Priority for EAAF Partnership's Shorebird Working Group, 2019-2020

Adopted 9 December 2018 at Shorebird Working Group meeting at 10th EAAF MoP, Qizi Bay, Hainan, China

1. Support identification and monitoring of internationally important shorebird sites.

1.1. Provide technical advice and support to industry, government, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations to conduct shorebird monitoring throughout the EAAF, particularly in developing countries where large area of potential shorebird habitats is not surveyed (e.g., Myanmar, Malaysia and Indonesia).

2. Support conservation of shorebird species.

- 2.1. Engage existing task forces within the EAAF Partnership (e.g. Spoon-billed Sandpiper, Far Eastern Curlew) by providing financial and logistical support where possible.
- 2.2. Develop a conservation plan, support the survey and monitoring of important sites, and work towards developing a task force for Nordmann's Greenshank along the flyway.
- 2.3. Oversee and lead in red-listing of potentially new globally threatened and near threatened shorebirds in the EAAF, especially when new evidence emerges on shorebird population trends (e.g., Little Curlew, Curlew Sandpiper, Nordmann's Greenshank).
- 2.4. Coordinate and promote collaborative migration ecology studies along EAAF.
- 2.5. Engage with efforts of the Illegal Hunting, Taking, and Trade of Migratory Waterbirds Task Force.
- 2.6. Develop a flyway shorebird conservation strategy / plan that would emphasize important issues and needs throughout the EAAF

3. Support Capacity building for shorebird conservation and management

- 3.1. Organize training workshops to enhance efforts to monitor, band, track, and manage sites (e.g., *Spartina* control, other wetland restoration, and hunting) for shorebirds in the EAAF.
- 3.2 Use existing field studies to broaden the experience of shorebird biologists throughout the flyway (e.g., NW Australia Shorebird expedition, Russian and Alaska breeding study sites, ASEAN Flyway Network Project).
- 3.3 Learn, share experiences and develop best managing practices with groups operating in other flyways (Western Hemisphere Shorebird Group, International Wader Study Group) or parts of the EAAF (Australasian Wader Study Group, Russian Wader Study Group, Alaska Shorebird Group).

4. Enhance communication relating to shorebird conservation

4.1. Encourage regular, EAAF-wide focused meetings of shorebird working group members to promote collaboration, partnering and priority setting of shorebird conservation activities.

- 4.2 Compile a list of members and engage shorebird experts throughout the EAAF via regular communication (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, newsletter, e-mail/listserv). Facebook Group: East Asian-Australasian Flyway Shorebird Conservation Network
- 4.3 Provide regular news item to EAAFP Secretariat and regional newsletters.
- 4.4 Produce new CEPA materials for shorebirds, particularly on new relevant issues and in languages currently not available
- 4.5. Encourage members to participate in shorebird events (e.g., World Shorebird Day and Migratory Bird Day)