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (NZ MFAT). Facilitated by CEPA experts from Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust (WWT), 39 participants across all ten ASEAN Member States (AMS), comprising of AFN Focal Points, Site Managers and CEPA Practitioners, flocked together for the conservation of wetlands and migratory birds. The forum aimed to develop an AFN CEPA Action Plan to guide and strengthen CEPA initiatives for coordinated flyway conservation across ASEAN. It involved a series of partner showcases, participant presentations, mixed group discussions, a marketplace of CEPA collaterals, and a field visit to SBWR to experience CEPA in action. At SBWR Visitor Centre, participants were treated to a special Welcome Waders! (Spring Edition) event carried out by Friends of SBWR and volunteers.

Through this forum, participants:

- Exchanged best practices and creative CEPA approaches for wetland and flyway conservation across ASEAN
- Grew awareness and appreciation of wetlands and migratory birds
- Explored challenges and opportunities to strengthen CEPA work at sites and across the region
- Developed skills and strategies to create and deliver impactful CEPA plans with strong community and stakeholder engagement
- Contributed to clear, practical CEPA plans tailored to flyway sites, using proven tools and outreach methods
- Celebrated regional efforts with the launch of the AFN video showcasing wetlands and migratory bird life

23. Has your country hosted events for World Migratory Bird Day, World Wetlands Day or other international awareness-raising events since MOP11 (March 2023)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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

Yes. World Migratory Bird Day (October) and World Wetlands Day (February) are celebrated every year at SBWR.

24.

Please add below, the success stories you would like to share (e.g. promoting bird friendly livelihoods, active involvement of Indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs), youth groups, citizen scientists, etc.).

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

Your Response:

Established in 2018, WILDSEMarines is a student interest-driven service-learning project aimed at promoting marine conservation and outdoor education. The project has since collaborated with numerous community partners, including Friends of SBWR of NParks, Nature Society Singapore and Care Corner Active Ageing Centre. They have made waves in environmental conservation, reduced social isolation among seniors and brought nature education to children from low-resource families. Their inspiring impact won WILDSEMarines the 2024 SUSS Provost 3H Fund – Community Impact Award in 2024.

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

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

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

25.

Is there a programme in your country to monitor migratory waterbird numbers?
If yes, please provide details on the programme, the role of volunteer counters and the monitoring efforts since MOP11 (March 2023).

☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ Planned

Additional information:

The Asian Waterbird Census (AWC) is led by the Nature Society Singapore (NSS)-Bird Group annually, which SBWR actively participates in and supports the programme. SBWR and the Bird Census Monitoring Volunteers Network also conduct regular shorebird censuses across various sites in the Sungei Buloh Nature Park Network and beyond, monthly during migratory season (August to April) following an established protocol.

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

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

26.

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

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

Your Response:

The Asian Waterbird Census (AWC) data is shared to the National Coordinator and Wetlands International for population assessments.

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

27.

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

Your Response:

We have provided feedback to Wetlands International on the findings and the status of waterbirds that we are aware of.

KRA 3.3 Updated list of sites of international importance for migratory waterbirds for conservation management and prioritisation.

KRA 3.4 A stronger understanding is developed on the anticipated impacts of climate change on waterbirds and their habitats and this is informing planning and site management.

Indicator 3.4.1 Improved knowledge about threats, including climate change impacts, on waterbirds and their habitats is shared and appropriate action taken where possible.

28.

Please provide details on key research your country is involved in on climate change impacts on migratory waterbirds and wetlands in the EAAF, published since MOP11 (March 2023). Please also share any recent similar research programmes, both regionally and globally, that you are aware of.

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

Your Response:

We have not been involved in research conducted about the impacts of climate change on migratory waterbirds and wetlands in the EAAF.

KRA 3.5 Collaborative research programmes are established to provide effective support for conservation and sustainable management efforts, particularly the sustainable use of resources for local livelihood benefits.

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

29.

Please provide brief information on areas of collaborative research programmes your country is involved in since MOP11 (March 2023) about the improvement of conservation and sustainable management outcomes at internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds. Please also share any recent similar research programmes, both regionally and globally, that you are aware of.

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

Your Response:

SBWR has a long-term, collaborative bird monitoring programme, which involves ringing, DNA sequencing, and tracking shorebirds. Based on tracking data obtained in 2018, SBWR found that the migration of wintering grey plover From Southeast Asia to North-Central Siberia challenges breeding population delineations in Russia. This study was officially published in March 2025, and could facilitate the implementation of strategic and effective conservation measures in future.

SBWR also supported two collaborative studies in expertise, data, resources and/or funding:

- Predicting the non-breeding distributions of the two Asian subspecies of Black-tailed Godwit using morphological information (2023)
- Genome-wide DNA reveals decades-long genetic stability and intra-familial migratory site fidelity in an Asian population of Common Redshanks (2024)

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

30.

Please give examples of how knowledge generated through research programmes on the improvement of conservation and sustainable management outcomes is being applied at internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds you are aware of regionally or globally.

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

Your Response:

Knowledge generated through our research programmes are shared to a larger audience through workshops, meetings and webinars where applicable and possible, to raise awareness.

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

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

31.

Please provide brief details on the development and application of national-level best practice guidelines your country is involved in for waterbird and habitat conservation, including the application of traditional knowledge, published/made available since MOP11 (March 2023). Please also share any recent similar research programmes, both regionally and globally, that you are aware of.

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

Your Response:

SBWR has developed a draft Shorebird Conservation Plan for internal conservation management purposes, which was last updated in 2024. The plan guides shorebird conservation, management and research at SBWR and surrounding sites. One of the appendices include a shorebird high tide roost management protocol.

32.

In what ways have you considered, or already included traditional knowledge, Indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs), or citizen science in your work?

Additional information:

In 2018, SBWR established the Bird Census Monitoring Volunteers Network. Since then, its members have contributed to over 500 bird census sessions, recording 7,600 birds across 217 species. This includes rare species such as the Ruby-cheeked Sunbird (*Chalcoparia singalensis*) and the Black-and-red Broadbill (*Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos*). The valuable data collected has guided our conservation strategies for the Wetland Reserve and its surrounding buffer areas.

OBJECTIVE 4 Build the habitat and waterbird management capacity of natural resource managers, decision makers and local stakeholders.

KRA 4.1 EAAFP promotes the use of the range of available training tools and provides assistance to address challenges at Flyway Network Sites.

Indicator 4.1.1 All Partners and Secretariat have mechanisms for capacity building in place to facilitate the sharing of knowledge, tools and experience.

33. Have you been involved in identifying/developing capacity building activities and materials related to the EAAFP? If yes, please provide some details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: SBWR works closely with ACB to develop capacity building programmes for Site Managers in the ASEAN region under the AFN, such as the AFN Phase II Project (Sep 2023 to Jun 2025). Phase II of the project, “Improving Biodiversity Conservation of Wetlands and Migratory Waterbirds in the ASEAN Region,” builds on the first phase’s efforts to strengthen the conservation and management of critical wetland habitats for migratory waterbirds. Approved by Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF) in Sep 2023, this two-year project focuses on sustaining AFN as well as enhancing capacities for waterbird and wetland monitoring at both regional and national levels, with NParks (SBWR) in Singapore serving as the technical lead.	
34. Have you implemented capacity building activities and materials for migratory waterbirds and the management of their habitats? If yes, please provide feedback on their values.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: (1) AFN Regional Training Workshop on Wetland and Migratory Waterbird Management, Aug and Sep 2024, Singapore From 2 to 6 September 2024, an AFN Regional Training Workshop on Wetland and Migratory Waterbird Management was organised and hosted in Singapore by NParks (SBWR) with ACB following a successful online session held the month prior (19 to 23 August 2024). This intensive week-long in-person workshop aimed at enhancing the skills of national focal points, site managers, and other stakeholders in managing wetlands and migratory waterbirds within the AFN. The workshop featured a mix of indoor and field sessions where resource persons were able to impart their knowledge on wetland management, bird identification and data collection and management. It also served as a platform for participants to exchange insights and foster networks by discussing the management practices of their respective sites. (2) AFN CEPA Learning Forum and Workshop, May 2025, Singapore (see #22) SBWR also participated in and supported various national capacity building workshops on migratory waterbird conservation and wetland management in the region, including Thailand (Jan 2025), Malaysia (Feb 2025), and Brunei (Feb 2025).	

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

<p>35. Have you included a training needs assessment or survey in projects you have developed, funded, and/or implemented since MOP11 (March 2023) related to EAAFP? If yes, please provide some additional information.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information: The training needs assessment and training material development have been carried out under the AFN Phase II Project. As of May 2025, a new proposal for AFN has been endorsed for potential donors and collaborators.</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>36. Have you used the EAAFP online technical training materials 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:</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>37. Have you been able to participate in any meetings of EAAFP Partner Focal Points? (e.g. Science Symposium, AFN workshops, CMS COP, etc.) If yes, have any new collaborations with other EAAFP Partners been developed from these meeting(s)? Please provide details.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information: See #34. On top of these workshops, we also regularly meet with EAAFP and other partners such as ACB for EAAFP and AFN related matters.</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.

<p>38. 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 reference for relevant publications.</p>	
<p>Your Response: SBWR conducts programmes for corporations that are centred around habitat restoration.</p>	

OBJECTIVE 5 Develop, especially for priority species and habitats, flyway wide approaches to enhance the conservation status of migratory waterbirds.

KRA 5.1 Partners are actively collaborating to develop approaches to conserve migratory waterbirds and their habitats in the EAAF across national boundaries.

Indicator 5.1.1 At least 50% of Partners are collaborating across national boundaries initiatives for the conservation of migratory waterbirds, particularly for threatened migratory waterbirds.

39.

Please provide brief details on your transboundary involvement in international collaborative initiatives for threatened migratory waterbirds (e.g. NEASPEC, AFN, bilateral agreements, AMBI, Sister Sites etc.).

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

Your Response:

Singapore, led by NParks (SBWR), is the current chair of AFN and has ongoing international partnerships and collaborations with EAAFP, AFN, ASEAN Heritage Park (AHP), Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF) which includes the Arctic Migratory Birds Initiative (AMBI), and Sister Sites of the following:

- Hong Kong Wetland Park, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, People's Republic of China (2008-2009)
- Chongming Dongtan National Nature Reserve, Shanghai City, People's Republic of China (2017)
- Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, People's Republic of China (2023)

On 13th May 2023, Hong Kong's Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD), NParks of Singapore (SBWR), WWF-Hong Kong, and WWF-Singapore signed a MoU that establishes Sister Sites between Mai Po Inner Bay and SBWR under the EAAFP. This MoU covers several key areas of commitment by all participants, including assisting each other in the continuous development and management of the two sites, the exchange of expertise and training to enhance protection and conservation work, collaboration on future research, management training and public outreach and education, and the cross promotion of the sites, such as through international events.

40.

What do you consider to be the key innovative and/or improved approaches to the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats particularly across national boundaries since MOP11 (March 2023)?

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

Your Response:

AFN Phase II Project (see #33).

KRA 5.2 Threatened migratory waterbirds are protected from threats and populations are stable or increasing.

Indicator 5.2.1 The Partnership, with leadership from IUCN, BirdLife International & Wetlands International, is updating and maintaining a list of threatened migratory waterbird populations and encouraging Government Partners to protect these threatened populations under national legislation.

41.

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

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

Your Response:

All migratory waterbird species are under protection in Singapore.

<p>42.</p> <p>Has your country been involved in taking actions to reduce threats to migratory waterbirds?</p> <p>If yes, please provide some examples of measures taken (e.g. addressing negative impacts of renewable energy, habitat restoration, etc.)</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>Singapore has been carrying out monitoring, enforcement, and habitat enhancement works to ensure that migratory waterbirds remain protected.</p>	

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

<p>43.</p> <p>Please outline the contribution your country has made to the development and implementation of Threatened Species Action Plans since MOP11 (March 2023) (e.g. Far Eastern Curlew, Masked Finfoot, Black-faced Spoonbill, Spoon-billed Sandpiper).</p> <p>* Please provide weblinks if available online or reference for relevant publications.</p>
<p>Your Response:</p> <p>SBWR plays a more supporting role in the development of Threatened Species Action Plans such as the Globally Endangered Nordmann's Greenshank (<i>Tringa guttifer</i>). Through the EAAFP Shorebird Working Group (SWG) which is presently chaired by David Li of SBWR, the Nordmann's Greenshank Conservation Sub-Group (NGSG) was established to support and promote coordinated conservation of the Nordmann's Greenshank throughout the EAAF, with the following key activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify important breeding, staging, moulting and non-breeding areas in the EAAF • Identify threats to the species at the flyway level, national level, and site level • Identify monitoring and conservation measures at the flyway level, national level, and site level • Develop and implement a species-specific and flyway-wide conservation plan (SSAP) • Support monitoring efforts for the species and its habitats at the breeding, staging, moulting and non-breeding grounds

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

<p>44.</p> <p>Has your country been involved in any programme(s) to assess changes in the status of populations of threatened waterbirds?</p> <p>If yes, please provide details.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>SBWR has been involved in the latest Red Data Book assessment for waterbird species in Singapore which was published in 2024.</p>	

KRA 5.3 Regional Action Plans are developed and implemented for priority geographic regions of the EAAF.

Indicator 5.3.1 Development and implementation of Regional Action Plans for geographical regions with common critical threats in the EAAF.

45.

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

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

Your Response:

Singapore, led by NParks (SBWR), is the current chair of AFN and has recently been involved in the development of the AFN CEPA Action Plan. This Regional Action Plan aims to guide and strengthen CEPA initiatives for coordinated flyway conservation across ASEAN.

KRA 5.4 Measures to reduce and, as far as possible, eliminate, illegal hunting, take and trade of migratory waterbirds are developed and implemented.

Indicator 5.4.1 All Government Partners have mechanisms in place to reduce and, as far as possible, eliminate, illegal hunting, take and trade of migratory waterbirds.

46.

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

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

Your Response:

Regular patrol and enforcement actions by NParks on the ground are in place.

KRA 5.5 The conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats is mainstreamed into national legislation and/or policy instruments including adaptation to the impacts of climate changes.

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

47.

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

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

Your Response:

Parks and Trees Act, and Wildlife Act.

KRA 5.6 The conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats is integrated into relevant multilateral and bilateral agreements and other regional mechanisms.

Indicator 5.6.1 Relevant environmental agreements recognise the EAAFP as an effective regional framework to conserve migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

48.

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

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

Your Response:

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF) which includes the Arctic Migratory Birds Initiative (AMBI).

Others

49.

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

Your Response:

50.

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

Your Response: