

Draft Document 12

Status and management of the EAAFP Flyway Site Network





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1,060 internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds along the EAAF (Jaensch 2013)

152 (14%) are designated as Flyway Network Sites





Status and management of the EAAFP Flyway Site Network: MOP 10 Agreements and Status

Partners to update outdated and missing Site Information Sheets (SISs) and maps

STATUS: 105 FNS (70%) outdated or missing

EAAFP Secretariat and the Science Unit to pre-review SIS (and map) for new Flyway Network Sites. Relevant Working Groups/Task Forces and Technical sub-Committee review SIS following the MOP10 adopted process

STATUS: Proposed adjustments to make the process clearer for reviewing by consulting within Secretariat and with TsC (Annex 1).





Status and management of the EAAFP Flyway Site Network: MOP 10 Agreements and Status

Small funding from the Secretariat to develop communications and awareness materials for new FNS, use of the EAAFP logo on goods and services provided by the local community and support to surveys and assessments to identify potential FN

STATUS:

6 new sites in 4 countries organized local celebrations and developed awareness materials, (1,000 USD/site)

Two potential Flyway Network Sites, Paleik Inn and Bannaw Inn, supported by the Secretariat (3,500 USD).



Status and management of the EAAFP Flyway Site Network: New sites identified

152 sites as of February 2023 covering 23,085,439 hectares.

Country	Site Name	Site Code	Year
Myanmar	Nanthar Island and Mayyu Estuaries	EAAF139	2018
Myanmar	Meinmahla Kyun Wildlife Sanctuary	EAAF140	2018
Bangladesh	Ganguirar Char	EAAF 141	2018
Republic of Korea	Hwaseong Wetlands	EAAF 142	2018
Republic of Korea	Janghang Wetland	EAAF 143	2019
Cambodia	Anlung Pring Protected Landscape	EAAF 144	2019
Republic of Korea	Incheon Songdo Tidal Flat	EAAF 145	2019
Republic of Korea	Aphaedo Tidal Flat	EAAF 146	2019
Myanmar	Inlay Lake Wildlife Sanctuary	EAAF 147	2020
Republic of Korea	Daebudo Tidal Flat	EAAF 148	2020
Australia	South-East Gulf of Carpentaria: Leichhardt River to Gore Point	EAAF 149	2020
Republic of Korea	Ulsan Taehwa River	EAAF 150	2021
Japan	Sarobetsu Wetland	EAAF 151	2021
China	Rongcheng Swan National Nature Reserve	EAAF 152	2022
Republic of Korea	Gochang Getbol	EAAF 153	2022



Status and management of the EAAFP Flyway Site Network: Sister Site Programme

11 sister sites as of February 2023

UJA	Qupatuk (LAAI 133)	Tilgasiliyoka Tilgata (LAAI 124)	Japan	
USA	Qupałuk (EAAF133)	Higashiyoka-higata (EAAF124)	Japan	
Ro Korea	Incheon Songdo Tidal Flat (EAAF145)	Mai po Inner Deep Bay (EAAF003)	PDR China	
PR China	Reserve (EAAF002)	(EAAF073)	Singapore	
	Chongming Dongtan National Nature	Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve		
Ro Korea	Yubudo Tidal Flat (EAAF101)	(EAAF073)	Singapore	
	,	Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve		
Japan	Fujimae Tidal Flat (EAAF080)	Swan Bay Tidal Flats	Australia	
Ro Korea	SuncheonBay (EAAF079)	Arasaki (EAAF030)	Japan	
Australia	HunterRiverEstuary Wetlands (EAAF010)	KushiroWetland (EAAF032)	Japan	
Australia	MoretonBay, Boondall wetlands (EAAF013)	Yatsu-higata (EAAF059)	Japan	
PR China	(EAAF070)	(EAAF143)	Ro Korea	
	Zhalong National Nature Reserve	Janghang Wetland Protected area		
Ro Korea	Junam Reservoir (EAAF095)	Kejo-numa (EAAF098)	Japan	
PR China	Yalujiang National Nature Reserve (EAAF043)	Firth of Thames (EAAF019)	New Zealand	
COUNTRY	SITE NAME	SITE NAME	COUNTRY	



Local Government/Management Authority, NGO, Non-governmental Partner, Governmental Partner

Identification of potential sites for the Network, by reviewing available data, field surveys and determining which sites meet the Criteria.

Local Government/Management Authority

For the selected site, preparation of a Site Information Sheet (SIS) including a boundary map.





Government Partner

Consultation on-site nomination at the state/national scale with stakeholders including scholars and relevant authorities.

Finalizing the SIS and boundary map for the site nomination

Submission of SIS and map to the EAAFP Secretariat with a letter requesting that the site be included in the Network.





EAAFP SECRETARIAT

- Forwards Flyway Network Site nominations from Government Partners to Science Unit for review, cc: Chair of the Technical Sub-Committee and the nominating Government Partner within **5 days** of receipt a Flyway Network Site nomination.
- Science Unit conducts a preliminary review of the SIS (7 days) and follows up with the nominating Government Partner if additional information is needed (7 days).
- The Science Unit will seek input from relevant **Working Groups/Task Forces** on the details of the nomination (**14 days**), The Science Unit will prepare a summary of key points.
- **Technical Sub-Committee** reviews the SIS and summary of technical comments and makes justification of the criteria met, conveys to the Science Unit, the CE, and Chair of the EAAFP the decision of the Technical Sub-Committee (**14 days**).
- Comments on the SIS are referred to the nominating Government Partners for revision, if necessary.



EAAFP CHAIR

The Secretariat advises the Chair of the Management Committee on the nomination, showing the results of the review process, and requests the Chair to endorse the nomination by writing formally to the nominating Partner and notifying them about the official inclusion of the site in the Network.





Government Partner and Local Government/ Management Authority, EAAFP Secretariat

- Secretariat prepares the Certificate of Participation and delivers the required number of copies to the Government Partner for distribution.
- The Secretariat and the Government Partner agree on a date when the new FNS is announced publicly, and the finalized SIS and boundary map are posted on the EAAFP Website.
- The nominating Government Partner and relevant stakeholders organize an event at the Site to celebrate the designation of the new FNS.
- Notification to all Partners about the inclusion of the site in the Network.



Thank you



