

East Asian – Australasian Flyway Conservation Status Review 1
Session 1

Taej Mundkur PhD, Senior Technical Officer, Wetlands International Webinar on EAAF CSR1, 8 April 2021

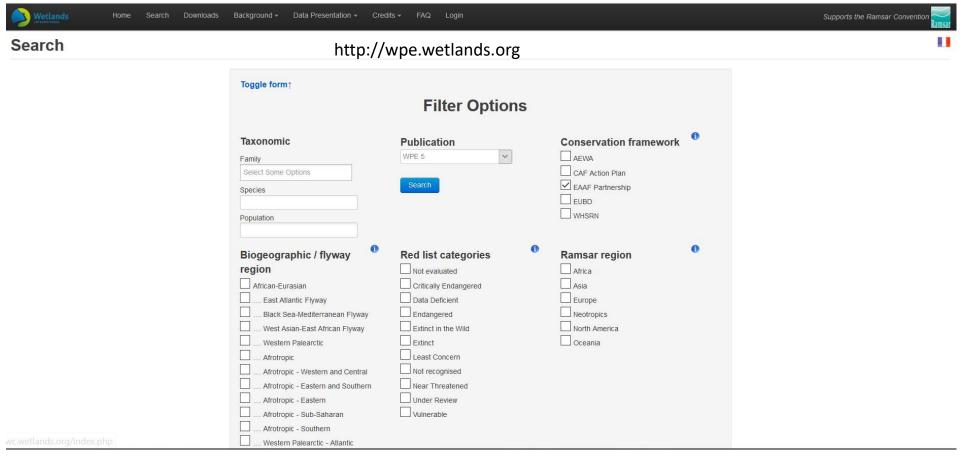


Background

- 1. The EAAFP requires up-to-date information on status of populations of migratory waterbirds for a range of prioritization and review purposes, including to:
 - (a) derive the EAAF Flyway Site Network thresholds (1%),
 - (b) provide an international context for prioritization and supporting the identification of changes in the status of populations, including threatened populations,
 - (c) provide a technically sound basis for cooperative actions to develop & implement conservation action plans for these populations, and
 - (d)assist in measuring the success of the Partnership in achieving its goal that "Migratory waterbirds and their habitats in the EAAF are recognised and conserved for the benefit of people and biodiversity".
- 2. EAAFP Decision 7.4 calls for use of the "Waterbird Population Estimates" (WPE) process to:
 - (a) provide updated information on waterbird population sizes and trends, and
 - (b) provide the basis for deriving the EAAF Flyway Site Network thresholds (1%),



Waterbird Population Estimates Portal

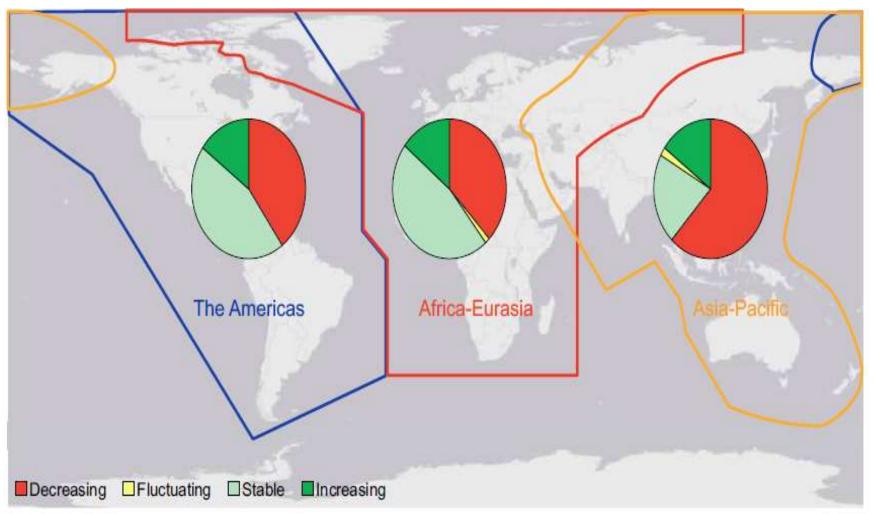


Biogeographic population: follows concept adopted by the Ramsar Convention (2012) and benefits from a review and simplification by the Technical Committee of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds.

A waterbird biogeographical population is a population of a species or a sub-species that is either geographically discrete from other populations at all times of the year, or at sometimes of the year only, or is a specified part of a continuous distribution so defined for the purposes of conservation management.



Waterbird population trends by major management flyway region



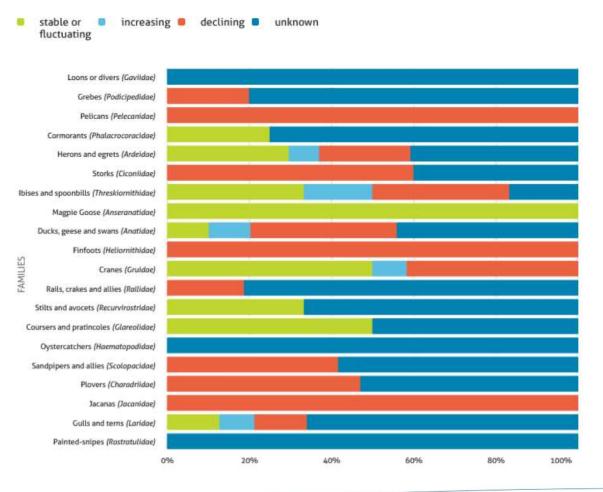
Wetlands International 2012. Waterbird Populations Estimates. Fifth Edition.



Status of waterbird populations in the EAAF

As included in the WPE 5 (2012)

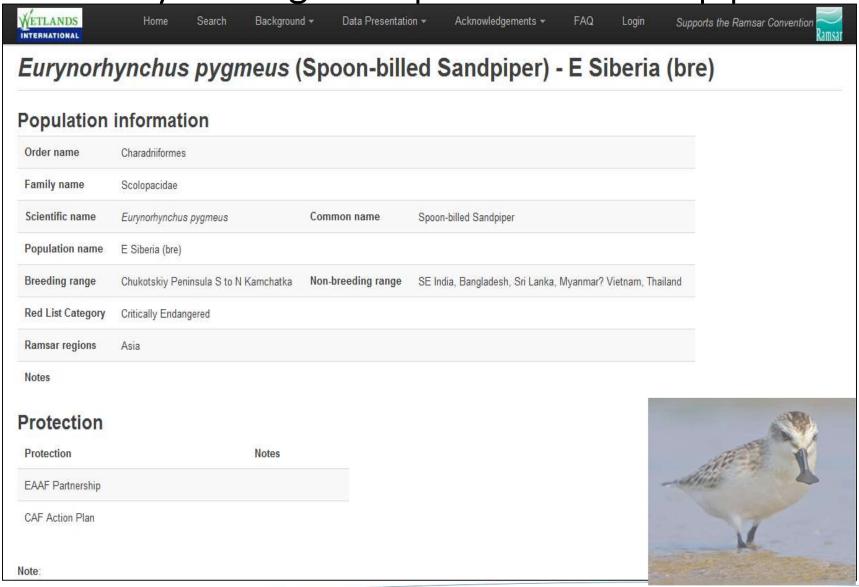
POPULATION TRENDS BY SELECTED WATERBIRD FAMILIES:



- 218 waterbird species
- 258 biogeographic populations
- 10% have no size estimates
- 50% have size estimates dating pre-2000
- Over 50% have no trend information

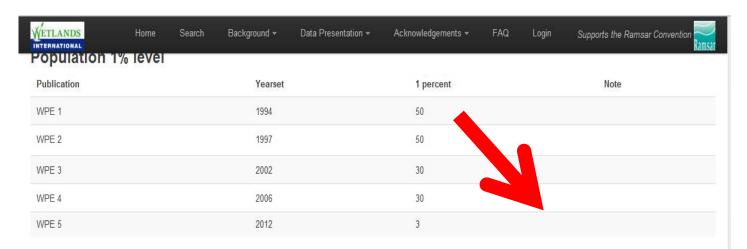


Critically Endangered Spoon-billed Sandpiper





Critically Endangered Spoon-billed Sandpiper



References

- R631 Tomkovich, P.S., Syroechkovski, JR., E.E., Lappo, E.G. and Zockler, C. 2002. First indications of a sharp population decline in the globally threatened Spoon-billed Sandpiper Eurynorhynchus pygmeus. Bird Conservation International 12: 1-18.
- R321 Howes, J. and Parish, D. 1989. New Information on Asian Shorebirds: A preliminary review of the INTERWADER Programme 1983-1989 and priorities for the future. Asian Wetland Bureau Publication No. 42. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- . R1278 Zockler, C. In litt. 2 May 2012,

Notes

• S6765 - 35-120 breeding pairs = 140-480 individuals (Zockler, C. in litt. 2 May 2012).

Copyright Wetlands International 2012

Citation: Wetlands International (2012). "Waterbird Population Estimates" . Retrieved from wpe.wetlands.org on Saturday 7 Jul 2012

http://wpe.wetlands.org





Background

- 3. Since the last global update of the WPE was in 2012; recent literature proposes:
 - declines identified for several populations, including Anatid and shorebirds;
 - Few increases (e.g. Black-faced Spoonbill*)
- 4. Urgent need to establish a process for the EAAFP to generate updated information on a regular basis



Chart 1. Results of International Black-faced Spoonbill Census from 1989-90 to

- 5. EAAFP Strategic Plan 2019-2028, Key Result Area 3.2 states:
 - > "Conservation status reviews for waterbird populations are periodically produced to set and adapt priorities for action".
 - ➤ Measured by actions to ensure that "Data describing waterbird population estimates, trends and distributions is maintained by the Partnership" and "Two updates have been produced and published" over the course of the ten year strategic plan period.
 - ➤ It identifies that this work be undertaken by Partners, Wetlands International, Technical Committee, relevant working groups and research institutions



EAAFP MOP 10 (2019) Decision 12 Development of a Conservation Status Review of Migratory Waterbird Populations for the EAAFP states that the Partnership:

- 1. Adopts a systematic process to maintain up-to-date information on waterbird population estimates, trends and 1% thresholds through the preparation of a periodic EAAF Conservation Status Review;
- 2. Calls on the Partners and the Secretariat to support periodic production of the EAAF Conservation Status Review (at least every alternate MoP or not more than four yearly) as appropriate within national circumstances.
- 3. Mandates Wetlands International to coordinate preparation of the EAAF Conservation Status Review in consultation with the Technical Sub-Committee, Science Unit of the Secretariat, Partners, Working Groups, Task Forces and other experts, with a target for a first edition to be produced by end 2019 (with a draft structure provided in Annex 1.3);
- 4. Calls on Secretariat in liaison with Wetlands International to ensure that the output of the periodic EAAF Conservation Status Reviews feed into the global WPE updates.
- 5. Calls on the Monitoring Task Force to develop standardised guidance required for development and implementation of comprehensive national waterbird monitoring programmes.



EAAF Conservation Status Review 1

1. The CSR describes the latest estimates of population size, trends and 1% thresholds – it provides the official resource document to all Partners, as well as other stakeholders in the flyway and globally

2. Preparation of the CSR requires the following:

- review of waterbird monitoring datasets (AWC & others), regional and species-specific monitoring data
- running of trends for selected species
- collation of new information on estimates and trends
- extensive consultation process with partners and experts
- preparation of latest estimates and trends
- finalisation of boundaries for all biogeographic populations
- drafting of EAAFP CSR1 summary report
- finalisation of report based on feedback from partners and experts
- sign off by the Technical Sub-Committee

3. Results made available through the EAAFP website and WPE Portal:

- ✓ Population size estimates & trends,1% thresholds and biogeographic population boundaries of all waterbird populations - publicly accessible in late 2021 & delivered through the new Waterbird Populations Portal
- ✓ EAAFP CSR1 summary report (incl. identification of Gaps and Priorities for future CSRs) after EAAFP MOP11 adoption

4. Submission of CSR1 Decision Paper to EAAFP MOP11



Overview of coverage of taxonomic groups of waterbirds included in CSR1

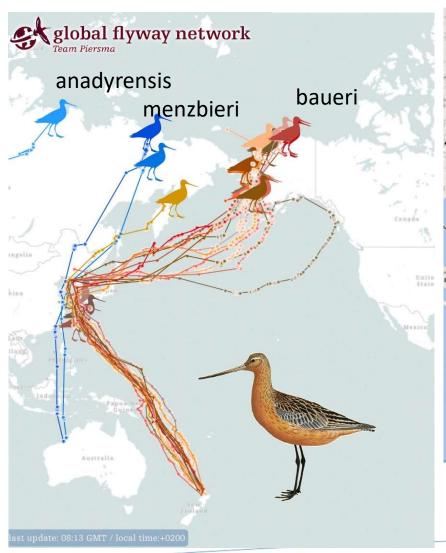
Taxonomic Group	English Name	Indicative no. of EAAFP populations	Working Groups or Task Forces		
Gaviidae	Divers/Loons	2	Seabird Working Group		
Podicipedidae	Grebes	5	None		
Phalacrocoracidae	Cormorants	4	Seabird Working Group		
Pelecanidae	Pelicans	2	Dalmatian Pelican TF		
Ardeidae	Herons, Egrets and Bitterns	27	None		
Ciconiidae	Storks	5	None		
Threskiornithidae	Ibises and Spoonbills	6	None		
Anatidae	Swans, Geese and Ducks	60	Anatidae Working Group		
Gruidae	Cranes	12	Crane Working Group		
Rallidae	Rails, Gallinules and Coots	16	None		
Heliornithidae	Finfoots	1	None		
Jacanidae	Jacanas	1	None		
Haematopodidae	Oystercatcher	1	Shorebird Working Group		
Recurvirostridae	Stilts and Avocet	3	Shorebird Working Group		
Glareolidae	Pratincoles	2	Shorebird Working Group		
Charadriidae	Plovers	16	Shorebird Working Group		
Scolopacidae	Sandpipers	46	Shorebird Working Group		
Laridae	Gulls, Terns and Skimmers	45	Seabird Working Group		
Total		254			

Biogeographic populations of Alcidae (Auks, murres and puffins), Oceanitidae (Austral Storm Petrels), Procellarridae (Shearwaters & petrels), Stercorariidae (Skuas and jaegers), Phaethontidae (Tropicbirds), Hydrobatidae (Northern storm petrels), Sulidae (Gannets and boobies), Fregatidae (Frigatebirds) need to be defined by the Seabird Working Group and adopted by the Partnership. These populations should be included in future CSR editions



Bar-tailed Godwit Limosa lapponica

- separation of biogeographic populations





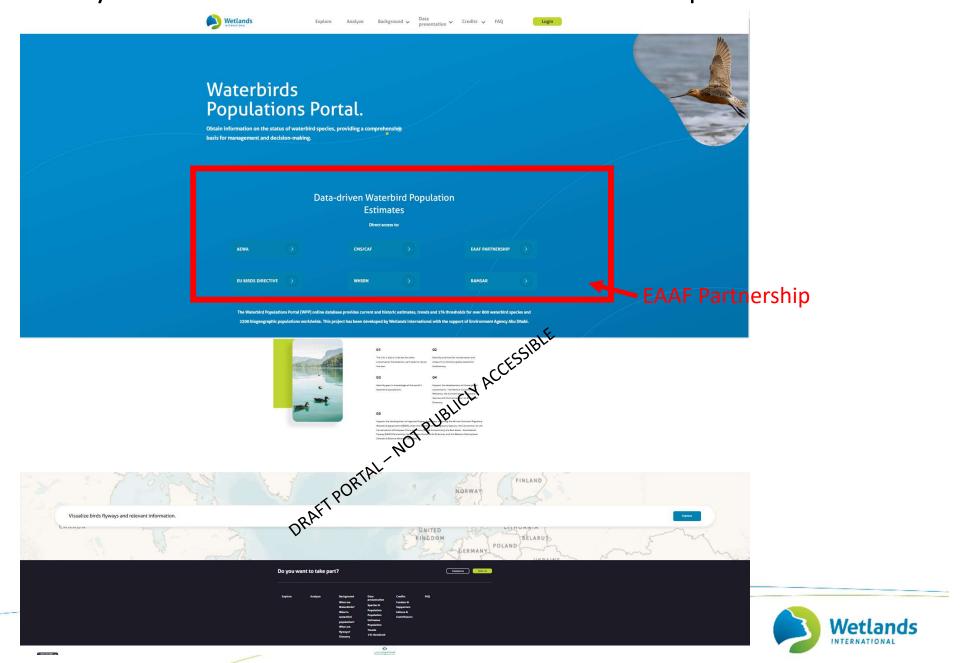


Provisional timeline for development & delivery of 1st EAAF-CSR

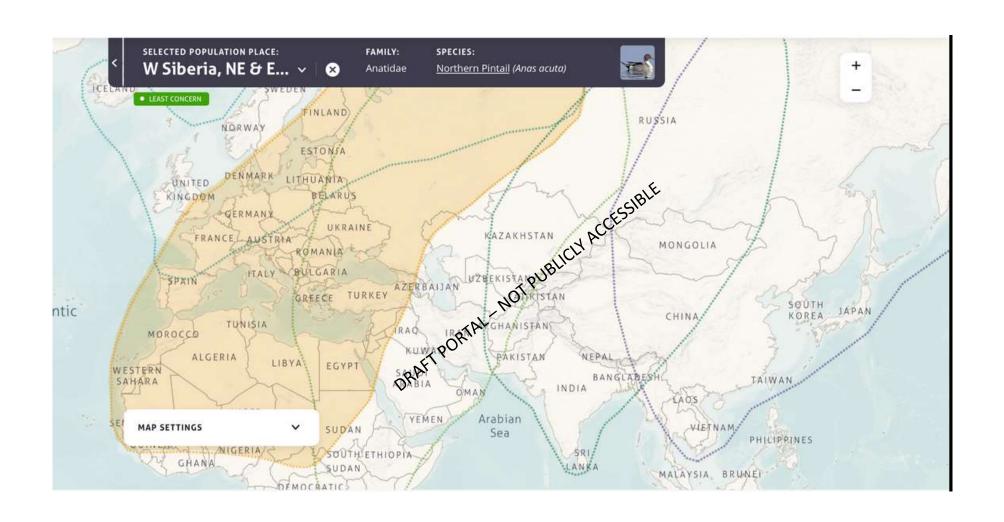
		2021		2022			
Main Action		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
1	EAAFP Webinar - introduce & encourage participation		Χ				
2	Consultation on population size estimates & trends with partners and experts		X	X			
3	Consultation on waterbird biogeographic pops (maps) with partners and experts		X	X			
4	EAAFP CSR1 summary report (incl. identification of Gaps and Priorities for Future CSRs)			X			
	-Drafting report			Χ			
	-Review of draft report by partners and experts			Χ			
	-Finalisation of report				X		
5	Review and approval by Tech SC & upload estimates, trends and boundaries on Waterbird Portal				X		
6	Submission of CSR1 decision paper to EAAFP MOP11				Χ		
7	Presentation of CSR1 at EAAFP MOP11					Χ	
8	Submission of final CSR1 to EAAFP (post MOP feedback from Partners, final review and approval by Tech SC & Management Comm)						X



Delivery of EAAFP CSR1 results in the Waterbird Populations Portal

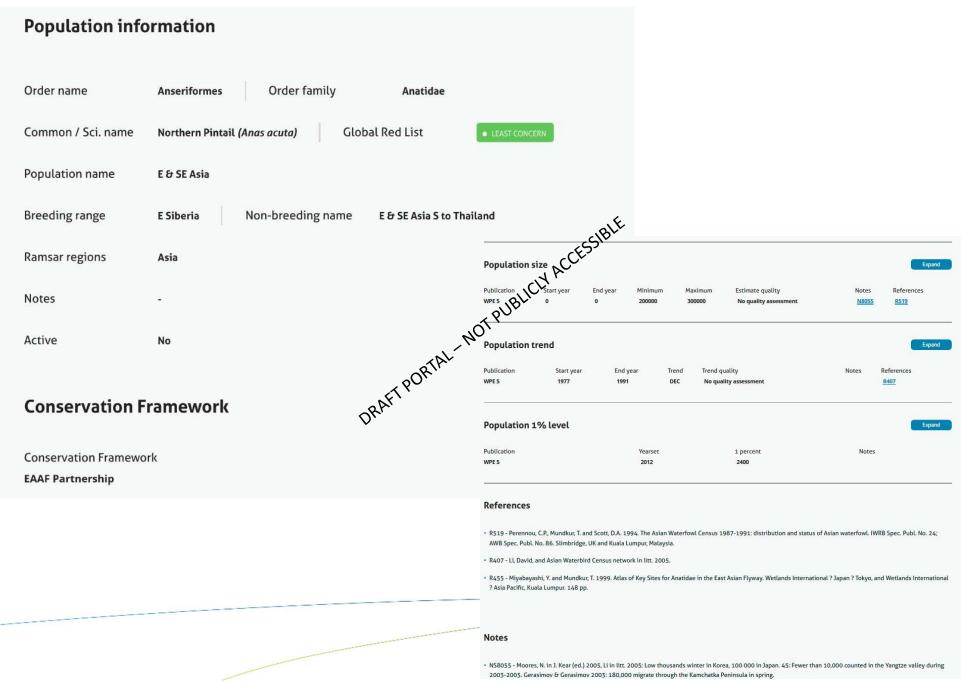


Delivery of EAAFP CSR1 results in the Waterbird Populations Portal





Delivery of EAAFP CSR1 results in the Waterbird Populations Portal



Acknowledgements

- EAAFP Secretariat and the Norwegian Government
- EAAFP Science Unit
- EAAFP Partners, Working Groups and Task Forces
- Specialist Groups, AWC Coordinators and Experts
- Chair of the Technical Sub-Committee
- Interns and volunteers in preparing the population boundaries





Questions & Answers Session

