



EAA Flyway



About Migratory Waterbirds

Migratory waterbirds are defined broadly as migratory birds that are ecologically dependent on wetlands to rest, feed, and breed. The regular, cyclical and seasonal movement of these birds between their breeding and non-breeding grounds is called migration.

About the East Asian-Australasian Flyway

The routes that migratory waterbirds traverse on an annual basis are known as 'flyways.' There are nine major flyways around the world. The East Asian-Australasian Flyway (EAAF) is one of the largest flyways and it stretches from the Russian Far East and Alaska, then southwards through East and Southeast Asia to Australia and New Zealand.



22 Countries in East Asian- Australasian Flyway

Situation in the EAA Flyway

50 million
migratory waterbirds

210 species

— East Asian-Australasian
Flyway



FUN FACT!

The Journey of Bar-tailed Godwit 4BBRW

The Bar-tailed Godwit is the champion of long-distant migration. 4BBRW broke the world record in 2021 for flying non-stop over 12,000 km. — Migration Route of Bar-tailed Godwit

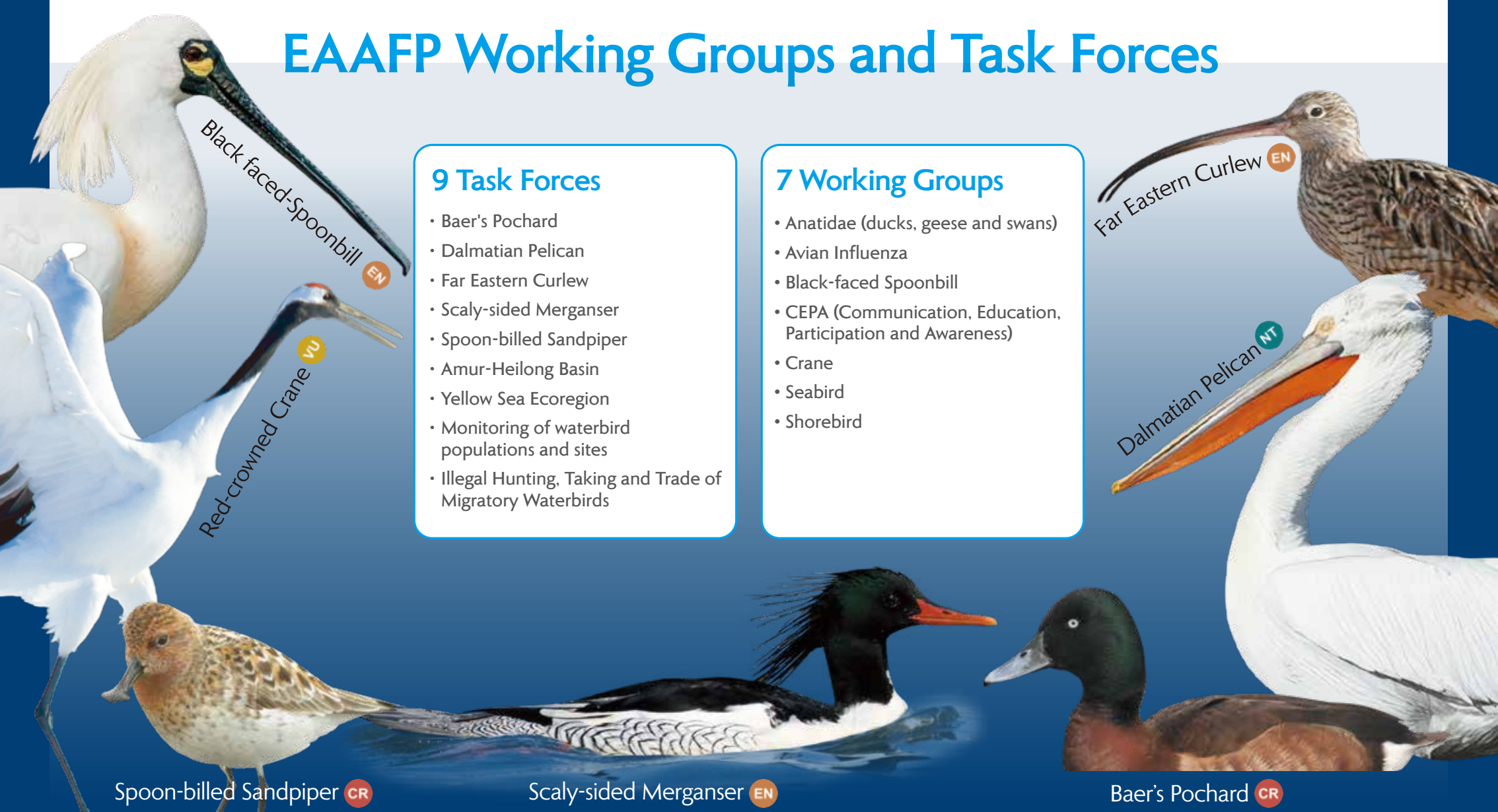




Protecting Migratory Waterbirds in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway

The EAA Flyway is home to over 210 species of migratory waterbirds. Each species has different needs in lifestyle, food and habitats. Under the IUCN Red List of threatened species, 34 species are listed as globally threatened (i.e. Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN) and Vulnerable (VU)).

EAAFP Working Groups and Task Forces



9 Task Forces

- Baer's Pochard
- Dalmatian Pelican
- Far Eastern Curlew
- Scaly-sided Merganser
- Spoon-billed Sandpiper
- Amur-Heilong Basin
- Yellow Sea Ecoregion
- Monitoring of waterbird populations and sites
- Illegal Hunting, Taking and Trade of Migratory Waterbirds

7 Working Groups

- Anatidae (ducks, geese and swans)
- Avian Influenza
- Black-faced Spoonbill
- CEPA (Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness)
- Crane
- Seabird
- Shorebird

Threats in EAA Flyway

Important wetlands for migratory waterbirds in the EAAF is in urgent need of protection. The migratory waterbirds in the EAAF are suffering from various threats, such as habitat loss and degradation, invasive species, human disturbance, illegal hunting, pollution and climate change.



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Habitat Loss and Degradation



©Zheng Xi

Invasive Species



©Muhammad Iqbal

Human Disturbance



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Illegal Hunting

The EAA Flyway needs your help!

The EAA Flyway has the highest number of threatened waterbird species out of all 9 flyways in the world.

34

Globally Threatened species

19

Near Threatened species



About EAAFP

About the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership

Launched in 2006, the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP) provides a flyway-wide framework to promote dialogue, cooperation and collaboration between a range of stakeholders, from government and decision-makers to local communities.



Aim

To conserve migratory waterbirds, their habitats and the livelihoods of people who depend on them.



Vision

Migratory waterbirds and their habitats in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway are recognized and conserved for the benefit of people and biodiversity.

39 Partners of EAAFP

Government Partners (18)

Intergovernmental Organizations (6)



International Organization (1)



Private Company(1)

RioTinto

International NGOs (13)



The Objectives of the EAAFP Strategic Plan



1

Develop the Flyway Site Network.



2

Enhance communication, education, participation and awareness (CEPA).



3

Enhance flyway research and monitoring and promote information exchange.



4

Build capacity for site managers, decision makers and local stakeholders.



5

Develop flyway-wide approaches to enhance conservation actions.



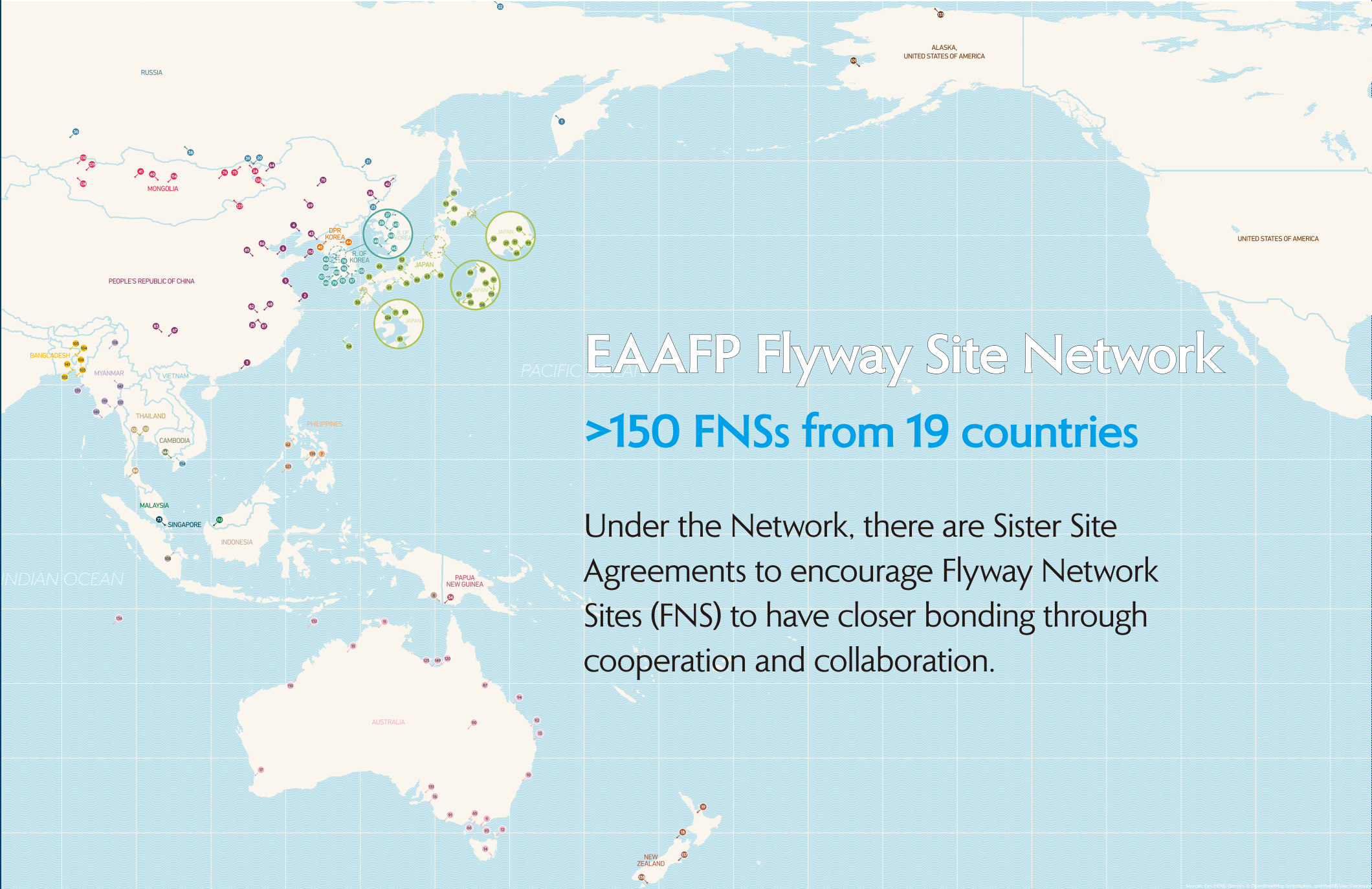
EAAFP work



Flyway Site Network

EAAFP Flyway Site Network

To ensure the sustainable management of internationally important sites that support long-term survival of migratory waterbirds across the East Asian-Australasian Flyway, we established the “EAAFP Flyway Site Network.”



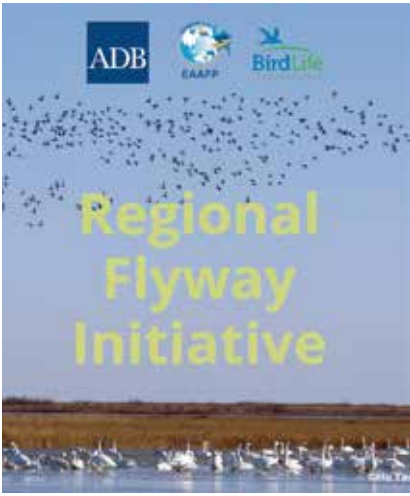
Other Key Activities of EAAFP



World Migratory Bird Day



Regional Flyway Initiative



Resource Mobilization





East Asian - Australasian Flyway Partnership
“Flyway - Connecting People and Migratory Waterbirds”



Spoon-billed Sandpiper

Calidris pygmaea

IUCN Conservation status: Critically Endangered



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East Asian - Australasian Flyway Partnership

"Flyway - Connecting People and Migratory Waterbirds"



Black-faced Spoonbill

Platalea minor

IUCN Conservation status: Endangered

EN

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East Asian - Australasian Flyway Partnership

"Flyway - Connecting People and Migratory Waterbirds"



Red-crowned Crane

Grus japonensis

IUCN Conservation status: Vulnerable

VU

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East Asian - Australasian Flyway Partnership

"Flyway - Connecting People and Migratory Waterbirds"



Chinese Crested Tern

Thalasseus bernsteini

IUCN Conservation status: Critically Endangered

CR

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