

PARTNERSHIP FOR THE EAST ASIAN – AUSTRALASIAN FLYWAY



EAAFP Newsletter No. 6 - November 2011



www.eaaflyway.net

PARTNERSHIP NEWS

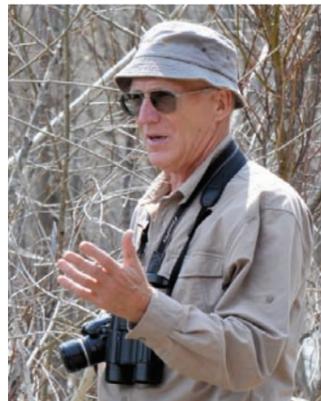
In memory of Mark Barter: dedicated conservationist in the East Asian – Australasian Flyway:

A very sad day indeed for many. The EAAF Partnership Secretariat sadly reports

the passing of Mark Bater on 21 November 2011. Mark was an outstanding and enthusiastic conservationist who has contributed to migratory waterbird research and conservation in the

East Asian - Australasian Flyway. Over the past 3 decades Mark's contribution has been instrumental to:

- the development of the Australasian Wader Studies Group and its conservation activities (Chair, 1987-1997)
- the development and oversight of the East Asian - Australasian Action Plan (1997-2001) and his role as Chair of the Shorebird Working Group during this time
- conducting a program to train Nature Reserve staffs in bird recognition and survey methods at various wetland sites and, with them, undertake surveys of tidal flats from Fujian in southern China to the border with North Korea
- promoting global recognition of the critical importance of the Yellow Sea for migratory shorebirds in the East Asian - Australasian Flyway
- advancing our understanding of the importance of the Middle and Lower Yangtze wetlands for Anatidae, and establishing



Mark Barter at the Scaly-sided Merganser Workshop in Russia (May 2010)

- a waterbird monitoring program for the Yangtze wetlands in China
- facilitating the development of international collaborative waterbird research programs that linked scientists in Asia, Europe and North America

All his friends, colleagues, and Secretariat staffs greatly value his contribution as a leader, a scientist and as a trainer and mentor in this region. We will miss you, Mark! [29/11/11]

Ramsar Asia Regional Meeting in preparation to Ramsar COP11 in July 2012:

Contracting Parties to Ramsar Convention in Asia and relevant international/domestic NGOs have gathered in Jakarta, Indonesia on 14-18 November 2011. The Ramsar Secretariat reported on the implementation of the Ramsar Convention 2008 – 2011 and outlined the forthcoming issues for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention. The EAAFP Secretariat, represented by Aram Lee, Communications and Information Officer, has delivered a presentation about the Partnership as a regional initiative of the Ramsar Convention. More issues including economic valuation of wetlands, working with local communities, best practices in wetlands tourism, opportuni-



Representatives of Ramsar Asia Regional Meeting in Indonesia

PARTNERSHIP NEWS

ties for regional cooperation were discussed. [29/11/11]

New network site 'Chilbaldo Islet' to the Flyway Site Network of the Partnership:



The Chilbaldo Islet in the Republic of Korea was designated as the Flyway Site Network (FSN) as internationally important seabird habitat on 9 November 2011. The site is a breeding site for seabirds, Swinhoe's Storm-Petrel (*Oceanodroma monorhis*), Streaked Shearwater (*Calonectris leucomelas*) and Ancient Murrelet (*Synthliboramphus antiquus*), and is also a stopover site for migratory passerines, raptors – 137 bird species were recorded including 4 internationally vulnerable and 17 nationally protected birds. The site meets the FSN criteria for seabird species with high numbers of Swinhoe's Storm-Petrels about 26,000 birds. Internationally Chilbaldo is also included within the boundary of Shinan Dadohae Biosphere Reserve designated by UNESCO in 2009. Please check the latest FSN list at <http://www.eaaflyway.net/flyway-site-network> [17/11/11]

Position open for recruitment; Chief Executive, East Asian – Australasian Flyway Partnership Secretariat:

The East Asian – Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP) is now inviting applications for the position of Chief Executive to lead the Secretariat in Incheon, Republic of Korea (open until 30 November 2011). This position is an exciting and challenging opportunity to lead the international Secretariat of the East Asian – Australasian Flyway Partnership, developing a diversity of activities in support of the Partnership. The Chief Executive will be responsible for managing a small multinational team. We are looking for an experienced team leader and manager who can work with a wide range of international stakeholders. Fluency in spoken and written English is essential as English is the language used by the Partnership. The successful applicant will have the experience and confidence needed to work closely with governments, intergovernmental organisations, international NGOs, and the corporate sector. Knowledge of the Asian – Australasian region is highly desirable. Please visit <http://www.eaaflyway.net/jobs> for detailed information. [09/11/11]

Global Flyways Workshop in Seosan establishes a "Global Interflyway Network (GIN)":

With the generous support of Seosan City, Republic of Korea, the government of Switzerland and the Secretariat of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP),



Representatives of Global Waterbird Flyway Workshop in Seosan, Korea

PARTNERSHIP NEWS



an international workshop to review good practice in international initiatives for the conservation of migratory waterbirds and other migratory bird taxa was convened by the Ramsar Convention Secretariat, the UNEP Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) and the African – Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (AEWA) Secretariats, BirdLife International, Wetlands International and the EAAFP Secretariat. The workshop, held from 17-20 October 2011 and attended by 35 representatives and observers from 14 international organisations and seven Korean organisations, was hosted by Seosan City at Hanseo University. The workshop participants were unanimous in their recognition of the value of knowledge and information sharing across flyway initiatives, and agreed to establish an open and inclusive network of flyway-scale initiatives, so as to facilitate future networking, collaboration and information-sharing between initiatives and their personnel, entitled the “Global Inter-flyway Network” (GIN). A summary report of the workshop’s conclusions and recommendations is being prepared for consideration by CMS Scientific Council in November 2011, and a full workshop report is in preparation for publication as a joint Ramsar /CMS/AEWA Technical Report. [21/10/11]

- Download programs and presentations for both public and technical sessions at

<http://www.eaaflyway.net/flyway-workshop>

EAAFP Task Force meeting to review and update the Implementation Strategy:

The Implementation Strategy of the EAAFP was adapted at the First Meeting of Partners (MoP1) in November 2006 and refers to the period 2007-2011. The Implementation Strategy is the Partnership’s most important guiding document and has influence across all of its activity. A Task Force on the Review of Implementation Strategy was established to undertake review and update of the EAAFP Implementation Strategy. As agreed at the Fifth Meeting of Partners (MoP5), the Secretariat in consultation with the Task Force appointed a consultant, Crawford Prentice from Nature Management Services, to prepare report and facilitate the workshop. Subsequently, the workshop was convened, chaired by Douglas Hykle of CMS, at EAAFP Secretariat on 14-15 October attended by Ramsar, Japan, Australia, Singapore, Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia, Wetlands International, and BirdLife International. On the first day of the workshop, the task force reviewed the key issues identified by the consultant in relation to the 14 outcomes of the current implementation Strategy. The substantive points identified during these discussions will



Representatives at Review of Implementation Strategy Workshop in EAAFP Secretariat, October 2011

PARTNERSHIP NEWS

be incorporated into the synthesis section of the consultant’s report in due course, for the consideration of the Partners. On the second day, possible new subject areas, e.g. climate change adaptation and mitigation, the possible inclusion of indicators and a detailed review of the existing outcomes and guidance points, a feedback on CEPA outcomes from the EAAFP CEPA Task Force meeting in September 2011, as well as the structure and content of the current Implementation Strategy were discussed. The final version of the implementation review and a draft of the revised Strategy 2012-2016 should be available for inclusion in the Agenda Documents of MoP6 in March 2012. [16/10/11]

Bangladesh to add five new network sites to the Flyway Site Network:

Five sites in Bangladesh - Nijhum Dweep National Park, Sonadia, Hakaluki Haor, Tanguar Haor and Hail Haor have been added to the Flyway Site Network as internationally important habitats for migratory waterbirds. Nijhum Dweep National Park, Sonadia, and Hail Haor are important coastal habitats which support diverse range of shorebirds including the critically endangered Spoon-billed Sandpiper (*Eurynorhynchus pygmeus*). The other



Shorebirds in Sonadia, Bangladesh © Chang-young Choi

two sites, Hakaluki Haor and Tanguar Haor, are important freshwater habitats mainly for Anatidae species such as Gadwall (*Anas strepera*), Northern Pintail (*Anas acuta*), Lesser Whistling Duck (*Dendrocygna javanica*), and threatened Baer’s Pochard (*Aythya baeri*). Designation of these five sites is a significant step forward to recognising the sites of international importance in Bangladesh since the joining of the Partnership in August 2010. The Partnership looks forward to a continuous participation of Bangladesh in conservation of migratory waterbirds and extending the Flyway Site Network to secure the wetlands for the species. [29/09/11]

- Download the latest list of Flyway Network Site via the following link:

<http://www.eaaflyway.net/flyway-site-network>

Ways to promote CEPA activities through a new communication strategy for the EAAFP:

The EAAFP’s Working Group on CEPA, led by Lew Young, Senior Advisor for Asia-Oceania of Ramsar Convention, was convened at Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve in Singapore on 19-21 September. Representatives from Singapore and Indonesia Government, Australasian Wader Studies Group, Society for the Conservation of Philippines Wetland, and



Members of CEPA Working Group in front of Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve © Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve

WEBSITE & PUBLICATIONS NEWS



Presented by Llewellyn YOUNG, Chair of CEPA Working Group

the Ramsar Secretariat as well as the EAAFP Secretariat participated in the meeting. During the first two days, the existing Communication Strategy 2007-2011 was reviewed and on the last day, the group has identified tasks at the three levels flyway, national and site, and also categorized each action by tools/linkages/activities in achieving the strategy for 2012-2016. The recommendations from the CEPA WG were delivered to the Implementation strategy review group in order to be harmonized with the new implementation strategy. The new strategy on CEPA will be presented to the next Meeting of Partners, scheduled in March 2012, Indonesia. [23/09/11]

A warm welcome to a new Partner, New Zealand:

New Zealand is now officially a Partner (the 26th) of the East Asian – Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP) as from 18 September



Partner Certificate for New Zealand

2011. A letter of endorsement from the Chair has been sent to the Hon Kate Wilkinson, Minister of Conservation, and Ms. Nicola Scott, Senior International Partner Liaison of Department of Conservation, has been appointed as the EAAFP contact point. Many Partners have sent supportive messages: Wetlands International anticipates that it would strengthen what could be achieved from the Partnership by an additional Ramsar Contracting Party joining a Partnership; Ramsar Convention Secretariat believes that New Zealand will have an important and constructive role in the Partnership over the coming years; and Miranda Naturalists' Trust strongly supports NZ joining the Partnership which would enable them to be even stronger in ensuring the migratory birds keep returning to New Zealand each year. New Zealand Government expressed its willingness to nominate other significant sites for migratory waterbirds in addition to the current two important migratory waterbird sites included in the Flyway Site Network, Farewell Spit and the Firth of Thames. [18/09/11]

New posters of the East Asian - Australasian Flyway:

The Secretariat produced East Asian - Aus-



WEBSITE & PUBLICATIONS NEWS

tralasian Flyway poster of the Partnership to enhance public awareness in the region with financial support from Korea MoE (host country) and Incheon City (host city). The poster indicates migration routes of migratory waterbirds and includes the message about the importance of international cooperation and threats to migratory waterbirds. The Secretariat can send a small number of the posters upon request. Adobe Illustrator files (on CD) to help you produce local, translated versions of the poster in your own language can be also provided. To request the design CD or hardcopies of the brochure please contact Publications Officer Minseon Kim at min-seon.kim@eaaflyway.net.

- Download the pdf versions of posters via the following link:

<http://www.eaaflyway.net/eaafp-publications>

Downloadable EAAFP Logo:

To enable Partners to use the EAAFP logo for the EAAFP-related events such as National Partnership workshops, the ceremonies for the Flyway Site Network designation, World Wetland Day and World Migratory Bird Day it is now available at the website. The EAAFP Secretariat encourages a good use of the logo for your own EAAFP-related events at diverse levels: international, national or local-level. Please note that our logo may not be used for commercial purposes. For further inquiries, please contact Publications Officer Minseon Kim at min-seon.kim@eaaflyway.net. Download the EAAFP logo at <http://www.eaaflyway.net/publications.php#logo>



New collection of scientific article for January to June 2011:

The collection of the EAAF & Partners-related Scientific Article for January to June 2011, compiled by the Science Officer of the EAAFP, is now available on our website at:

<http://www.eaaflyway.net/reviews-of-scientific-articles>

Next collection of relevant articles will be available in Jan 2012. Please find an extracted article from the collection.

Ko et al. 2011. A conflict of greens: green development versus habitat preservation - the case of Incheon, South Korea. Environment: Science and Policy for Sustainable Development 53: 3-17.

Summary of the article [No original abstract]: Boosting the economy in green ways is a goal for many nations, but not all agree on what “green” means; the efforts of South Korea include a range of policies under the framework of green growth, from a national stimulus plan to local city initiatives. The perennial debate between economic development and natural preservation has now shifted toward a more subtle conflict between “systematic green” and “segmented green.” If South Korea is willing to pursue “systematic” green growth instead of “segmented” green growth, it may need to reassess the costs of the current plans for tidal power plants and tidal flat reclamation,



REALTED NEWS

reevaluate whether those plans are still economically feasible, and balance the goals of a sustainable local, national, and global society in the long run. Formal procedures to assess the environmental impacts of future proposed projects must take on a broader systematic outlook. Green growth and habitat preservation are not always mutually exclusive and it is possible to plan for green growth. Growth can fit into a framework of systematic greening using local, natural, and cultural assets to boost the local economy. However, in a “systematic green” society, it is a matter of ethics, not merely economics, when human activity threatens the existence of species and their habitats. Such plans would require careful consideration of each specific site. Planning and support from the central government must reflect and respect the latest scientific research as well as the firsthand experience of local residents. Creating and enacting plans that truly live up to their “green” claims will be a contentious but stimulating challenge to scientists, planners, policymakers, and everyday citizens alike, in this century and beyond.

George Archibald visits Cheorwon, Republic of Korea, for the sake of the Cranes and the people in the Land of the Morning Calm:

George Archibald made his visit to the Republic of Korea (South Korea) from September 26 through October 5 and fulfilled his journey with lectures, meetings, field trips, and the media to shared with many – from farmers to leaders – the importance of the conservation of the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) and the bordering Civilian Controlled Zone

(CCZ), both vital to the welfare of one-third of the world’s Red-crowned Cranes (1,000) and two-thirds of the White-naped Crane (5,000). Delivering five lectures, he shared images and impressions of changes in and near the DMZ over the past 38 years, as well as describing ICF’s recent work in North Korea to help restore the Anbyon Plain as a safe wintering site for Red-crowned Cranes. These were glimpses into a forbidden and mysterious land little known to South Koreans. His dream is eventually all Koreans can work together on the conservation of these special birds that are symbols of long life and good fortune in the Land of the Morning Calm. If you are interested in a full story on his trip and his lifelong dedication to Cranes in Cheorwon, please read the original article is written by George Archibald, “In the Land of the Morning Calm.” <http://www.savingcranes.org/whats-new/2011/10/in-the-land-of-the-morning-calm/>



“Networking for Migratory Species” Theme of CMS COP10 in Bergen, Norway:



The 10th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP10) to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (UNEP/CMS) is taking place in Bergen, Norway from 20-25 November 2011. At the meeting, close to 300 representatives from governmental and non-governmental organizations as well as key experts and sci-

REALTED NEWS

entists are coming together to discuss urgent conservation responses to address the rapid decline of many migratory animal species across the planet.

The theme of COP10 is “Networking for migratory species” highlighting the need to strengthen ecological networks, to remove barriers to migration and to coordinate global efforts to increase the capacity of endangered migratory species to adapt to existing challenges. A new publication specifically focusing on ecological networks produced by UNEP/GRID-Arendal will be presented at COP10 and will, among other things, feature the Lesser White-fronted Goose (LWfG), one of the flagship AEWAs for which international conservation efforts are well underway and being coordinated in the framework of an AEWAs International Single Species Action Plan. To read more please visit AEWAs News via the following link:

http://www.unep-aewa.org/news/latest_news.htm [22/11/11]

International Internships in Conservation at Hawk Mountain Sanctuary, US: Four-month International Internships in raptor conservation science consist of exposure to and training in all aspects of Hawk Mountain Sanctuary conservation, including science, education, and conservation focused on migratory raptors, environmental survey and monitoring, data management, land management, ecotourism, membership programs and fundraising, and the use of volunteer resources. Interns work shoulder-to-shoulder with professional mentors, and each intern completes a collaborative project while at the Sanctuary.

International interns receive free housing at the Sanctuary’s Acopian Center for Conservation Learning and a monthly stipend of \$600. These internships are offered in Autumn (5 August - 5 December) and Spring (5 March - 5 July) only. Open to undergraduate and graduate students, college graduates, and others interested in careers in raptor conservation. Applicants must speak English, have at least two years of college coursework, and exhibit a willingness and ability to interact with the public. The Hawk Mountain Sanctuary Internships in Conservation Science Application Form can be downloaded from Hawk Mountain Sanctuary Association website: <http://www.hawkmountain.org/> [10/11/11]

Education Training Workshop in China for Spoon-billed Sandpiper Conservation:

Earlier this year, BirdLife’s China Programme (a joint initiative of Hong Kong Bird Watching Society and the BirdLife Asia Division) started to work with Wild Bird Society of Shanghai and Fujian Bird Watching Society on a project ‘Saving Spoon-billed Sandpipers’ which is funded by Disney’s Friends for Change. Education activities to raise awareness of conserving the wetlands and SBS formed a



Participants of the education training workshop in Xiao Yan Kou, Rudong in Jiangsu Province wearing masks of Spoon-billed Sandpiper © Vivian Fu

REALTED NEWS

large part of this project. Therefore, two training workshops on interpretation and education were organised between the 20th and 28th August, 2011, to equip volunteers and teachers who will help promoting inter-tidal wetland conservation in Rudong and Minjiang Estuary.

The tainers of the workshop were Barrie Cooper from the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), Simba Chan from BirdLife International Asia Division, and Fion Cheung and Yamme Leung from WWF Hong Kong. Fifty-six volunteers from birdwatching societies and universities as well as teachers from Shanghai, Jiangsu, Fujian and Zhejiang attended the four day workshop in Rudong. In Fuzhou, 35 teachers and volunteers of Fujian Bird Watching Society participated in the two day workshop. They were trained on interpretation, education, event organising and communication skills relating to SBS and wetland conservation work. To read on, please find the original newsletter from the following link: <http://www.birdlife-asia.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2011/11/nl36.pdf> [10/11/11]

2012 International Black-faced Spoonbill Census - the first call:



Black-faced spoonbill nesting on rocky cliff

The 2012 international Black-faced Spoonbill Census, coordinated by the Hong Kong Bird Watching Society, will be carried out in the period of 13-15 January 2012. This census can help us to better understand the distribution, trend and importance of different wintering sites for the threatened Black-faced Spoonbill. Black-faced Spoonbill is currently considered as Endangered on the IUCN Red List; it was downlisted from Critically Endangered in 2000 since the number of the species has been steadily increased. However, the 2011 International Black-faced Spoonbill Census has found a large decrease in the known wintering populations since last year's census. Overall numbers fell from 2,347 birds in January 2010 to 1,848 in January 2011, a decline of 21%. As in previous years, the biggest wintering population was recorded in Taiwan, but it was here too that the largest drop in numbers was seen, from 1280 in 2010 to 843 (34%). The second most important wintering area, China's Deep Bay (including both Hong Kong and Shenzhen) saw numbers fall from 462 to 411. Although numbers have improved dramatically from the known global population of 300 in 1993, the abrupt fall in this winter's counts emphasizes that this species is still at risk of extinction. Habitat destruction and degradation are still the main threats to the Black-faced Spoonbill. Many coastal wetland areas in this region are being destroyed for development (for example, in Hainan, Macao and Korea). More detailed information is available from the following links. [10/11/11]

<http://www.birdlife-asia.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2011/11/nl36.pdf>

<http://www.hkbws.org.hk/BBS/viewthread.php?tid=13769>

REALTED NEWS

Provision to protect the shorebird roosting areas in the Manukau Harbour submitted to Auckland Council, New Zealand:

Auckland the largest City in New Zealand is located on the northern shores of the Manukau Harbour. This harbour is the feeding ground for approximately 26,000 migratory shorebirds, the largest concentration of these birds in New Zealand. As the City grows housing and industries are being established around the shoreline of the harbour. David Lawrie from the Miranda Naturalists' Trust has been lodging submissions with the Council to remind them of the vulnerability of the shorebird roosting areas. The planning documents make provision to protect the intertidal areas, which are the feeding grounds for the birds. However, due to the growth of the City there are only 5 remaining high tide roosting areas still available. The submissions are to ensure that these areas are protected from any adjacent development or increase in access by humans that would lead to disturbance during the high tide period. Often Local Government Officials forget that the most critical and vulnerable period for wading birds is during the time of high tide when they are concentrated onto relatively small areas. It is critical that these areas are identified and protected from disturbance. [07/11/11]

A third of the global population of one of the planet's rarest species discovered at threatened site in China:

A third of the global population of the critically endangered Spoon-billed Sandpiper has been discovered at a threatened site in China. A record 103 birds were recorded at

a new site in the Rudong mudflats in China [last week]. The estimated total number of Spoon-billed Sandpiper is thought to be less than 300 adults, meaning the site is depended upon as a stopover for about a third of the world's population. However, plans to redevelop the site mean it may soon cease to exist, plunging the birds' future into further danger. The Spoon-billed Sandpiper was declining at a rate of a quarter each year and although conservation measure mainly on the wintering grounds kicked in the population the population is still at very low levels and could be extinct within a decade unless further action to halt development on the bird's flyway is taken. Members of the Shanghai Wild Bird Society (SWBS) were responsible for the find and have been financially supported by the East Asian Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP). Tong Menxui from the SBWS discovered the unusually high numbers over a series of days, peaking at 103 on the 12 October including a count of over 50 birds at a previously unknown site in the vast mudflats. He said: "The sudden cold spell and bad weather might have triggered the birds to stop migrating further so the birds are assembling on Rudong before crossing larger distances. Among the flocks were only two juveniles, which are known to migrate separately and usually later. We intend to continue to monitor the site for more birds passing through over the coming days and weeks."

The Spoon-billed Sandpiper is



Spoon-billed Sandpipers in the Rudong mudflats, China © Tong Menxui

REALTED NEWS

threatened by loss of essential intertidal feeding sites along its 8000km migration route from Russia to its wintering grounds in south and south-east Asia, and also by trapping on its non-breeding grounds. While these issues are being tackled by the joint efforts of the SBS Task Force a programme has begun to create a captive breeding population of the bird in the UK. An emergency rescue mission to save the spoony got underway in May. A partnership of conservationists, including experts from the RSPB, Birds Russia and WWT, travelled to the remote far east of Russia to take eggs and hatch them in captivity. The birds will soon be brought to the UK where they will be part of a captive breeding programme. It is hoped offspring of the birds will be used to supplement the wild population in years to come. The conservation-breeding programme is just part of an international campaign to save the Spoon-billed Sandpiper and will benefit many endangered species that use the same migratory flyway. The RSPB and Birds Russia, together with BirdLife International, WWT and the BTO as well as other partners in the Spoon-billed Sandpiper Task Force are encouraging governments to conserve the most important wildlife sites, and recognise their great natural



The flocks of Spoon-billed Sandpiper in the Rudong mudflats, China © Tong Menxiu

value to human society. Christoph Zöckler, the Coordinator of the EAAFP Spoon-billed Sandpiper Task Force, said: "These are very exciting news and I congratulate Tong Menxiu on finding such a big flock. The fact that so many of the world's population of Spoon-billed Sandpiper have been spotted here means this site is extremely important to them. "Immediate and urgent action is required to stop any further development and to protect the intertidal mudflats in Rudong and at other sensitive areas on the Chinese coast, such as the Minjiang Estuary, in order to prevent the extinction of this and potentially many other species for which this area is of great significance. "This is an opportunity for China to lead the way, just as the country has with its work to save the Giant panda. By simply safeguarding this site, the Chinese Government could do more for the future of this endangered bird than the rest of us put together." The latest news are still 67 Spoon-billed Sandpiper in the Rudong area on 18 October. [04/11/11]

Major study of shorebird flyway populations gets underway:

A new project led by the University of Queensland's Dr Richard Fuller is aiming to measure the size of the declines in shorebird populations throughout the East Asian – Australasian Flyway. Recent analysis by UQ scientists discovered that some species spending the non-breeding season in south-east Queensland have declined by up to 70% in the past 20 years (Wilson et al. in press). This new project will further try to understand what is driving declines in shorebirds, and what we can do to reverse it. The work is co-funded by

EAAFP Secretariat Contact & EAAFP Current Partners

a Linkage grant from the Australian Research Council, State and Federal environment departments, and the Queensland Wader Study Group. Not long after the project got underway, Andrew Geering (Chair, Queensland Wader Study Group) presented our work on migratory shorebirds to Bruce Miller, the Australian Ambassador Designate to Japan when he visited the University of Queensland on July 14th. We are happy to report that growing numbers of people are showing interest in the plight of migratory shorebirds, including Ambassador Miller. To learn more visit www.fullerlab.org [10/08/11]

EAAFP Secretariat

1905 Get-pearl Tower, 12 Getbeol-ro, Yeonsu-gu, Incheon 406-840 Republic of Korea
Fax +82 32 260 3009

- Deputy Director +82 32 260 3000 deputy@eaaflyway.net
- Finance Officer +82 32 260 3001 finance@eaaflyway.net
- Publications Officer +82 32 260 3002 min-seon.kim@eaaflyway.net
- Communication & Information Officer +82 32 260 3004 aram.lee@eaaflyway.net
- Science Officer +82 32 260 3005 science@eaaflyway.net

The EAAFP Secretariat is hosted by the Republic of Korea and Incheon Metropolitan City.



Current Partners of East Asian – Australasian Flyway Partnership:

- Australia (2006)
- Indonesia (2006)
- Japan (2006)
- The Philippines (2006)
- Republic of Korea (2006)
- Russia (2006)
- Singapore (2006)
- United States of America (2006)
- Convention on Migratory Species Sec. (2006)
- Ramsar Convention Secretariat (2006)
- Australasian Wader Studies Group (2006)
- International Crane Foundation (2006)
- Wetlands International (2006)
- WWF (2006)
- IUCN (2006)
- BirdLife International (2006)
- Wild Bird Society of Japan (2007)
- Cambodia (2007)
- People's Republic of China (2008)
- Food & Agriculture Organisation UN (2009)
- Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust (2010)
- Miranda Naturalists' Trust (2010)
- Bangladesh (2010)
- Thailand (2010)
- Mongolia (2011)
- New Zealand (2011)

(Joining of Year)