

## 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

<b>Name of Reporting Partner</b>	WWT	
<b>Reporting Group</b>	<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: )	
<b>Designated EAAFP Focal Point</b>	Name : Bena Smith Position : Senior Project Manager (International) Department/Unit : Conservation / International Programmes Street Address/ : Bowditch, Slimbridge P.O. Box Postal Code/City : GL27BT Country : United Kingdom E-mail address : bena.smith@wwt.org.uk Phone Number : +44 (0)7880 096678 Website : https://www.wwt.org.uk	
<b>Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)</b>	Name : Tina Redshaw Position : International Engagement Manager Department/Unit : Conservation / International Programmes Street Address/ : 17B, St 494 P.O. Box Postal Code/City : Phnom Penh Country : Cambodia E-mail address : tina.redshaw@wwt.org.uk Phone Number : + 855 12 802 990 Website : https://www.wwt.org.uk	
<b>Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)</b>	Name : Position : Department/Unit : Street Address/ : P.O. Box Postal Code/City : Country : E-mail address : Phone Number :	
<b>Report Compiler</b>	Name : Bena Smith Position : Senior Project Manager (International) Department/Unit : Conservation / International Programmes Street Address/ : Bowditch, Slimbridge P.O. Box Postal Code/City : GL27BT Country : United Kingdom E-mail address : bena.smith@wwt.org.uk Phone Number : +44 (0)7880 096678 Website : https://www.wwt.org.uk	

# 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.

<b>1.</b> Has your organisation documented any additional internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds in the EAAF (see <a href="#">EAA Flyway Network Sites Overview Report 2013</a> )? If yes, please provide details on these sites.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

<b>2.</b> 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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

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

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

<b>3.</b> Has your organisation supported national meetings of Flyway Network Site Managers? If so, please describe the support you have provided (e.g. organising meetings, funding, etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

<p><b>4.</b></p> <p>Have you supported Flyway Network Site managers in developing work plans related to EAAFP Strategic Objectives?</p> <p>If so, please describe the support you have given (e.g. technical support, funding etc.).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information:</p>	

**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.

<p><b>5.</b></p> <p>Have you supported developing or updating Management Plans of Flyway Network Sites?</p> <p>If so, please describe the support you have given (e.g. technical support, funding etc.).</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>WWT is leading the process to develop an updated Management Plan for the Anlung Pring FNS for the period January 2026 to December 2030 through consultations with the Ministry of Environment, the Provincial Department of Environment, Committee of the Protected Area and all key stakeholders. The process involves a situational analysis, a threat assessment and developing a Theory of Change for the site. Under the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation, in January 2025 WWT worked with the Mangrove Conservation Foundation and WWF-Hong Kong to deliver a 3-day in-person seminar on the principles of wetland management planning. Trainees (~30) included government representatives (some with responsible for FNSs) from China, Cambodia, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam.</p>	

**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><b>6.</b></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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information:</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.

7.

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 weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

Your Response:

The plan for a new canal called Funan Techo linking Phnom Penh to the Cambodian sea shore has been confirmed. The canal is a public-private partnership, supported by the Cambodian government with Chinese financial backing. The canal may have an impact on the Cambodian Mekong Delta. Assessments have been completed by the Cambodian government and by the Stimson Institute (see link below). According to the Stimson Institute hydrological survey, the Anlung Pring FNS is not expected to be impacted, but other wetlands across the Delta would be. However further studies are needed to understand the impact of this infrastructure on Anlung Pring FNS.

<https://www.stimson.org/2024/impacts-of-cambodias-funan-techo-canal-and-implications-for-mekong-cooperation>

<https://news.mongabay.com/2024/07/cambodias-funan-techo-canal-project-a-catalog-of-worries-analysis>

8.

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:

WWT is not aware if the Cambodian Government undertook any public consultation in the area of Anlung Pring FNS nor nationally. The development was approved by the previous prime minister of Cambodia before leaving in 2023.

**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.

9.

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?

If yes, please indicate details on the kind of support you have provided.

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

**Additional information:**

In Anlung Pring FNS WWT continued to provide financial and training support to a community-led eco-tourism project which attracts hundreds of visitors every year to see the endangered sarus crane (*Grus antigone*) and experience local culture. The project creates jobs and generates funds for both conservation and community initiatives. WWT also works directly with 200 farmers at the site through a Sustainable Agriculture Project to help them transition to growing a climate-resilient crop that needs less water, boosts yields and profits whilst reducing chemical fertiliser and pesticide use.

**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.

☒ Yes  
☐ No

**Additional information:**

In Cambodia, we are aware the Boeung Prek Lapouv Protected Landscape in the Mekong Delta should be affected by the Funan Techo Canal (according to the Stimson Institute report – Figure E). Reduced flooding is predicted which would have direct impact on migratory waterbirds using this large site (2,594 Ha) eg threatened sarus crane. WWT believe this site should be designated as a Flyway Network Site in the future.

**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:**

Through the Wetlands Link International (WLI) network, WWT engages a number of FNSs. These include:  
CHINA: #002; #003; #005; #025; ROK: #095; #096; #097; JAPAN: #032; #053; #059; #060; #080; #115;  
MYANMAR: #118; #147; BANGLADESH: #102; THAILAND: #157; SINGAPORE: #073; AUSTRALIA: #010

**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:**

No

**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><b>13.</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information (website links if any):</p> <p>As a partner organisation of EAAFP, we are supporting national focal points, site managers and wetland centre managers to develop CEPA strategies and action plans. Recently (May 2025) WWT developed and delivered a CEPA workshop for the ASEAN Flyway Network, that is closely aligning its CEPA roadmap to that of EAAFP.</p>	

<p><b>14.</b></p> <p>Has your organisation made use of the <a href="#">EAAFP CEPA Action Plan 2023-2028</a> 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>The ASEAN Flyway Network CEPA workshop delivered by WWT (May 2025) used the EAAFP CEPA Action Plan as an example for AFN generally and individual sites. Workshop participants were encouraged to consult the EAAFP CEPA Action Plan for ideas.</p>	

<p><b>15.</b></p> <p>What CEPA activities has your organisation supported in 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):</p> <p>WWT provided financial support and human resources to the Ecotourism Centre at Anlung Pring FNS. The Centre is operated by the Protected Area Committee and is used for an array of CEPA activities to engage tourists, students, local farmers, etc. WWT leads capacity building for the local community members such as financial literacy and the importance of wetlands. In January 2025, WWT used the Anlung Pring FNS (Cambodia) as an outdoor learning resource for participants on its Indo-Burma Wetland Learning Hub course. Trainees undertook a range of ecological, environmental and community surveys at the wetland.</p>	

**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):

At Anlung Pring FNS, the Ecotourism centre hosted school visits and Sony ran its Corporate Social Responsibility by providing a tourist friendly video of the site. There was a recent visit by the Asean Centre for Biodiversity. Trainees on the Wetland Learning Hub Indo Burma course visited Anlung Pring FNS helped raise awareness in particular about the threats to the Sarus crane and to work that WWT together with local organisations and communities is doing to protect and restore the wetlands.

**17.**

Has your organisation hosted or supported events for World Migratory Bird Day, World Wetlands Day or other international awareness-raising events since MOP11 (March 2023)?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Planned

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

WWT Cambodia supported the World Migratory Bird Day, World Wetlands Day and the World Ranger Day through funding and general raising of awareness. WWT also raised funds for the Festival of the sarus crane which involved several school classes and raising awareness on migratory birds and their habitats. WWT celebrates WMBD and World Wetlands Day at our wetland centres in UK, and on social media (eg. #WWDGetLost)

**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:

None



**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.

<p><b>19.</b> 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).</p> <p>Note: Countries are listed in order of joining the Partnership.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Australia <input type="checkbox"/> Indonesia <input type="checkbox"/> Japan <input type="checkbox"/> Philippines <input type="checkbox"/> Republic of Korea <input type="checkbox"/> Russia <input type="checkbox"/> Singapore <input type="checkbox"/> United States of America <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cambodia <input type="checkbox"/> China <input type="checkbox"/> Bangladesh <input type="checkbox"/> Thailand <input type="checkbox"/> Mongolia	<input type="checkbox"/> New Zealand <input type="checkbox"/> Malaysia <input type="checkbox"/> Myanmar <input type="checkbox"/> Viet Nam <input type="checkbox"/> Democratic People's Republic of Korea <input type="checkbox"/> Papua New Guinea <input type="checkbox"/> Brunei Darussalam <input type="checkbox"/> Lao People's Democratic Republic <input type="checkbox"/> Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste <input type="checkbox"/> None
<p>Additional information: At the Anlung Pring FNS, WWT undertakes a site-wide monitoring programme (water quality, surface and groundwater levels, etc.) to understand threats and how the site is changing. WWT funded a project to design an online Spoon-billed sandpiper colour ringed resightings database to coordinate field sightings across the EAAF. In-kind support received from members of the SbSTF.</p>		

**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.

<p><b>20.</b> 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.</p>
<p>Your Response: None</p>

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

<p><b>21.</b> Please report on your planned contribution to the migratory waterbird Conservation Status Review II. Please see the <a href="#">CSR I Report</a> for further reference.</p>
<p>Your Response: None</p>

**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:

None

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

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

**23.**

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

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

Your Response:

None

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

**24.**

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

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

Your Response:

None

**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:

In Boueng Prek Lapouv Protected Landscape (Cambodia), WWT led a grassland restoration project to increase capacity for water retention and soil moisture in the area for the benefit of sarus crane. We identified exciting new ways to measure the impact of our project: namely using Radar Satellite data to assess temporal underground water level changes. This is a new method that has never been applied to wetland conservation. This also opened up the possibility of publishing in a higher impact peer-review scientific journal to share the approach with other wetland conservationists.

WWT produced several reports related to the conservation of the Spoon-billed sandpiper. These guidance documents are for individuals / organisations directly involved in conservation breeding or headstarting activities for this species.

WWT together with the Baer's Pochard TaskForce drafted some basic guidance on site management practices for the Baer's Pochard.

**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:

In Cambodia we run regular consultation meetings at wetland sites to ensure the local communities' knowledge of the area is brought into the decision-making process. This includes the Anlung Pring FNS.

**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:**

WWT held an Indo Burma Wetland Learning Hub event (January 2025 in Cambodia) to build the knowledge of early career conservationists in the region. For the Singapore government, delivered a learning forum and workshop at an ASEAN Flyway Network event in Singapore in May 2025.

**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:**

WWT has run training activities (water quality monitoring) for rangers at wetlands in the Lower Mekong WWT took a group of 50 early career conservationists to the Anlung Pring FNS in January 2025. The trip focused on site management, sarus crane ecology and working with communities.

**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:**

A pre-evaluation was completed for ASEAN Flyway Network learning forum and workshop May 2025

**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.

**30.**

Has your organisation used the [EAAFP online technical training materials](#) for Flyway Site management? Please provide some additional information on the usefulness of materials.

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Planned

**Additional information:**

Several publications from the toolkit were used to prepare materials for the Wetland Learning Hub Indo Burma training course (January 2025).

**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.

<b>31.</b> Has your organisation been able to participate in any meetings of EAAFP Partner Focal Points? (e.g. Science Symposium, AFN workshops, CMS COP etc.) If yes, have any new collaborations with other EAAFP Partners been developed from these meeting(s)? Please provide details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: WWT International Engagement team designed, developed and delivered 3-day Learning Forum and CEPA workshop for Asean Flyway Network 7-9 May 2025. Built new relationship with Asean Centre for Biodiversity and made connections with many of the participants from a number of flyway sites eg FEED (Bangpu); Tubbataha Reef (Philippines); Brunei Forestry department.	

**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.

<b>32.</b> Please provide details you have on corporate engagement at internationally important sites and in programmes to develop positive outcomes for migratory waterbirds and their habitats. *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.
Your Response: None in the EAAF.

**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.

<b>33.</b> 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: None

**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:

None

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

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

**35.**

Please provide information on the development of a list of threatened migratory waterbird populations in the EAAF in which your organisation has been involved in.

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

Your Response:

None

**36.**

Has your organisation been involved in taking actions to reduce threats to migratory waterbirds?

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

- ☒ Yes  
☐ No  
☐ Planned

Additional information:

At the Boeung Prek Lapouv Protected Landscape (Cambodia), WWT has just completed a 6-year period of grassland restoration to benefit the sarus crane. The restoration is aimed at improving sarus crane habitat by reversing the threat from freshwater water loss due to extraction, climate change and dams.

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

**37.**

Please outline the contribution your organisation has made to the development and implementation of Threatened Species Action Plans since MOP11 (March 2023) (e.g. Far Eastern Curlew, Masked Finfoot, Black-faced Spoonbill, Spoon-billed Sandpiper).

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

Your Response:

WWT submitted technical information to the Sbs TaskForce for inclusion in the Sbs Action Plan.

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

<b>38.</b> Has your organisation been involved in any programme(s) to assess changes in the status of populations of threatened waterbirds? If yes, please provide details.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information:	

**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.

<b>39.</b> What has been your organisation's involvement in the development and implementation of Regional Action Plans (e.g. SPREP, AFN, AMBI)? *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.
Your Response: None

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

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

<b>40.</b> 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: WWT has funded the salaries of rangers at two wetlands (including a FNS) in the Lower Mekong Delta. This has enabled more patrols, as well as training to the SMART data collection to have a deeper understanding of where illegal activities take 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.

**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.

<b>41.</b> 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: None

## Others

**42.**

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

Your Response:

None

**43.**

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

Your Response:

None