

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	Wetlands International	
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 : Ward Hagemeyer Position : Senior Adviser Department/Unit : Wetlands International Global office. Deltas and Coasts Programme Street Address/ : PO 471 P.O. Box Postal Code/City : 6700AL Wageningen Country : The Netherlands E-mail address : ward.hagemeyer@wetlands.org Phone Number : +31 6 46206629 Website : www.wetlands.org	
Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)	Name : Annadel Cabanban Position : Head of Office Department/Unit : Wetlands International Philippines Street Address/ : P.O. Box Postal Code/City : Country : E-mail address : Phone Number :	
Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)	Name : Yus Rusila Noor Position : Head of Office Department/Unit : Wetlands International Indonesia Street Address/ : P.O. Box Postal Code/City : Country : E-mail address : Phone Number :	
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Reporting on the implementation of the EAAFP Strategic Plan

Reporting Period: 2023 – 2025

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

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

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

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

1. Has your organisation documented any additional internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds in the EAAF (see EAA Flyway Network Sites Overview Report 2013)? If yes, please provide details on these sites.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: Through the membership and secretariat role of Wetlands International Indonesia in the National Partnership for migratory birds in Indonesia, additional sites for the FSN are being documented.	
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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: Yes. Wetlands International Indonesia supports the identification of high-priority sites by coordinating the annual implementation of the Asian Waterbird Census. The results of Indonesia's AWC are used by the Indonesian government to inventory and verify areas with high biodiversity value. Wetlands International Indonesia, serving as the Secretariat Chair, also assists the Indonesian government in running the National Partnership for Migratory Bird Conservation. Wetlands International Indonesia helps facilitate member discussions in identifying priority sites and nominating new Flyway Site Network locations. Sites planned for upcoming nomination include: Sejarah Beach & Bagan Percut (North Sumatra) and Cemara Beach (Jambi).	

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.

<p>3.</p> <p>Has your organisation supported national meetings of Flyway Network Site Managers?</p> <p>If so, please describe the support you have provided (e.g. organising meetings, funding, etc.).</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>Wetlands International Indonesia helps facilitate discussions among Flyway Network Site Managers in the context of supporting the Indonesian government through the National Partnership for Migratory Bird Conservation (with Wetlands International Indonesia serving as the Secretariat Chair).</p> <p>Wetlands International Philippines were invited recently to support the revision of the Ramsar Site Information Sheets (RSIS) by the Biodiversity Management Bureau, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Philippines.</p>	

<p>4.</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>Wetlands International Indonesia has provided technical support to Flyway Network Site (FNS) managers in the form of training on the management of migratory shorebird stopover (non-breeding) habitats.</p> <p>Wetlands International Philippines were invited recently by DENR, Philippines, to participate and support by providing training in identification and monitoring of migratory birds as part of the planning for the Asian Waterbird Census 2026.</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>5.</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>This is planned for Wetlands International Philippines: WI Phil. plan to provide support to DENR to list the Sasmuan Pampanga Coastal Wetlands (Ramsar Site 2445) and the Sibugay Wetland Nature Reserve (Ramsar Site 2552), which are priority sites for designation as FSN.</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>6.</p> <p>Has your organisation supported the promotion of the "Flyway Site Network" brand (e.g. information boards, advertising, etc.)?</p> <p>*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Planned</p>
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>No physical 'on the ground' promotion, but inclusion in presentations about flyway, on multiple occasions, promoting the Flyway Site Network as a valuable concept.</p> <p>During 2024 and 2025, Wetlands International has developed a regional EAAF Flyway Strategy (Wings over Wetlands – Asia). This programme, for which resource mobilisation is ongoing in 2025, includes the promotion of the Flyway Site Network in East and Southeast Asia.</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>Impacted by existing development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Liaohhekou, Panjin, China: oil and gas developments (long term presence, some closing out). Positive: closing out of aquaculture complexes, restoring intertidal mudflats. Also restoring nesting sites of Saunders's Gull, breeding and re-introduction of Red-crowned Crane and creation of roosting sites for shorebirds. - Xiaoyankou/ Rudong, Jiangsu, China: Invasive non-native <i>Spartina</i> eradication results in increasing elevation of sediment and influences the availability of critical foraging areas for shorebirds. Monitoring design proposed to assess impacts. Not successfully implemented. Positive: successful creation of artificial roosting sites for shorebirds (spring tide refuge), also used by shorebirds and terns for nesting. - North Manila Bay, Philippines: New Manila International Airport development: New airport platform built on critical habitat for shorebirds and other waterbirds. (https://www.sanmiguel.com.ph/page/san-miguel-aerocity-inc). San Miguel Aerocity, Inc. (SMAI) is constructing biodiversity offset sites for the New Manila International Airport in compliance with the IFC standards. 	

<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:</p> <p>North Manila Bay in relation to building of New Manila International Airport. Development approved and ongoing. Offsets being developed. SMAI has conducted the consultation process. The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) of the Philippines Government has provided the Environmental Compliance Certificate. [The New Manila International Airport is a franchise under Republic Act 11506 (2020)].</p>	

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

Indicator 1.4.1 Where local communities at Flyway Network Sites depend on the natural resources of the site to support subsistence livelihoods, this is occurring without adverse impacts on migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

<p>9.</p> <p>Has your organisation worked with and/or supported local communities in any Flyway Network Sites that are dependent on the Site's natural resources to support subsistence livelihoods?</p> <p>If yes, please indicate details on the kind of support you have provided.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned <input type="checkbox"/> Not known
<p>Additional information:</p>	

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

Indicator 1.5.1 The level of engagement of EAAFP Partners and local communities in responding to threats to Flyway Network Sites is reflected in the number of meetings and events held and the participants attending.

<p>10.</p> <p>Are you aware of any Flyway Network Sites or other sites of international importance for migratory waterbirds that are under threat?</p> <p>If yes, please provide details of the sites and the threats and what response you or your local stakeholders have undertaken.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>Wetlands International is aware of many sites of international importance for migratory waterbirds being threatened by developments. In response Wetlands International implements project with a site focus, as well as projects aiming at creating an evidence-based approach towards restoration and conservation. Also gathering and providing basic data for policy and management purposes is? part of the work of Wetlands International, e.g. through compilation of the Conservation Status Report 1 for the EAAF.</p>	

In the **Philippines**, three sites of importance for migratory birds, have the following issues:
 Olango Island Wildlife Sanctuary Flyway Network Site – reef flat, with seagrass, is threatened by mangrove tree expansion (Ramsar Site 656)
 Las Piñas-Parañaque Critical Habitat and Ecotourism Area (LPPCHEA; Ramsar Site no. 2124) – threatened by reclamation, solid waste pollution, mangrove tree expansion
 Agusan Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary – threatened by sedimentation from forest denudation upstream; agricultural expansion on the edges of the Site; fires, due to draining of water in the peat swamp (Ramsar Site no. 1009)

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:

No specific work on development of Sister Sites. Wetlands International **Indonesia** has provided technical support to Flyway Network Site (FNS) managers in the form of training on the management of migratory shorebird stopover (non-breeding) habitats; the training also highlights importance of the connection of sites and working together.

Besides this specific tool, Wetlands International promotes the connectivity issue, focussing on the need for the flyway sites to be a network, more than just a list. For a site network site to work towards flyway conservation, the connection between the sites is as important as the sites themselves.

(I believe this KRA would better be expressed in terms of the strengthening of connectivity, rather than the application of one of the tools to achieve that.....)

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:

Wetlands International is working on establishing the WOW Asia project (2025 onwards), in which the connectivity the flyway network of sites is an important theme. Whether this will happen through establishment of Sister Sites is to be seen.

Wetlands International **Philippines** is seeking resources towards Sister Site development and support in the Philippines.

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>13.</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>CEPA is part and parcel of projects Wetlands International develops and implements, including in the EAAF. The Flyway Bottleneck Yellow Sea project had both communication, awareness and education/training components.</p> <p>Wetlands International Philippines do not have a specific program on this. However, WI Phil. have activities to build capacity of media and to increase awareness around migratory birds and habitats (http://wetlands.org/philippines).</p> <p>The organisation promotes awareness raising about migratory waterbirds through World Migratory Bird Days, World Wetlands Days, etc, working with partners to organise local events and through flyway/global social media campaigns.</p>	

<p>14.</p> <p>Has your organisation 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 checked="" 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>See responses to question 13, 15.</p>	

<p>15.</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 type="checkbox"/> Participation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness
<p>Additional information (list of events and/or news/report links):</p> <p>Flyway Bottleneck Yellow Sea project contained elements on these CEPA components.</p>	

<p>16.</p> <p>Has your organisation developed, and/or been implementing awareness-raising programmes, particularly at Flyway Network Sites, with the following groups (check all that apply)?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National and local governments <input type="checkbox"/> Education Department/Ministry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Managers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schools/students
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	<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): Liaohe NNR, Panjin, China and Xiaoyangkou/Rudong, Jiangsu, China, through the Flyway Bottleneck Yellow Sea project.	

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)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information (list of events and any news/report links): Yes, event in schools linked to Liaohekou, Panjin, China. Also general social media support to events and theme in general, during the WMBD period. See also please see http://wetlands.org/philippines	

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: Please see http://wetlands.org/philippines . The representatives of the local media who we have trained in the Philippines have also published stories (or reports) in print and social media outlets. Wetlands International, with others, has published guidance for the management of roost sites for migratory shorebirds https://eaaflyway.net/coastal-high-tide-shorebird-habitat-management-guidelines/ and Guidance for Restoration of Mudflats and Saltmarshes https://www.wetlands.org/publication/restoration-creation-and-management-of-salt-marshes-and-tidal-flats/

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)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Australia <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indonesia <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Japan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Philippines	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Zealand <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Malaysia <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Myanmar <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Viet Nam
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<p>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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Republic of Korea <input type="checkbox"/> Russia (No data for the intersessional reporting period, older data yes) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Singapore <input type="checkbox"/> United States of America <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cambodia <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bangladesh <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thailand <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mongolia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Democratic People's Republic of Korea <input type="checkbox"/> Papua New Guinea (Not a Partner) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brunei Darussalam (not joined yet) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lao People's Democratic Republic (not joined yet) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste (not joined yet) <input type="checkbox"/> None
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Additional information:

Wetlands International is coordinating the Asian Waterbird Census in the EAAFP in nearly all countries, with partners. We produce a five-year summary report annually of all the waterbird counts reported to us. The report is uploaded on the IWC Portal <https://iwc.wetlands.org/index.php> and is accessible to the EAAFP Partners, experts and public.

In the **Philippines** for example, Wetlands International have supported the AWC of migratory birds in the north coast of Manila since 2017 in support of the DENR and with the Wild Bird Club of the Philippines. Wetlands International Philippines and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature published an analysis of migratory bird data in the north coast of Manila Bay (see Jensen, A. E. 2018 report, <http://wetlands.org/>).

Wetlands International **Indonesia** supports the identification of high-priority sites by coordinating the annual implementation of the AWC. The results of Indonesia's AWC are used by the Indonesian government to inventory and verify areas with high biodiversity value. Wetlands International Indonesia, serving as the Secretariat Chair, also assists the Indonesian government in running the National Partnership for Migratory Bird Conservation

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:

Wetlands International coordinates the annual Asian Waterbird Census, performs quality control and manages the site and count data; provides reports for feedback.

Wetlands International has produced the first CSR for the EAAF in 2022.

Wetlands International maintains the Waterbird Population Portal: <https://wpp.wetlands.org/> with the latest CSR waterbird size and trend estimates and 1% thresholds that are used by EAAFP National Focal points for preparing EAAFP Site Information Sheets and Ramsar SISs.

In the **Philippines**, The Biodiversity Management Bureau of the DENR hold the data of the AWC. The data are in excel files. The AWC data were reported to the global database manager (Wetlands International Philippines). The BMB, DENR does not want to establish a database in view of the global database but will keep a record of counts by species in excel file.

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:

Wetlands International would like to lead on the production of CSR 2. Resource mobilisation to be done by the Partnership as a whole.

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:

ADB RFI; Building with Nature Asia; To Plant or Not to Plant; Mangrove Breakthrough;
Wetlands International **Philippines** has discussed collaborative research with the BMB, DENR for 2026 onwards.

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:

Study of shorebird movements in North Manila Bay, Philippines, using trackers since Feb 2024 has generated detailed information about local habitat use of shorebirds and other waterbirds in North Manila Bay and about the connections of this site to the flyway during migration to the breeding areas.

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:

International level: development of the guidance on 'Restoration, Creation and Management of Salt Marshes and Tidal Flats'. <https://www.wetlands.org/publication/restoration-creation-and-management-of-salt-marshes-and-tidal-flats/>

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 general these sources of knowledge, expertise and practice are part of what is mobilised into guidance and implementation. The Asian Waterbird Census is a good example of citizen science generating fundamental data, information and knowledge.

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 <u>identifying/developing</u> capacity building activities and materials about migratory waterbird and habitat management? If yes, please provide some details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: African-Eurasian Flyway Training Toolkit. Originally developed for the East Atlantic Flyway region. Brought to the EAAF for tweaking towards building capacity in China and the EAAF in the framework of the UNDP GEF China Flyways project, working with the Chinese Academy for Inventory and Planning. Wetlands International Indonesia helps facilitate capacity building for members of the National Partnership for Migratory Bird Conservation. Wetlands International Indonesia serves as the Secretariat Chair and is also responsible for implementing ASEAN Flyway Network Phase II project supported by the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity and JAIF .	

28. Has your organisation <u>implemented</u> capacity building activities and materials for migratory waterbirds and the management of their habitats? If yes, please provide feedback on their values.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: Training in Liaohekou in the framework of the Flyway Bottleneck Yellow Sea project. Training in the Yellow River Delta. Both 2024.	

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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information: Building capacity is one of the critical success factors for Wetlands International in achieving lasting impact. In our flyway related work in the region we assessed the need for capacity development and -building. For example in the Flyway Bottleneck Yellow Sea project, which operates at three levels (site level in China, Yellow Sea level and EAAF level) we assessed then critical areas in need of capacity building and focussed on each of those specifically, working with a range of partners. Furthermore, this type of activities is prominent part of the WOW Asia programme (under development).	

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planned
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>In future years we plan to use and contribute to these materials.</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:</p> <p>Through the Flyway Bottleneck Yellow Sea project we participated in meetings of Chinese site managers. In working with EAAFP Secretariat we contributed to and participated in the EAAF Science Symposium in Beijing in 2024, the CMS COP in Feb 2024 and Wetlands International Indonesia participated in AFN workshops. Wetlands International Global Office provided training in one of the AFN regional training and national workshops. Also the World Coastal Forum meeting in Yancheng in 2023 facilitated collaborations with new partners in science and policy.</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:</p> <p>In the Philippines, San Miguel Aerocity Inc. seeks to develop offsets for migratory shorebirds in North Manila Bay related to the construction of the New Manila International Airport. Wetlands International advises SMAI on how to successfully create those offsets towards the ambitions determined by the international safeguards under IFC.</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:

Wetlands International contributes to transboundary waterbird conservation in the EAAF through: - Asian Waterbird Census (see also question 19); - Contributions to running of the EAAFP Secretariat (Management Committee, Finance sub-Committee, Technical sub-Committee, Monitoring Task Force). – Development of the Wings Over Wetlands Asia strategy (of which implementation will start 2025 onwards); - Building with Nature Asia; - Asian Development Bank Regional Flyway Initiative; - World Coastal Forum; Wetlands International is on the Steering Group for AMBI.

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:

Research into connectivity between crucial life-cycle stage sites (Monitoring of numbers at sites and of movements between sites, using innovative techniques, including tagging and colour marking); Identification of limiting factors and threats; Engagement with sectors related to those threats to develop solutions. Facilitation of Partners with knowledge and evidence-based guidance for how to address those threats, using existing and new to be developed solutions. Engage local stakeholders fully in identification of threats and in developing solutions. Application of long-term AWC dataset to identify internationally important sites for the Regional Flyway Initiative (paper submitted for publication led by Kelvin Peh).

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:

Conservation Status Review, contributing to the global Waterbird Populations Estimates, accessible through the Waterbirds Populations Portal. <https://wpp.wetlands.org/>

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:

Site specific threats after site analysis. E.g. in the framework of the Flyway Bottleneck Yellow Sea project: aquaculture development in Liaohekou, Panjin, China; Lack of sufficient roosting sites in Xiaoyankou/Rudong, Jiangsu, China.

Wetlands International Philippines promotes ecological mangrove restoration and associated mangrove restoration to reduce loss of mudflats that are feeding grounds of migratory birds.

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:

Contribution to development of revised Spoon-billed Sandpiper Action Plan

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

38.

Has your organisation been involved in any programme(s) to assess changes in the status of populations of threatened waterbirds?

If yes, please provide details.

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Planned

Additional information:

The Asian Waterbird Census (AWC) provides valuable monitoring information about waterbird populations from numerous sites from across the EAAF, including many threatened species.

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

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

39.

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

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

Your Response:

Wetlands International is represented on the AMBI Steering Group. Wetlands International collaborates closely with and contributes to AFN.

Wetlands International **Philippines** have developed a proposal for East Asia and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). WI Phil have also participated in the development of the Regional Flyway Initiative of the Asian Development Bank and the proposal to the Global Environment Facility for the conservation and management of top 3-ranked critical sites in the Philippines.

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:

Strong role for EAAFP in implementation of ADB RFI; Better use of the potential of the WCF for coastal conservation in support of waterbird populations; Sector-based international collaborations, like of Wind Energy Sector, can help reduce (avoid, mitigate, restore and compensate) negative impacts of migratory waterbirds

Others

42.

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

Your Response:

The survey is comprehensive in terms of topics. It asks for details throughout. The report compiler wonders whether including this detail in the reporting delivers value (compared to the time it takes to provide all that detailed information). The report compiler has therefore in quite a few places decided not to provide detail, but the headlines instead.

43.

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

Your Response: