

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	
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 : Xianji Wen Position : Director, Mai Po Nature Reserve & Flyway Programme in Mai Po - Wetlands Department/Unit : Conservation, WWF-Hong Kong Street Address/ : 15/F, Manhattan Centre, 8 Kwai Cheong Rd, P.O. Box Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong Postal Code/City : Hong Kong S.A.R. Country : China E-mail address : xjwen@wwf.org.hk Phone Number : +852-24716212 Website : www.wwf.org.hk
Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)	Name : Vivian Fu Position : Senior Manager, Wetlands for Asian Flyways Initiative Department/Unit : Conservation, WWF-Hong Kong Street Address/ : 15/F, Manhattan Centre, 8 Kwai Cheong Rd, P.O. Box Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong Postal Code/City : Hong Kong S.A.R. Country : China E-mail address :vivianfu@wwf.org.hk Phone Number : +852-24716212 Website : www.wwf.org.hk
Report Compiler	Name : Vivian Fu Position : Senior Manager, Wetlands for Asian Flyways Initiative Department/Unit : Conservation, WWF-Hong Kong Street Address/ : 15/F, Manhattan Centre, 8 Kwai Cheong Rd, P.O. Box Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong Postal Code/City : Hong Kong S.A.R. Country : China E-mail address :vivianfu@wwf.org.hk Phone Number : +852-24716212 Website : www.wwf.org.hk

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.). Additional information:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
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4.

Have you supported Flyway Network Site managers in developing work plans related to EAAFP Strategic Objectives?

If so, please describe the support you have given (e.g. technical support, funding etc.).

- ☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ Planned

Additional information:

- WWF-Hong Kong provided training under WWF's [Wetland Management Training Programme](#) with introduction to concepts of flyway and EAAFP. Incheon City (Songdo Tidal Flat), and participants from Indonesia, Malaysia and Mongolia, some of them are site managers of EAAFP's FNSs. Wetland Management planning is one of the training modules ([link](#))
- "EAAF Warrior Training" at the Yangtze Estuary, China
WWF China organized EAAF(East Asian- Australasian Flyway) Warrior Training for Protected Area wetland management professionals in Shanghai. Over 100 participants around China attended the training. ([link](#), in Chinese)
- Wetland Management Training for Wetland Protected Area Network Members in Sichuan
Co-hosted by SFGA (State Forestry and Grassland Administration) and TNC, WWF China hosted an intensive wetland management training for Protected Area members from the Yangtze River Basin and Yellow River Basin in July 2024, over 100 representatives from government agencies participated in the training. ([link](#), in Chinese)

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.).

- ☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ Planned

Additional information: Technical and financial support at:

Mai Po Nature Reserve Management Plan 2024-2029: ([link](#))

WWF China supported developing of 2025-2029 Habitat Management Plan for Beibayao Wetland, Shanghai Chongming Dongtan National Nature Reserve.

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>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information: Flyway Site Network has been mentioned and promoted during all the wetlands management training workshops organized at Mai Po Nature Reserve; Nai Po Nature Reserve as part of the "Flyway Network Site" is mentioned in organization's website and news articles.</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>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>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned <input type="checkbox"/> Not known
<p>Additional information: link</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned <input type="checkbox"/> Not known
<p>Additional information: WWF Vietnam's project at Tram Chim National Park (link)</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.

10. 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 of the sites and the threats and what response you or your local stakeholders have undertaken. Additional information: link	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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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: WWF-Hong Kong has been actively engaged and maintaining the Sister Site Partnerships between Mai Po and Deep Bay Ramsar Site and Songdo Tidal Flat of Incheon City, Ro Korea (Link 1 , 2) and Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve of Singapore (link).

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: WWF-Hong Kong supported coordination of visits from Incheon City and Singapore under the Sister Site Partnerships (link 1 , 2), environmental education activities had been carried out. Examples: link 1 , 2 , 3)

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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
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Additional information (website links if any):

WWF-Hong Kong has an Education Team which developed programmes on wetlands for schools and public ([link](#)), such as “Wetland Incubator” Programme ([link](#))

14.

Has your organisation made use of the [EAAFP CEPA Action Plan 2023-2028](#) when planning and implementing the CEPA activities?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ Planned

Additional information (give examples of how the Action Plan was reflected e.g. in Flyway Network Sites, targeting the public, etc.): Mai Po Nature Reserve Management Plans include Education and Awareness Programme ([link](#)), other educational activities also taking EAAFP and “flyway”-relevant elements into account.

15.

What CEPA activities has your organisation supported in Flyway Network Sites?

- ☒ Communication
☒ Education
☒ Participation
☒ Awareness

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

- Our Education Team implements specific programmes on wetlands to schools and the general public ([link](#)), such as “Wetland Incubator” Programme ([link](#)), and Walk for Nature ([link](#))
- Eco-guide volunteering programme ([link](#))
- Activities open for schools, general public and cooperates ([link](#))
- World Migratory Bird Day social media promotion ([link](#))
- WWF representatives are also members to EAAFP CEPA Working Group.
- Engaging Communities for Coastal Wildlife: Big Bird Race at Shanghai Chongming Dongtan NNR, China ([link](#))

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)?

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

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

- Regular visit programmes at Mai Po Nature Reserve and online education activities for schools ([link](#)), the general public and corporate sectors; events for community engagement ([link](#)).
- Partners include the Education Bureau, Civil Engineering and Development Department and Home Affairs

Department of the Hong Kong SAR Government, research institutes, different corporations and community groups in Hong Kong. On average, around 25,000 individuals visit Mai Po Nature Reserve annually.

- Outreach and awareness raising activities outside Mai Po NR have also been organized to promote the Flyway Network Site.

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):

WWF- Hong Kong: Webinar on 8 Oct “Migratory Marvels: Success Stories from WWF’s Asian Waterbird Conservation Fund” ([link](#))

WWF-China: organized Big Bird Race at Chongming Dongtan in 2024 ([link](#) in Chinese)

WWF network offices in China, Japan, Cambodia, Ro Korea, Singapore, Thailand, etc. promoted WMBD with social media campaigns every year

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:

“Wetland Incubator” Programme ([link](#))

“One Planet Youth Programme” ([link](#)) – Flow with Nature ([link](#))

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).

- ☐ Australia
☒ Indonesia
☐ Japan
☐ Philippines
☒ Republic of Korea
☐ Russia
☐ Singapore
☐ United States of America
☐ Cambodia
☒ China
☐ Bangladesh

- ☐ New Zealand
☐ Malaysia
☒ Myanmar
☐ Viet Nam
☐ Democratic People's Republic of Korea
☐ Republic of Korea
☐ Papua New Guinea
☐ Brunei Darussalam
☐ Lao People's Democratic Republic
☐ Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste

Note: Countries are listed in order of joining the Partnership.	<input type="checkbox"/> Thailand <input type="checkbox"/> Mongolia	<input type="checkbox"/> None
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Additional information:

Asian Waterbird Conservation Fund ([link](#)) funded project in China, Indonesia, Ro Korea and Myanmar since 2023.

WWF China Shangai office supported management at Beibayao wetlads, part of the Chongming Dongtan National Nature Reserve

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: Regular monitoring conducted in accordance to 5-year Mai Po Management Plan. Data is managed by WWF-Hong Kong and reviewed by Mai Po Management Committee regularly.

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: Please refer to the “ State of Hong Kong Biodiversity 2025” including reivew of status of migratory waterbirds in Hong Kong ([link](#))

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:

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: Satellite tracking of migratory birds with local ringing groups in Mai Po Nature Reserve. ([link](#)). Collaborative [publication](#) on the discovery of new wintering site of Nordmann's Greenshank in India released.

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: Technical Report on Internet of Things (IoT) Application for Wetland Conservation in Mai Po Nature Reserve ([link](#))

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: Publication of "Adopting Nature-Based Solutions For A Better Hong Kong" in 2024 ([link](#))

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 inclusion of *gei wai*, a traditional way of fishery, has been used in the management of Mai Po Nature Reserve for over 40 years. Please refer to Mai Po Nature Reserve Management Plan ([link](#)) and the publication on NbS ([link](#))

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:

- WWF-Hong Kong have developed a comprehensive wetland management training manual and updated the manual every several years ([link](#)).
- WWF-China have developed training manuals for Habitat Management and Habitat Monitoring, also translated and using local cases to develop the manuals for tools like R-METT and RAWES. ([link](#))

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: Same as above. In addition, webinars and talks has been carried out regarding implementation of IoT for enhancing wetland management and monitoring ([link](#))

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

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.

- ☐ Yes
☒ No
☐ Not applicable
☐ Planned

Additional information:

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.</p> <p>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 checked="" 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>31.</p> <p>Has your organisation been able to participate in any meetings of EAAFP Partner Focal Points? (e.g. Science Symposium, AFN workshops, CMS COP etc.)</p> <p>If yes, have any new collaborations with other EAAFP Partners been developed from these meeting(s)? Please provide details.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information: WWF has attended CMS COP14, 8th IUCN Asia Regional Conservation Forum, AFN workshops, Black-faced Spoonbill International meetings</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>32.</p> <p>Please provide details you have on corporate engagement at internationally important sites and in programmes to develop positive outcomes for migratory waterbirds and their habitats.</p> <p>*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.</p>
<p>Your Response: WWF Hong Kong have developed different corporate programs. Mai Po is a popular site to engage corporates. Many corporates are now providing financial supports for WWF Hong Kong to manage Mai Po. The staff of many corporates also join the field work.</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.

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:

- WWF resumed and rebranded the "Wetlands for Asian Flyways Initiative" ([link](#)) in 2023 to promote flyway activities and programme within WWF network and beyond.
- WWF Hong Kong have provided onsite technical and financial support to different sites through wetland management training programme, Asian Waterbird Conservation Fund, Sister Site Partnerships with Incheon, RO Korea and Singapore, Black-faced Spoonbill conservation with NEASPEC.

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:

- "Wetlands for Asian Flyways" Initiative ([link](#)) has been promoting flyway conservation within WWF network in EAAF since 2023.
- WWF Hong Kong's Smart Wetland Programme is pioneering integrating Innovation and Technology into traditional management of wetlands to enhance biodiversity including migratory waterbirds in Mai Po Nature Reserve.

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: Please refer to the "State of Hong Kong Biodiversity 2025" including review of status of migratory waterbirds in Hong Kong ([link](#))

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

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Planned

negative impacts of renewable energy, habitat restoration, etc.)	
Additional information:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site management at Mai Po Nature Reserve and Beibayao wetland of Chongming Dongtan NNR, including removal of invasive species, control of feral dogs, creating diverse wetlands habitats for migratory waterbirds. In Vietnam, wetland restoration at Tram Chim National Park (link) 	

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

<p>37.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.</p> <p>Your Response: Black-faced Spoonbill (link)</p>

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

<p>38.</p> <p>Has your organisation 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> <p>Additional information: Black-faced Spoonbill</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
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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.

<p>39.</p> <p>What has been your organisation's involvement in the development and implementation of Regional Action Plans (e.g. SPREP, AFN, AMBI)?</p> <p>*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.</p> <p>Your Response:</p>

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

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

40.

What work has your organisation done to reduce and, as far as possible, eliminate illegal hunting, taking and trade of migratory waterbirds?

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

Your Response:

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

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

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

41.

Please provide any suggestions your organisation has on strengthening existing multilateral regional and bilateral agreements, and other regional mechanisms to deliver better outcomes for migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

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

Your Response:

Others

42.

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

Your Response:

43.

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

Your Response:

- WWF will continue to develop “Wetlands for Asian Flyways Initiative” ([link](#)) to strengthen regional flyway activities and develop programme within WWF Network and promote collaboration with EAAFP Partners.
- Landscape-level wetland conservation programmes by WWF network include:
 - Amur-Heilong Ecoregion Complex by WWF Mongolia and WWF China: ([link](#))
 - Greater Mekong Programme by WWF Asia-Pacific regional offices ([link](#))
- Other conservation issues WWF network is addressing:
 - One Health: ([link](#))
 - Illegal wildlife trade ([link](#))