

EAST ASIAN – AUSTRALASIAN FLYWAY PARTNERSHIP

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EAAFP MoP11 Reporting Template

Dear Partner,

At EAAFP MoP 10 in Hainan, China (2018), the Partnership adopted the EAAFP Strategic Plan 2019-2028. The Paper (Decision 1) included the proposed Reporting Template for MoP11. The purpose of the Reporting Template is to assess the achievement of specific actions identified in the <u>EAAFP Strategic Plan</u> <u>2019-2028</u>.

The "Reporting Questions" are linked to Key Result Areas to enable an assessment of progress with the implementation of each element in the Strategic Plan. Indicators have been provided to facilitate reporting and access our achievements.

The Strategic Plan has the following attributes:

5 Objectives (as listed in the Partnership Document),23 Key Result Areas (KRAs),35 Indicators.

The reporting template has headings in three colors: Red (Partnership Objectives), Green (Key Result Areas identified in the Strategic Plan) and Blue (Indicators). The wording of the Objectives, Key Result Areas and Indicators were all accepted at MoP10.

Different Partner Groups, Working Groups, Task Forces, the Technical Sub-Committee and the Secretariat have differing roles and responsibilities. As such, each question identifies the Partner groups that are requested to respond to each question. Please focus on the questions that relate to the Reporting Group you are representing.

While the total number of questions is 53, the number of questions for each Partner Group, and each mechanism of the Partnership, is shown below:

Government	46 Questions (87%)
IGO	30 Questions (57%)
INGO	40 Questions (75%)
Corporate	29 Questions (55%)
Task Forces and Working groups	29 Questions (55%)
Technical sub-Committee	11 Questions (21%)
Secretariat	15 Questions (28%)

This Reporting Template has been sent to the Focal Point of each Partner, the Chair and Vice-Chair of each Working Group and Taskforce, the Chair of the Technical sub-Committee and the Secretariat.

Thank you,

Doug Watkins, Chief Executive, EAAFP Secretariat

The EAAFP Reporting Questions

General Information

1. Name of Reporting Group	Hanns Seidel Found	ation Korea
2. Reporting Group	National Governments (Govt)	
	□ Inter-Governmental Organizations (IGO)	
	☑ International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGO)	
	□ International Corporate (Corporate)	
	□ Task Forces and Working Groups (TF/WG)	
	□ Technical Sub-Committee (TsC)	
	□ Secretariat (Sec	· ·
		, specify:)
3-1. Designated EAAFP Focal Point	Name and title	: Dr. Bernhard Seliger
C	Affiliation	: Hanns Seidel Foundation Korea
	P.O. Box/Street	: #401, 13 Hannamdaero 20-gil Hannam 1
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	Postal Code	: 04419
	E-mail address	: <u>seliger@hss.de</u> <u>seliger@hss.or.kr</u>
	Telephone	: +82-2-790-5344
	Website	: https://korea.hss.de/en/
3-2. Additional Designated EAAFP Focal	Name and title	: Dr. Hyunah Choi
Point (Optional)	Affiliation	: Hanns Seidel Foundation Korea
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3-3. Additional Designated EAAFP Focal	Name and title	:
Point <i>(Optional)</i>	Affiliation	:
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	Postal Code	:
	E-mail address	:
	Telephone	
4 Papart compiler	Website	: · Dr. Hyunah Chai
4. Report compiler	Name and title Affiliation	: Dr. Hyunah Choi
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	Trebolice	

Reporting on the implementation of the EAAFP Strategic Plan 2018 - 2022

*Note: In the Reporting Template the term "Partners" includes Government, IGO, INGO, and Corporate Partners.

Objective 1 Develop the Flyway Network of sites of international importance for the conservation of migratory waterbirds, building on the achievements of the Asia-Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy, with the ultimate goal of establishing a sufficient and efficient network of sites with sustainable management. (FNS page: https://www.eaaflyway.net/the-flyway/flyway-site-network/)

- Supplementary information: <u>EAA Flyway Network Sites Overview Report 2013</u>, <u>EAAFP Strategic Plan 2019-2028</u>

KRA 1.1 A comprehensive and coherent Flyway Network of Sites is developed for migratory waterbirds, including sites that are not currently Protected Areas.

Indicator 1.1.1 The Flyway Site Network has expanded to include at least 40 additional strategic internationally important sites for migratory waterbird conservation, some of which may not currently be a national Protected Area.

RQ1. (Govt) Do you have a publicly accessible list of internationally important sites	
for migratory waterbirds in your country?	□ Yes
If yes, please provide the web link or the reference in the below box. If not, would	🗆 No
you like assistance from other Partners to develop such a list (please let us know your	Planned
opinion in the box right below)?	
Additional information:	

RQ2. (Govt) Have any additional internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds been identified in your country? (for background, see <u>EAA Flyway</u> <u>Network Sites Overview Report 2013</u>) If yes, please provide details on these sites.	YesNoPlanned
Additional information:	

RQ3. (Non-Government Partners) Have you documented any additional	🗆 Yes
internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds in the EAAF (see <u>EAA Flyway</u> Network Sites Overview Report 2013)?	
If yes, please provide details on these sites.	Planned
Additional information:	

RQ4. (Govt) Have high priority candidate sites been identified for potential nomination to join the Flyway Site Network? If yes, please provide details on these sites. If not, would you like assistance from other Partners?	YesNoPlanned
Additional information:	

RQ5. (Govt) Have any additional sites been nominated for the Flyway Site Network	□ Yes
since MoP10 (December 2018)?	□ No

If yes or planned, please provide the names of these sites.	Planned
Additional information:	

 RQ6. (INGO, Corporate) Have you supported Government Partners with their identification of high priority candidate sites for the potential nomination of the new Flyway Site Network? If yes, please provide details of your support and the associated sites. 	☑ Yes☑ No☑ Planned
Additional information:	

Hanns Seidel Foundation (HSF) Korea supported local governments' activities such as workshop, field survey for Yeoncheon, Gyeonggi Province, RO Korea site as potential EAAFP site.

e.g. Yeoncheon-Imjin River Biosphere Reserve Survey on 11 February 2022 and 26-27 November 2022 with officers of Yeoncheon County;

Bam-Seom (islet) Ramsar site field trip on 13 April 2022, Seoul, RO Korea with officers of Seoul Metropolitan Government.

RQ7. (Govt) How many additional Flyway Network Sites do you anticipate there will be in your country by 2025?	site(s)
Additional information:	

KRA 1.2 National and Site Partnerships have been developed to coordinate the implementation of the EAAFP at national and local levels.

Indicator 1.2.1 Guidelines for the establishment and operation of national and site partnerships have been developed and agreed.

Indicator 1.2.2 At least 50% of Government Partners have an active National Partnership and site partnerships have been developed for at least 50% of the Flyway Network sites.

Guidelines on National and Site Partnership will be presented for adoption at MoP11. As such reporting on this KRA will start for MOP12.

KRA 1.3 Flyway Network Sites are valued by the community and sustainably managed.

Indicator 1.3.1 At least 50% of Flyway Network Sites have current management plans that address specific objectives for the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats and that are being adequately implemented. Management plans have stakeholder participation and are approved by relevant agencies.

RQ8. (Govt) Which Flyway Network Sites (FNS) in your country have a Management Plan and when is it due to be updated?

Your Response:

Indicator 1.3.2 At least 50% of Flyway Network Sites recognize the Flyway Site Network as a brand for the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats in the EAAF.

RQ9. **(Govt, INGO, IGO)** Please provide examples of how the "Flyway Site Network" brand is being recognized. Your Response:

Incheon – Hong Kong sister site is working on the conservation of BFS site. HSF co-published the Education Pack "Lolo Flying Journey" about Black-faced Spoonbill and promoted this education pack for flyway site network.

Indicator 1.3.3 All Partners are using and complying with International standards (<u>International Finance Cooperation</u> or equivalent) for development within and adjacent to FNS and other internationally important waterbird sites.

RQ10. (Govt, INGO, IGO) Have any public consultation processes been implemented	🗆 Yes
when a site of international importance for migratory waterbirds could be adversely	
impacted by a proposed development?	⊠ Planned
If yes, please provide brief details on the site/s and if the development was	□ Not known
approved.	

Additional information:

HSF gave public consultation to Gimpo city to conserve the Han River Estuary [EAAF028 site] through conference, meetings, and publications including newspaper article, research papers.

e.g. Research Report- Ecological status of Han River Estuary in 2019 and research paper - Avian surveys, Han River Estuary in 2020

RQ11. **(Govt, INGO, IGO)** Please provide brief details on any sites of international importance for migratory waterbirds that may be adversely impacted by a proposed development and the assessment process that was used or is anticipated to be applied.

Your Response:

Rason Migratory Bird Reserve is threatened because the intensive aquaculture farming project is ongoing. The industrialization and concretization of the landscape along the Han River Estuary including Siamri Wetland, Yudo (islet) area goes on with a dramatic pace – e.g. concrete corridor installation for improvement of agricultural efficiency.

KRA 1.4 Where appropriate, Flyway Network Sites are being sustainably used to support subsistence livelihoods of the local community.

Indicator 1.4.1 Where local communities at Flyway Network Sites depend on the natural resources of the site to support subsistence livelihoods, this is occurring without adverse impacts on migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

RQ12. (Govt, INGO) In your country, are there examples of local communities at	Yes
Flyway Network sites that are dependent on the sites natural resources to support	🗆 No
subsistence livelihoods?	Planned
If yes, please provide details on the site/s and the use of natural resources.	🛛 Not known
Additional information:	

KRA 1.5 Partners and local stakeholders are engaged in responding to activities which may threaten Flyway Network sites.

Indicator 1.5.1 The level of engagement of EAAFP Partners and local communities in responding to threats to Flyway Network Sites is reflected in the number of meetings and events held and the participants attending.

RQ13. (Govt, INGO, Sec.) Are you aware of any Flyway Network Sites or other sites of	🖂 Yes
international importance for migratory waterbirds that are currently under threat?	□ No

If yes, please	provide details.	
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□ Planned

Additional information: Rason Migratory Bird Reserve, DPRK is threatened. The main reason is aquaculture farm. HSF Korea wrote articles about this issue on the newspapers – for example, Wetlands of North Korea: <u>http://www.daejonilbo.com/news/articleView.html?idxno=1368315</u>

KRA 1.6 The EAAFP Sister Site Programme has expanded.

Indicator 1.6.1 At least five new EAAFP Sister Site relationships have been developed.

Guidelines on Sister Site will be presented for adoption at MoP11. As such reporting on this KRA will start for MOP 12.

KRA 1.7 The membership of the EAAFP has expanded to deliver stronger outcomes for migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

Indicator 1.7.1 Membership has increased.

RQ14. (Sec.) Please provide a list of new Partners since the last MoP (December 2018).
Your Response:

Objective 2 Enhance communication, education, participation and public awareness (CEPA) of the values of migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

KRA 2.1 The achievement of the elements in the EAAFP CEPA Strategy and Action Plan (2019-2024).

Indicator 2.1.1 The CEPA Action Plan has been monitored, reviewed and updated as necessary to inform the EAAFP.

RQ15. (Partners, TF/WG) Does your country/organisation have a CEPA Program addressing migratory waterbirds and internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds? If yes, please provide brief details of the program.	☑ Yes□ No□ Planned	
Additional information (website links if any):		
HSF Korea regularly hosted workshop, roundtable related to migratory waterbirds cons	ervation. For example,	
Asian Bird Fair and HSF activities: https://korea.hss.de/en/news/detail/aktivitaeten-der-asian-bird-fair-und-hss-		
<u>news9554/</u>		
Published Birds and Biodiversity Flyer in 2022		
Conference on Management of Flyways in Asia on 23 November 2022, Incheon, RO Kor	rea co-organized with EAAFP	
RQ16. (Partners, TF/WG) Has your country/organisation made use of the EAAFP	□ Yes	
CEPA Action Plan 2019-2024 when planning and implementing the CEPA activities?	🗆 No	
	⊠ Planned	
Additional information (any example of how the Action Plan was reflected):		

RQ17. (Govt, INGO, Corporate) What CEPA activities have taken place at Flyway Network Sites and with which groups? If applicable (under a Sister Site agreement), please describe what have you done and who have you worked with.	ApplicableNot applicablePlanned
Additional information (list of events and/or news/report links):	

HSF Korea supported Incheon-Hong Kong Black-faced Spoonbill Workshop and Lolo's Flying Journey. https://korea.hss.de/en/news/detail/launch-des-aktualisierten-bildungspakets-lolo-flying-journeynews8879/?searchQuery=Incheon-Hong%20Kong

Scaly-sided Merganser Workshop and exhibition in November 2022 during Suncheon Asian Bird Fair CEPA training for Management Officers and Teachers during Swan Goose Festival in Mundok Migratory Bird Reserve, DPRK in 2019

RQ18. (Partners) Has your country/organisation developed,	National and local governments
and/or been implementing awareness-raising programs,	Education Department/Ministry
particularly at Flyway Network Sites, with the following groups	□ Site managers
(check all that apply)?	🗌 General public
	□ Schools/students
	☑ Local communities
	□ Native/indigenous communities
	□ None
	Planned
Additional information (please provide a detailed description of the	he program(s) including target groups, aims, and

Additional information (please provide a detailed description of the program(s) including target groups, aims, and major achievements):

HSF Korea has been implementing the awareness-raising program such as workshop, conference, publication. e.g. Suncheon bay [EAAF079] Survey on 29-30 October 2020 with local government, EAAFP, RRC-EA and civil society;

Polished Research paper- Avian surveys, Han River Estuary [EAAF097] on 6 November 2020;

Polished Mundok Wetland Reserve [EAAF045] photobook;

Hwaseong wetlands [EAAF142] survey on 26 April 2022;

Roundtable on conservation of migratory birds and their habitats along the Han River Estuary on 2 December 2021;

Suncheon bay [EAAF079] Survey on 29-30 October 2020.

RQ19. (Partners) Has your country/organisation hosted events for World Migratory	🛛 Yes
Bird Day, World Wetlands Day or other international awareness-raising events since	□ No
the last MOP (December 2018)?	Planned

Additional information (list of events and any news/report links):

HSF Korea regularly posted the articles and hosted the workshop with experts including World Migratory Bird Day. For example,

International Commemoration days in May

https://korea.hss.de/en/news/detail/internationale-gedenktage-im-mai-news8775/

World Migratory Bird Race – Hanns Seidel Team Korea

http://www.birdskoreablog.org/?p=24614

http://www.birdskoreablog.org/?p=24602

Mundok Migratory Bird Reserve – Wetland on the West Coast of Korea

https://korea.hss.de/en/news/detail/translate-to-english-illustriertes-fotobuch-mundok-migratory-bird-reservefeuchtbiotope-an-der-westkueste-koreas-news5409/?searchQuery=World%20Migratory%20Bird%20Day

RQ20. (Partners, TF/WG) Has your organisation/group been	☑ Website of your organization/group
engaging the public regularly through any media channels,	□ Newsletter of your organization/group

including social media, to promote the conservation of	🛛 Social media (e.g., Facebook, Instagram,
migratory waterbirds and the wetlands they use?	Twitter, Weibo, YouTube, and others)
If yes, please specify the type of media channels by marking	Contribution to EAAFP eNewsletter
boxes that apply.	\Box Other (please specify:)

Additional information (links to media channels of your organization/group, the number of posts, and the number of views):

https://korea.hss.de/en/news/

https://www.facebook.com/HannsSeidelFoundationKorea

http://www.birdskoreablog.org

In addition, HSF Korea regularly published articles, research papers

e.g. Newspaper article series related on Birds and people in Baegnyongdo, January – June 2020, Seoul, RO Korea Chapter article - Han River Estuary-Sustainable Peace Tour in November 2021, Seoul, RO Korea

RQ21. (Govt, INGO, TF/WG) Has there been any training or	⊠ Site managers
capacity building delivered to stakeholders involved in the	□ Government officers
conservation of migratory birds and wetlands?	Educators
If yes, please specify the audience/participants by marking the	🖂 Citizen
boxes that apply.	\Box Other (please specify:)
	□ No

Additional information (please provide the number of events and participants, and describe any materials or other resources about the capacity building):

Supported project - as part of the EAAFP Small Grant Programme 2021 – 2022 and 2022-2023

RQ22. (Govt, INGO, TF/WG) Please add below if your country/organisation has any other information regarding CEPA to report.

Your Response:

Objective 3 Enhance flyway research and monitoring activities, build knowledge and promote exchange of information on waterbirds and their habitats.

KRA 3.1 National monitoring systems to assess the status of migratory waterbirds and their habitats are established, maintained and further enhanced.

Indicator 3.1.1 A standardized monitoring methodology for migratory waterbirds and their habitat is developed and used in nationally coordinated monitoring programmes.

RQ23. (Govt) Is there a program in your country to monitor migratory waterbird numbers? If yes, please provide details on the program, the role of volunteer counters and the monitoring efforts since MoP10 (December 2018).	YesNoPlanned
Additional information:	

RQ24. (INGO) In what countries is your	🗆 Australia	🗆 Cambodia
organisation involved in migratory waterbird	🗆 Indonesia	🗆 China

and/or site monitoring (select all that apply)?	🗆 Japan	Bangladesh
Please provide details on the monitoring	Philippines	🗆 Thailand
program(s) and monitoring efforts since MoP10	🛛 Republic of Korea	🗆 Mongolia
(December 2018).	☑ Democratic People's	New Zealand
	Republic of Korea	🗆 Malaysia
	🗆 Russia	🗆 Myanmar
	□ Singapore	Viet Nam
	\Box United States of America	□ None
Additional information:		
https://korea.hss.de/en/publications/		
Seabirds survey in the inner-Korean border area		
Birds survey at Han River Estuary		
Birds and Biodiversity on the Korean Peninsula		

Indicator 3.1.2 All country partners have nationally-coordinated monitoring programs in place.

KRA 3.2 Conservation status reviews for waterbird populations are produced and updated to set and adapt priorities for action.

Indicator 3.2.1 Data describing waterbird population estimates, trends and distributions are available to the Partnership.

RQ25. (Govt, INGO, TF/WG, Sec.) Please report briefly on data management in relation to migratory waterbird population estimates, trends and distributions.

Your Response:

Surveyed along the Han River Estuary [EAAF028] and published research papers – for example, Avian Surveys in the Korean Inner Border Area, Gimpo, Republic of Korea (<u>https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.8.e56219</u>) Survey list such as <u>https://ebird.org/tripreport/104756</u>

Indicator 3.2.2 Two updates of waterbird population estimates have been produced and published.

RQ26. (Partners, TF/WG, Sec.) Please report on your contribution to the migratory waterbird Conservation Status Review. Your Response: Han River Estuary [EAAF028 site] Survey since 2019 Songdo Tidal Flat [EAAF145] Survey in May 2020 Suncheon bay [EAAF079] Survey in October 2020 Hwaseong wetlands [EAAF142] survey in April 2022

KRA 3.3 Updated list of sites of international importance for migratory waterbirds for conservation management and prioritization.

Indicator 3.3.1 An updated list of sites of international importance for migratory waterbirds for conservation management and prioritization will be maintained by the Partnership.

RQ27. (Partners, Monitoring TF, Sec.) If you are aware of significant new information on internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds, please provide brief details. Your Response: The Han River Estuary [EAAF028 site] survey since 2019, we provide data demonstrating that Yu-do (Islet) is important for breeding for waterbirds; and that the northern Gimpo part of Han River Estuary is also internationally important for waterbirds during the migratory bird season. In particular, we recorded 1,010 Swan Goose (*Anser cygnoides*) counted on the vegetated mudflats at Jogang-Ri, Gimpo on 27 November 2018 represents more than 1% of the total world population of this species.

KRA 3.4 A stronger understanding is developed on the anticipated impacts of climate change on waterbirds and their habitats and this is informing planning and site management.

Indicator 3.4.1 Improved knowledge about threats, including climate change impacts, on waterbirds and their habitats is shared and appropriate action taken where possible.

RQ28. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG) Please provide details on key research on climate change impacts on migratory waterbirds and wetlands in the EAAF, published since MoP 10 (December 2018).

Your Response (please provide the web links if available online or reference for relevant publications):

KRA 3.5 Collaborative research programs are established to provide effective support for conservation and sustainable management efforts, particularly the sustainable use of resources for local livelihoods benefits.

Indicator 3.5.1 Research programs on improving conservation and sustainable management outcomes have increased.

RQ29. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG) Please provide brief information on areas of research programs since the last MoP (2018) about improving conservation and sustainable management outcomes at internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds.

Your Response:

HSF Korea did research projects – Seabird survey in Goseong, Gangwon Province, Birds survey along the Han River Estuary [EAAF028] and Rason Migratory Bird Reserve, DPRK.

For example, Rason, March 15-26: The First "Early Spring Tour Spectaculars"

http://www.birdskoreablog.org/?p=21658

Biodiversity Conservation in the DMZ as Part of the Solution

http://www.birdskoreablog.org/?p=22301

Indicator 3.5.2 Knowledge generated is being applied in at least 50% of internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds.

RQ30. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG) Please give examples of how knowledge generated through research programs on improving conservation and sustainable management outcomes is being applied at internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds.

Your Response:

KRA 3.6 Best practice guidelines for waterbird and habitat conservation programs, including the incorporation of traditional knowledge, are developed and made available.

Indicator 3.6.1 Best practice guidelines are available on the EAAFP website.

RQ31. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG) Please provide brief details on the development and application of best practice guidelines for waterbird and habitat conservation, including the application of traditional knowledge,

RQ32. (Sec.) What are the best practice guidelines that are available on the EAAFP website? Your Response:

Objective 4 Build the habitat and waterbird management capacity of natural resource managers, decision makers and local stakeholders.

KRA 4.1 EAAFP promotes the use of the range of available training tools and provides assistance to address challenges at Flyway Network Sites.

Indicator 4.1.1 All Partners and Secretariat have mechanisms for capacity building in place to facilitate the sharing of knowledge, tools and experience.

	33. (Sec.) Please provide updates on identifying/developing internet-based approaches for capacity building for
migratory waterbird conservation.	gratory waterbird conservation.

Your Response:

RQ34. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.) Have you been involved in identifying/developing	🛛 Yes
capacity building materials and opportunities?	🗆 No
If yes, please provide some details.	Planned
Additional information:	
Provided recorded video lecture series – wetland consevation to MoLEP DPRK in 2022	

RQ35. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.) Have you implemented activities to share skills	□ Yes
building, tools and experience?	□ No
If yes, please provide some details.	⊠ Planned
Additional information:	

RQ36. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.) Please provide feedback on the use you have made of capacity building materials and activities for migratory waterbirds and the management of their habitat?

Your Response:

Indicator 4.1.2 Partners and the Secretariat include capacity building assessment in project proposals.

RQ37. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.) Have you considered a training needs assessment	🗆 Yes
in projects you have developed, funded, and/or implemented since MoP10	□ No
(December 2018)?	Not applicable
If yes, please provide some additional information.	⊠ Planned
Additional information:	

Indicator 4.1.3 The EAAFP online technical training manual for Flyway Site management is supported and used by at least 50% of Flyway Site Managers.

RQ38. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.) Have you used the EAAFP online technical training materials for Flyway Site management? Please provide some additional	□ Yes □ No
information on the usefulness of materials.	⊠ Planned
Additional information:	

KRA 4.2 Capacity of Partner Focal Points and site managers to pursue the EAAFP objectives has increased.

Indicator 4.2.1 The EAAFP implementation manual for Focal Points is produced and distributed, providing a set of resource materials for EAAFP implementation and awareness.

Indicator 4.2.2 At least one meeting of Partner Focal Points, including site managers, is held per annum.

RQ39. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.) Have you been able to participate in any Meetings of Partner Focal Points? If yes, have any new collaborations with other Partners been developed from the	 □ Yes □ No ○ Planned
meeting/s? Please provide details.	
Additional information:	

Indicator 4.2.3 All Partner Focal Points are submitting their Partner reports prior to each MoP.

RQ40. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.) Have you been able to prepare your Partner report for the MoP? Have you found any difficulties in producing your report?

Your Response:

KRA 4.3 Corporates with operations impacting on migratory waterbirds are engaged in delivering better outcomes for the conservation of waterbirds and their habitats.

Indicator 4.3.1 An increased number of internationally important sites and programmes, in which Corporates are contributing to positive outcomes for migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

RQ41. (Partners, TF/WG) Please provide details you have on corporate engagement at internationally important sites and in programs to develop positive outcomes for migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

Your Response:

Objective 5 Develop, especially for priority species and habitats, flyway wide approaches to enhance the conservation status of migratory waterbirds.

KRA 5.1 Partners are actively collaborating to develop approaches to conserve migratory waterbirds and their habitats in the EAAF across national boundaries.

Indicator 5.1.1 At least 50% of Partners are collaborating across national boundaries initiatives for the conservation

of migratory waterbirds, particularly for threatened migratory waterbirds.

RQ42. (**Partners, TF/WG**) Please provide brief details on your transboundary involvement in international collaborative initiatives for threatened migratory waterbirds.

Your Response:

HSF Korea co-organized the Conference on Management of flyways of Asia – similarities, common challenges, overlap and differences with EAAFP in November 2022 and shared Key lessons from cooperation in EAAFP, key challenges for collaboration in the Central Asian flyway, and brainstorming for the next steps.

RQ43. (Partners, TF/WG) What do you consider to be the key innovative and/or improved approaches to the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats since MoP10 (December 2018)?

Your Response:

KRA 5.2 Threatened migratory waterbirds are protected from threats and populations are stable or increasing.

Indicator 5.2.1 The Partnership, with leadership from IUCN, BirdLife International & Wetlands International, is updating and maintaining a list of threatened migratory waterbird populations and encouraging Government Partners to protect these threatened populations under national legislation.

RQ44. (INGO, TF/WG, Sec.) Please provide information on the development of a list of threatened migratory waterbird populations in the EAAF in which you have been involved.

Your Response:

RQ45. **(Govt)** Which populations of threatened migratory waterbirds are protected under legislation in your country?

Your Response:

RQ46. (Partners, TF/WG) Has your organization been involved in taking actions to	🛛 Yes	
reduce direct threats to migratory waterbirds?	🗆 No	
If yes, please provide some examples.	Planned	
Additional information:		
HSF Korea published public articles, research papers and supported the roundtable, workshop to reduce the		
threats to migratory waterbirds.		
For example,		
Saemangeum – Chances for preserving what still can be preserved		
http://www.birdskoreablog.org/?p=23799		
Big bird race and wetland survey in Gochang, the newest Flyway Network Site on the East Asian Australasian		
Flyway: <u>http://www.birdskoreablog.org/?p=26359</u>		
Some thoughts on the chances and threats of preservation of the Han River Estuary		
http://www.birdskoreablog.org/?p=21812		

Indicator 5.2.2 Single Species Action Plans are developed and implemented for threatened migratory waterbird species in the EAAF.

RQ47. (Partners, TF/WG) Please outline the contribution you have made to the development and implementation

of Threatened Species Action Plans.	
Your Response:	

Indicator 5.2.3 Populations of threatened migratory waterbirds are either stable or increasing.

RQ48. (Partners, TF/WG) Has your organization been involved in any program(s) to	□ Yes
assess changes in the status of populations of threatened waterbirds?	□ No
If yes, please provide details.	⊠ Planned
Additional information:	

KRA 5.3 Regional Action Plans are developed and implemented for priority geographic regions of the EAAF.

Indicator 5.3.1 Development and implementation of Regional Action Plans for geographical regions with common critical threats in the EAAF.

RQ49. (Partners, TF/WG) What has been your involvement in the development and implementation of Regional Action Plans?

Your Response:

KRA 5.4 Measures to reduce and, as far as possible eliminate, illegal hunting, take and trade of migratory waterbirds are developed and implemented.

Indicator 5.4.1 All Government Partners have mechanisms in place to reduce and, as far as possible, eliminate, illegal hunting, take and trade of migratory waterbirds.

RQ50. (Govt, TF on Task Force on Illegal Hunting, Taking and Trade of Migratory Waterbirds) What mechanisms are in place to reduce and, as far as possible, eliminate, illegal hunting, take and trade of migratory waterbirds? Your Response:

KRA 5.5 The conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats is mainstreamed into national legislation and/or policy instruments including adaptation to the impacts of climate changes.

Indicator 5.5.1 All Government Partners have relevant national legislation and/or policy instruments include provisions on the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

RQ51. (Govt) In your country, what are the current key national legislation and policy instruments that have provisions that cover the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats? Your Response:

KRA 5.6 The conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats is integrated into relevant multilateral and bilateral agreements and other regional mechanisms.

Indicator 5.6.1 Relevant environmental agreements recognise the EAAFP as an effective regional framework to conserve migratory waterbirds and their habitats.

RQ52. (Govt) In your country, what are the current multilateral regional and bilateral agreements and other

regional mechanisms that include provisions on the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats? Your Response:

RQ53. (Partners, TF/WG) Please provide any suggestions you have on how existing multilateral regional and bilateral agreements, and other regional mechanisms, could be strengthened to deliver better outcomes for migratory waterbirds.

Your Response:

TOR – West/Yellow Sea Conservation Working Group