TENTH MEETING OF PARTNERS TO THE PARTNERSHIP FOR EAST ASIAN – AUSTRALASIAN FLYWAY Changjiang, PR China, 10-14 December 2018



Decision 2

CEPA Action Plan 2019-2024

Submitted by CEPA Working Group

This paper requests Partners to formally adopt the attached CEPA Action Plan 2019-2024

Introduction

At MoP9, following discussions between the CEPA WG members, CE/EAAFP, Vice Chair and various Partners such as Wetlands International, it was concluded that if Partners had no objections to the Action Plan in its current form, it could be approved in principle at MoP9, and revised by the CEPA WG intersessionally with a view to its formal adoption at the next MoP.

The minor revision has been completed and the final version is provided for approval by Partners. As a broad summary, the CEPA Action Plan is targeted at diverse implementers of the EAAFP including Government Partners, Intergovernmental Organisations (IGOs), International and National Non-Governmental Organisations, Site Managers as well as local and indigenous communities. It encourages the use of communication and education tools to raise awareness of the Flyway and its importance so that people at local, national and international levels participate in and support actions that will contribute to the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitat.

Decision

The 10th Meeting of Partners to the EAAFP formally adopt the attached CEPA Action Plan 2019-2024

Annex 1

East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP) Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) Action Plan 2019-2024

vision: Migratory waterbirds and their habitats in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway (EAAF) are recognised and conserved for the benefit of people and biodiversity.

CEPA OBJECTIVE: To instill stewardship of migratory waterbird conservation and their habitats among people in the EAAF.

DESIRABLE STATUS: People in the EAAF are aware of migratory waterbirds, the habitats that they depend upon and participate in their conservation.

This CEPA Action Plan is targeted at diverse implementers of the EAAFP including Government Partners, Intergovernmental Organisations (IGOs), International and National Non-Governmental Organisations, Site Managers and local community groups. It encourages the use of, communication and education tools to raise awareness of the Flyway and its importance so that people at local, national and international levels participate in and support actions that will contribute to the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitat. This Action Plan builds on the implementation of the previous CEPA Strategy 2012, on the diverse materials and CEPA skills that already exist through the work of the EAAFP, and through the CEPA work of the Ramsar Convention, the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), and the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS).

This document provides important opportunities for all EAAFP implementers to use their influence and skills to promote its implementation. The CEPA Working Group encourages all EAAFP implementers to 'find themselves' under the CEPA Actions column and take action.

Please use the colour-coding of implementers in this document to find out what you can do to help in implementation:

Secretariat Government Focal Point (Gov FP) Inter-governmental Organisation (IGO) International NGO (INGO) Site Manager (SM) & Visitor Centre Manager (VCM)

CEPA Working Group Working Group (WG) & Task Force (TF) Others: Partner Company; Media; Wetland Link International (WLI)

TARGETS, ACTIONS & INDICATORS OF SUCCESS

TARGET LEVELS &	PREFERRED STATUS TO BE ACHIEVED	CEPA ACTIONS AND KEY IMPLEMENTERS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO	KEY INDICATORS OF SUCCESS
DETAILS		ACHIEVING THE PREFERRED STATUS	
1. FOCAL POINT (FP) (includes ALL FPs, - Government, IGOs, INGOs and	FPs understand the benefits of joining the EAAFP & <u>Flyway Site</u> <u>Network</u> (FSN) and are actively engaged in their respective	 Secretariat sends welcome letters to new FPs to introduce their role and to update them on the current implementation of the Partnership in their country. 	Percentage of actively engaged FPs.
Corporate Sectors)	roles in promoting and implementing the EAAFP & its objectives (conservation of migratory waterbirds, and their habitats).	 Secretariat provides information, materials, and training to FPs to support implementation. Secretariat creates a calendar of EAAFP related events including those at Flyway Network Sites (FNSs) as a way of sharing events and encouraging all FPs within countries to run awareness-raising events. FPs develop effective information distribution systems for their country/network. FPs identify a CEPA point of contact for each country 	Number of national newsletter, mailing list communication, flyer etc. developed.
		in the flyway.	
2. GOVERNMENT (a) Partner Government (Gov) FP	 Gov FPs play a coordination role in national CEPA activities by: promoting National Partnerships to raise awareness and achieve participation of relevant agencies and migratory waterbird experts encouraging and assisting the development of <u>Sister Site</u> agreements developing and maintaining their <u>country</u> pages (in English) and their national 	 Secretariat encourages Gov FPs to develop National Partnerships. Gov FPs build National Partnerships and encourage participation of migratory waterbird experts to share their knowledge on migratory waterbirds and their management. Gov FPs provide access to seed funds as an incentive to develop new Sister Site agreements. Secretariat encourages Gov FPs to develop national language pages on the EAAFP website or nominate someone to do so. 	Number of active and effective National Partnerships. Number of Sister Site agreements developed. Number of the countries that have a national language page in their official national language(s) on the EAAFP website.

	 language(s) page on the EAAFP website encouraging and supporting partner collaboration for the EAAF/ EAAFP promoting/organising Flyway-wide annual CEPA activities including <u>World</u> <u>Migratory Bird Day</u> (WMBD) 	 Gov FPs inform the Secretariat of the contact person to develop and maintain <u>country</u> and <u>language pages</u>. Secretariat disseminates information on WMBD & WWD themes and materials to the Partners in a timely manner. Secretariat coordinates reporting on partner activities for WMBD & WWD as a branding opportunity. 	Number of WMBD and WWD reports recorded.
(b) Partner country	and <u>World Wetlands Day</u> (WWD). Government officers, including	Gov FPs conduct in-house CEPA activities within	Number of in-house CEPA activities
ational level government officers (other than	those in other ministries and departments, are aware that their country is an EAAF Partner	government agencies about the Flyway and FNSs.	conducted with government agencies.
the FP)	and has FNSs; they actively assist in promoting implementation of the EAAFP.	 Gov FPs develop the EAAFP Brochure and FSN/FNS leaflet in their national language(s) to promote the EAAFP and its objectives. Gov FPs help identify the extended audience of the <u>publications</u> and supplies the necessary contacts. 	Number of EAAFP brochures and leaflets in national languages available on the EAAFP website and FP websites.
 (c) Partner country local level government officers (For Site Managers, see target 6 below) 	Local government officers with responsibility for a FNS are aware of the EAAFP, the global FSN and the specific FNSs under their control, and actively promote their conservation.	 Gov FPs promote the EAAFP among relevant local government officers and assist in the management of their FNSs. Gov FPs conduct Site Manager (SM) workshops. 	Number of interactions between the FP and local government officers on the FNS. Number of SM workshops conducted by Gov FPs.
	Local government officers without a FNS are aware of the EAAFP and FSN.	 Gov FPs promote the EAAFP among local government officers and consider submitting additional sites that meet the criteria. 	
(d) Non-Partner government national level officers	Officers at the relevant division of the national government know about the EAAFP and are aware of the benefits of joining	 Secretariat and Partners disseminate information on the EAAFP. 	Number of communications per year from the Secretariat to potentially new country Partners.

	and that they are located within the EAAF.		Number of new country Partners.
3. IGO IGO Partners' CEPA Focal Points at Secretariat and National levels	CEPA Officers/FPs at the IGO Secretariat and national government levels are aware of the EAAFP, its key aims and objectives, its member states and National FPs, and work cooperatively to ensure that the relevant elements of EAAFPs CEPA programme are integrated into their CEPA plans and vice versa.	 Secretariat maintains regular contact with CEPA Officers within the CBD, CMS and Ramsar Conventions to ensure coordination and cooperation on CEPA programmes. Gov FPs and their CEPA Officers/contacts maintain regular contact and work cooperatively with National CEPA representatives of the CBD, CMS and Ramsar on conservation of migratory waterbirds and their wetland habitats. CBD Secretariat encourages inclusion of the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats in National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs). ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity facilitates ASEAN country FPs to take part in regional EAAFP CEPA activities. 	Number of interactions between the Secretariat and IGO Partner CEPA Officers. Number of EAAFP member country NBSAPs that include adequate reporting of the conservation status of migratory waterbirds and their habitats.
4. INGO Partner INGO Focal Points	Partner INGO officers are aware that their organisation is an EAAFP Partner and promote implementation of the EAAFP both within their organisation and its programmes and with other non-EAAFP INGOs and NGOs.	 INGO FPs conduct in-house CEPA activities within the organisation/national offices to promote the EAAFP and its objectives. Secretariat provides information and supporting materials. INGO FPs share relevant programmes and information through e-Newsletter etc. INGO FPs provide information about the EAAFP to non-EAAFP INGOs and NGOS who could support implementation within the Flyway. 	Number of in-house activities on EAAFP. Numbers of articles about EAAFP in their publications.
5. CORPORATE SECTOR (a) Partner company FP and	Company FPs play a coordination role in raising awareness about the EAAFP and achieve participation of relevant officers	 Secretariat encourages Company FPs to promote EAAFP. Secretariat provides information, materials, and training to FPs to support implementation. 	

other company officers			
(b) Partner company officers	Partner company includes information about migratory waterbirds and the Flyway in their promotional materials.	 Partner FPs help identify the extended audience of the e-Newsletter and supplies the necessary contacts. 	Number of opportunities provided for company workers to assist in FNS hands-on activities.
	Partner company provide opportunities for workers to participate in conservation activities at their local FNS.	 SMs and Partner company coordinate and offer participation opportunities to workers. 	
(c) Non-Partner companies within the EAAF	Non-partner companies know about the EAAFP.	 Secretariat/INGOs/SMs provide key information about the Flyway to selected corporate sector or key comprehensive economic organizations (e.g. Keidanren (Japan Business Federation) and encourage their involvement in the Flyway.) 	Number of non-partner companies approached. Amount of non-partner support (financial, in-kind, etc.)
6. FLYWAY NETWORK SITE MANAGER (SM) (A Local Government Officer with Site responsibility); plus Visiter Centre	SM/VCM have CEPA programmes and materials in place for local people and visitors to understand the benefits of the Flyway Site Network for people, waterbirds and other wildlife.	 Secretariat and other Partners provide training and materials for SMs/VCMs. SMs/VCMs customize the EAAFP CEPA materials for their sites and organize events/activities for local people. 	Number of materials customised for the site and used.
Managers (VCM)	Posts, updates and communication materials (e.g. documents, exhibition materials, news items, best practices) from the FNSs are available on the EAAFP website and in e-Newsletters to be shared throughout the network. Flyway-wide activities including	 SMs/VCMs provide articles (in English) and materials to be translated and prepared for dissemination through the EAAFP Secretariat. Secretariat develops a mailing list for SM/VCM to keep them informed of activities across the network and key relevant EAAFP materials. Secretariat disseminates information on WMBD & 	
	WMBD & WWD are effectively implemented at FNS.	WWD to the Partnership in a timely manner.	

	An international network among FNS managers is active.	 Secretariat coordinates reporting on partner activities for WMBD & WWD as a branding opportunity. SMs/VCMs promote WMBD and WWD. Secretariat/CEPA WG identifies/develops Flyway-wide activity menus. Secretariat, in collaboration with SMs/VCMs and the WL network, encourages the exchange of wetland centre staff, develop common Flyway messages and materials, etc. 	Increased number of WMBD/WWD events held.
	National network among FNS	Gov FPs provide an opportunity and scheme to	
	managers is active.	mobilise a national network among FNS managers.	
	Site institution offers citizens opportunities for conservation activities.	 SMs/VCMs, with the help of INGOs engage with local communities to ensure their participation in decision- making & monitoring. Local knowledge about history, values, and traditional management techniques are taken into account in management planning. 	
	Sister Site programme is actively implemented.	• Secretariat, in collaboration with the WLI network, encourages FNS and Wetland Centres to promote site twinning.	Number of Sister sites developed. Number of Sister site activities implemented.
Site Institutions (Visiter centres, etc.) SM/VCM who manage sites that are not yet a FNS	SMs/VCMs who manage sites that are potentially a FNS know about the EAAFP.	 Secretariat promotes the e-Newsletter to a broader audience. Gov FPs, INGOs, WLI, and SMs/VCMs help to identify the extended audience of the e-Newsletter and supply the necessary contacts to the Secretariat. 	
7. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION (a) Schools	School teachers know about migratory waterbirds and the EAAF.	 SMs/VCMs provide training for local school teachers on migratory waterbirds. For teachers that do not have any FNS around, training materials are provided. 	Number of educational events conducted.
(primary and secondary), especially those	School materials are developed by each FNS to engage at a local	 Funding provided by Education Dept/Ministry. SMs/VCMs in collaboration with local schools develop relevant FNS materials to contribute to a FNS 	Number of schools visiting a FNS. Number of the FNS materials
located near FNS	level.	education tool kit.	developed.

(b) Academic	Schools implement curriculum	SMs/VCMs, INGOs, Gov FPs encourage Education	
institutions	on migratory waterbirds and	Dept/Ministry to include the concept of migratory	
(including	their habitats and conduct at	waterbirds and conservation of their habitats in the	
universities) and	least one class a year.	school curriculum.	
experts	Schools visit their nearby FNS	SMs/VCMs work in collaboration with Local	Number of school visits to FNS.
experts	every year.	Government Education Departments to plan and	
		encourage schools to take a trip to their local FNS.	
	Academic institutions, especially	 Secretariat, Gov FPs, SMs/VCMs send materials 	Number of articles/information
	those around a FNS are aware	(Brochure, e-Newsletter, etc.) to local academic	materials shared by local academic
	of the EAAFP, conduct relevant	institutions and encourage lecturers and students to	institutions.
	monitoring and research at the	conduct monitoring and research on migratory	
	FNS, and share relevant news	waterbirds and habitats in the EAAF and share this	
	and important data with the	information with the Secretariat, Government	
	FNS and the EAAFP.	contacts and SM/VCM.	
	Experts in migratory waterbird conservation participate in the	• Gov FPs identify experts in migratory waterbird	
	national partnership.	conservation and encourage them to share their	
NALLER (NIStruct		knowledge and expertise.	
Museums (Natural,	The concept of EAAF (and	• SMs/VCMs are proactive in engaging museums to	Number of exhibits relating to the EAAF and EAAFP shown in museums
History, Science,	EAAFP) is included in exhibition materials and educational	develop exhibitions on the EAAF and the FSN and	
etc.)		provide essential information.	etc.
	programmes and activities for		
	visitors on migratory waterbirds.		
		Constants & CERANIC supplies a tamplete and call	Number of materials added or
8. EAAFP WORKING	Regular posts and updates from	Secretariat & CEPA WG provide a template and ask the shairs for manufactor. Fact WG (TE proster a)	
GROUP (WG)/ TASK	WGs/TFs are on the web and in e-Newsletter.	the chairs for regular updates. Each WG/TF creates a	updated in the WG and TF web
Force (TF)	e-newsietter.	profile for their key species.	pages.
		CEPA WG selects and shares useful web-based CEPA	
	Notworks botwoon ovports are	 materials. WGs and TFs in collaboration with partners identify 	
	Networks between experts are		
	effectively in action for EAAFP	other WGs (such as within IUCN's Specialist Groups)	
	implementation.	with potential for collaboration to raise the profile	
		and impact of the EAAFP.	

9. MEDIA Media within EAAF	WGs and TFs recommend and work with the CEPA WG to develop specific strategies to engage target audiences for the protection of the EAAFP values. Media are aware of migratory waterbirds and the EAAFP, and promote their profile through various channels.	 CEPA WG develops a simple process and communicates it to all WGs and TFs that invites recommendations on engagement and education strategies to address specific concerns of the groups. Secretariat/ Gov FPs /CEPA WG identify media (including social media) groups and opportunities and provide relevant materials and support as necessary. Secretariat/ CEPA WG ask Partners and other organizations to identify media outlets and opportunities and advise on how the EAAFP can work with them. 	Number of actions implemented as a result of TF and WG recommendations. Number of media releases, including social media, produced by media groups that are in partnership with the FNS and Secretariat.
10. CITIZENS (Especially those living close to a FNS)	EAAF citizens understand the terms 'Flyway', migratory waterbirds and their habitats, and how people's livelihoods may depend on them.	 Gov FPs develop/manage the development of their country's national language webpages. The media broadcast programmes on migratory waterbirds and the EAAF. SMs/VCMs conduct CEPA activities for local citizens. 	Number of national language pages available on EAAFP website. Number of programmes broadcast. Number of activities conducted.
	Citizens living near a FNS are encouraged to become involved in FNS and EAAFP champions through the FNS managers.	 SMs/VCMs find innovative ways to engage citizens in becoming stewards of the EAAF and EAAFP. SMs/VCMs train local citizens to become champions of the FNS. 	Number of local citizen groups formed to protect the FNS or become advocates for its protection.
English-speaking citizens	EAAF citizens help information sharing by voluntary translation of documents, materials and news.	 Secretariat and SMs/VCMs work together to develop a scheme for voluntary translation. 	
Artists and performers	Artists are given opportunities to develop materials for the EAAF and FSN, such as film, documentaries, animations, artistic exhibits to engage people in the EAAF and sites.	 SMs/VCMs are encouraged to engage local artists to develop art, performance and film on EAAF themes. 	Number of visual materials developed about EAAF and EAAFP themes.

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Native/ Aboriginal/	Native/ Aboriginal/ Indigenous	 SMs/VCMs promote engagement with Native/ 	Number of FNS that sustain a
Indigenous people	people living in a FNS and	Aboriginal/ Indigenous people and provide	working partnership with Native/
	making use of its natural	opportunities for their active involvement in site	Aboriginal/ Indigenous people.
	resources are involved in the	management.	Number of Native/ Aboriginal/
	development and management	 SMs, INGOs work with Native/ Aboriginal/ Indigenous 	Indigenous stories and language
	of FNS.	people to ensure their stories and, where possible,	used in FNS materials.
		their languages are used in FNS materials.	
11.	The CEPA Action Plan is	CEPA implementers identify and prioritise the	Key elements of the CEPA Action
IMPLEMENTERS of	adequately funded to ensure	elements of the plan that they should implement, and	Plan are implemented.
the EAAF CEPA	implementation at all levels	secure the necessary funding for implementation.	
Action Plan	throughout the Flyway.		

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CEPA: Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness EAAF: East Asian-Australasian Flyway EAAFP: East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership FP: Focal Point FNS: Flyway Network Site FSN: Flyway Site Network IGO: Intergovernmental Organisation INGO: International Non-Governmental Organisation NBSAP: National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan NGO: Non-Governmental Organisation SM: Site Manager TF: Task Force TOT: Training of trainers/teachers VCM: Visitor Centre Manager WG: Working Group WLI: Wetland Link International WMBD: World Migratory Bird Day WWD: World Wetland Day