

EAST ASIAN - AUSTRALASIAN FLYWAY PARTNERSHIP

3F G-Tower, 175 Art center-daero, Yeonsu-gu, Incheon 22004 Republic of Korea

Phone: +82 (0)32 458 6501 | Fax: +82 (0)32 458 6508 Email: secretariat@eaaflyway.net | www.eaaflyway.net

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 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	Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, PRC		
2. Reporting Group	-		
zi neporting croup	☐ Inter Covernmental Organizations (ICO)		
	☐ Inter-Governmental Organizations (IGO)		
	☐ International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGO)		
	☐ International Corporate (Corporate)		
	☐ Task Forces and Working Groups (TF/WG)		
	☐ Technical Sub-Co	ommittee (TsC)	
	☐ Secretariat (Sec.	.)	
	\square Other (please s	pecify:)	
3-1. Designated EAAFP Focal Point	Name and title	: Joyee Chan (Fauna Conservation Officer (Operation)1)	
	Affiliation	: Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation	
		Department, Hong Kong	
	P.O. Box/Street	: 7/F, Cheung Sha Wan Government Offices,	
	address	303 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon, Hong	
		Kong	
	Postal Code	:	
	E-mail address	: joyee_lk_chan@afcd.gov.hk	
	Telephone	:+852-21506923	
	Website	:	
3-2. Additional Designated EAAFP Focal	Name and title	:	
Point (Optional)	Affiliation	:	
, ,	P.O. Box/Street	:	
	address		
	Postal Code	:	
	E-mail address	:	
	Telephone	:	
	Website	:	
3-3. Additional Designated EAAFP Focal	Name and title	:	
Point (Optional)	Affiliation	:	
, , ,	P.O. Box/Street	:	
	address		
	Postal Code	:	
	E-mail address	:	
	Telephone	:	
	Website	:	
4. Report compiler	Name and title	: Joyee Chan (Fauna Conservation Officer (Operation)1)	
4. Report compiler		IONEIGIOIIITI	
4. Report compiler	Affiliation	: Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation	
4. Report compiler	Affiliation P.O. Box/Street		

	Kong
Postal Code	:
E-mail address	: joyee_lk_chan@afcd.gov.hk
Telephone	:+852-21506923
Website	:

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-</u> 2028

KRA 1.1 A comprehensive and coherent Flyway Network of Sites is developed for migratory waterbirds, including site s 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:		
https://www.afcd.gov.hk/english/conservation/con_wet/con_wet_look/con_wet_look	. <u>html</u>	
RQ2. (Govt) Have any additional internationally important sites for migratory	☐ Yes	
waterbirds been identified in your country? (for background, see EAA Flyway	_	
Network Sites Overview Report 2013)	⊠ No	
If yes, please provide details on these sites.	☐ Planned	
Additional information:		
RQ3. (Non-Government Partners) Have you documented any additional	☐ Yes	
internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds in the EAAF (see EAA Flyway	□ No	
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?	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Planned
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	☐ Yes
identification of high priority candidate sites for the potential nomination of the new	□ No
Flyway Site Network?	☐ Planned
If yes, please provide details of your support and the associated sites.	
Additional information:	
RQ7. (Govt) How many additional Flyway Network Sites do you anticipate there will	N/A
be in your country by 2025?	14/11
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: The Mai Po Inner Deep Bay is already listed as Ramsar Site and has a Management Plan. It will be updated in 2023.

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: There is information about the Flyway Site Network on the AFCD website.

https://www.afcd.gov.hk/english/conservation/con_fau/con_fau_bird/con_fau_bird_int.html

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 when a site of international importance for migratory waterbirds could be adversely impacted by a proposed development? If yes, please provide brief details on the site/s and if the development was approved.	✓ Yes☐ No☐ Planned☐ Not known
Additional information: Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499; EIAO) and Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131; TPO) impose stringent control on land use and developments in in Hong Kong and to ensure that any adverse impacts on the Deep Bay wetlands are properly addressed and mitigated. Public consultation is included in the ordinance.	

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: Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499; EIAO) and Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131; TPO) impose stringent control on land use and developments in in Hong Kong and to ensure that any adverse impacts on the Deep Bay wetlands are properly addressed and mitigated.

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:		
Pond fish farming is one of the key activities in the Deep Bay wetland system. In 2021, the local inland ponds,		
covering an area of approximately 1,130 ha, produced 2,926 tonnes of freshwater fish. About 95 per cent of the		
farms are engaged in polyculture (bighead carp, grass carp, common carp and silver carp in combination with		
tilapia or grey mullet).		

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

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.	☐ Planned	
Additional information:		
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 their habitats.	migratory waterbirds and	
Indicator 1.7.1 Membership has increased.		
RQ14. (Sec.) Please provide a list of new Partners since the last MoP (December 2018)).	
Your Response:		
migratory waterbirds and their habitats. KRA 2.1 The achievement of the elements in the EAAFP CEPA Strategy and Action Plan Indicator 2.1.1 The CEPA Action Plan has been monitored, reviewed and updated as ne		
RQ15. (Partners, TF/WG) Does your country/organisation have a CEPA Program		
addressing migratory waterbirds and internationally important sites for migratory	□ No	
waterbirds? If yes, please provide brief details of the program.	☐ Planned	
Additional information (website links if any):		
Hong Kong Wetland Park was established in 2006 to promote understanding of the wi wetland biodiversity in Hong Kong; to organise education programmes on wetland cor community groups and the general public; to build up public support, knowledge sharthe general public in Hong Kong for wetland conservation.	nservation for schools,	
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	
A LUMB A	☐ Planned	
Additional information (any example of how the Action Plan was reflected):		
RQ17. (Govt, INGO, Corporate) What CEPA activities have taken place at Flyway	□ Applicable	
Network Sites and with which groups?	☐ Not applicable	

Indicator 1.5.1 The level of engagement of EAAFP Partners and local communities in responding to threats to Flyway

If applicable (under a Sister Site agreement), please describe what and who have you worked with.	☐ Planned		
Additional information (list of events and/or news/report links):			
Hong Kong Wetland Park organizes activities for students of all ag	es to understand the	relationshin hetween	
humans and wetlands, different animal taxa found in wetlands, w		·	
Teacher workshops have been organized and teaching materials h		_	
also been organized to help run guided tours, art workshops, hab	·	• •	
In 2022-2023, Hong Kong and Incheon is hosting the "Birds and Sovisit a wetland, learn about bird migration, and connect in video cencounters.	· -		
RQ18. (Partners) Has your country/organisation developed,	□ National and loc □ National an	al governments	
and/or been implementing awareness-raising programs,	☐ Education Depar	_	
particularly at Flyway Network Sites, with the following groups	·	imeni/iviinistry	
(check all that apply)?	☐ Site managers		
(check all that apply):	☐ General public		
		ies	
	☐ Native/indigenou	us communities	
	☐ None		
☐ Planned			
Additional information (please provide a detailed description of the program(s) including target groups, aims, and major achievements):			
RQ19. (Partners) Has your country/organisation hosted events for	= -	☐ Yes	
Bird Day, World Wetlands Day or other international awareness-re	aising events since	⊠ No	
the last MOP (December 2018)?		☐ Planned	
Additional information (list of events and any news/report links):			
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, Instagran			
migratory waterbirds and the wetlands they use? Twitter, Weibo, YouTu			
If yes, please specify the type of media channels by marking Contribution to EAAFP eNewsletter		•	
boxes that apply.		ecify:)	
		,	
Additional information (links to media channels of your organization/group, the number of posts, and the number of views):			
RQ21. (Govt, INGO, TF/WG) Has there been any training or	☐ Site managers		
capacity building delivered to stakeholders involved in the	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 r	narking the		
boxes that apply.		☐ Other (please	specify:)
		□ No	
Additional information (please provide the number	of events and	participants, and c	lescribe any materials or other
resources about the capacity building):			,
, , G			
Hong Kong Wetland Park organizes teacher worksh	nops, produces	teaching material	s, and trains volunteers. While
AFCD also organizes the waterbird count workshop	• •	-	
of our Waterbird Monitoring Programme.			
RQ22. (Govt, INGO, TF/WG) Please add below if yo	ur country/org	anisation has any o	other information regarding
CEPA to report.	,, ,	•	
Your Response:			
Objective 2 Embaras flores recovered and magnituding		المالية مناماته معاليا	avanata avahanaa af
Objective 3 Enhance flyway research and monitoring	g activities, bui	ia knowiedge and j	promote exchange of
information on waterbirds and their habitats.			
KRA 3.1 National monitoring systems to assess the st	tatus of migrat	ory waterbirds and	I their habitats are established,
maintained and further enhanced.			
Indicator 3.1.1 A standardized monitoring methodol	ogy for migrate	ory waterhirds and	their habitat is developed and
used in nationally coordinated monitoring programm		ory water on as and	then habitat is developed and
asea in nationally coordinated monitoring programm			
RQ23. (Govt) Is there a program in your country to	monitor migra	tory waterbird	⊠ Yes
numbers?			□ No
If yes, please provide details on the program, the ro	ole of voluntee	r counters and the	☐ Planned
monitoring efforts since MoP10 (December 2018).			_ rainica
Additional information: The Waterbird Monitoring	_		
monthly waterbird counts to monitor waterbird, including BFS, population at the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar			
Site and its vicinity. Volunteers are involved in the monthly waterbird counts.			
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		_	☐ Thailand
program(s) and monitoring efforts since MoP10	☐ Philippine		
(December 2018).	☐ Republic o		☐ Mongolia
(= ====================================	☐ Democrat		☐ New Zealand
	Republic of K	orea	☐ Malaysia
	☐ Russia		☐ Myanmar
	☐ Singapore		☐ Viet Nam
	☐ United Sta	ites of America	☐ None
Additional information:			

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: The results of the Waterbird Monitoring Programme are available online.

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:

N/A

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:

N/A

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): N/A

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:

- AFCD has been conducting a shorebird migration research project since 2022 in collaboration with Hong Kong Waterbirds Ringing Group, Hong Kong Bird Watching Society, WWF-Hong Kong and Southern University of Science and Technology
- AFCD tracked the migratory route of some Black-faced Spoonbills from 2020 to 2022
- Studies on daytime habitat use and diet of Black-faced Spoonbill were conducted in 2018-2019

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	ugh research programs on
improving conservation and sustainable management outcomes is being applied at into	ernationally important sites
for migratory waterbirds.	
Your Response:	
N/A	
KRA 3.6 Best practice guidelines for waterbird and habitat conservation programs, in	ncluding the incorporation o
traditional knowledge, are developed and made available.	Totaling the moorporation o
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 app	olication of best practice
guidelines for waterbird and habitat conservation, including the application of tradition	nal knowledge,
published/made available since MoP10 (December 2018)?	
Your Response:	
N/A	
RQ32. (Sec.) What are the best practice guidelines that are available on the EAAFP web	osite?
Your Response:	
Objective 4 Decilable helitet and controlled accompany of particles of natural accompany	
Objective 4 Build the habitat and waterbird management capacity of natural resource mand level stakeholders	nanagers, decision makers
and local stakeholders.	
KRA 4.1 EAAFP promotes the use of the range of available training tools and provides as	ssistance to address
challenges at Flyway Network Sites.	
Indicator 4.1.1 All Partners and Secretariat have mechanisms for capacity building in pla	ice to facilitate the sharing of
knowledge, tools and experience.	
RQ33. (Sec.) Please provide updates on identifying/developing internet-based approach	thes for capacity building for
migratory 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:	

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: The 3rd Incheon-Hong Kong International East Asian-Australas	ian Black-faced Spoonbill	
Conservation Cooperation Forum was hosted from 11 to 13 January 2023.		
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 proj	ect 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)?		
If yes, please provide some additional information.	☐ Planned	
Additional information:		
Indicator 4.1.3 The EAAFP online technical training manual for Flyway Site management least 50% of Flyway Site Managers. RQ38. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.) Have you used the EAAFP online technical	☐ Yes ☑ No	
<u>training materials</u> for Flyway Site management? Please provide some additional	☐ Planned	
information on the usefulness of materials.	— г таппец	
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	neld per annum.	
RQ39. (Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.) Have you been able to participate in any	☐ Yes	
Meetings of Partner Focal Points?		
If yes, have any new collaborations with other Partners been developed from the	⊠ No	
meeting/s? Please provide details.	☐ Planned	
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: N/A

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:

On 27th November, 2019, Government from Incheon Metropolitan City, Republic of Korea (Ro Korea) and Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, People's Republic of China, signed a Memorandum of Understanding to link Songdo Tidal Flat (EAAF 145) and Mai Po – Inner Deep Bay (EAAF 003) under the EAAFP Sister Site Programme.

In 2022-2023, Hong Kong and Incheon is hosting the "Birds and Schools" programme to allow groups of children to visit a wetland, learn about bird migration, and connect in video calls to share their new knowledge and bird encounters.

The 3rd Incheon-Hong Kong International East Asian-Australasian Black-faced Spoonbill Conservation Cooperation Forum was hosted from 11 to 13 January 2023.

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:

N/A

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:

A red list for waterbirds in Hong Kong is under review.

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

country?	
Your Response:	
All wild birds are protected under the Wild Animal Protection Ordinance (Cap. 170).	
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:	
Indicator 5.2.2 Single Species Action Plans are developed and implemented for threater species in the EAAF.	
RQ47. (Partners, TF/WG) Please outline the contribution you have made to the develo of Threatened Species Action Plans.	pment and implementation
Your Response: The Black-faced Spoonbill Species Action Plan, first published in 2001, i	is now under review.
Indicator 5.2.3 Populations of threatened migratory waterbirds are either stable or incre RQ48. (Partners, TF/WG) Has your organization been involved in any program(s) to assess changes in the status of populations of threatened waterbirds? If yes, please provide details. Additional information:	✓ Yes☐ No☐ Planned
The Waterbird Monitoring Programme has been conducted since 1998. It includes monitor waterbird, including BFS, population at the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site	•
KRA 5.3 Regional Action Plans are developed and implemented for priority geographic r Indicator 5.3.1 Development and implementation of Regional Action Plans for geograph critical threats in the EAAF.	_
RQ49. (Partners, TF/WG) What has been your involvement in the development and im Action Plans?	plementation of Regional
Your Response: N/A	
KRA 5.4 Measures to reduce and, as far as possible eliminate, illegal hunting, take and to are developed and implemented.	rade of migratory waterbirds

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:

AFCD carry out regular patrol at the Ramsar Site and take enforcement action for illegal activity, such as hunting and sale of wild birds and illegal entry of restricted area (e.g. visitors and fishermen), according to the Wild Animals Protection Ordinance. Any illegal shelters or traps found within the mangrove shall also be removed.

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:

All wild birds are protected under the Wild Animal Protection Ordinance (Cap. 170). The core area of the Ramsar Site (including MPMNR) are designated as a Restricted Area under the Wild Animals Protection Ordinance (Cap. 170), while Hong Kong Wetland Park is protected under Country Parks Ordinance (Cap. 208).

Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499; EIAO) and Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131; TPO) impose stringent control on land use and developments in in Hong Kong and to ensure that any adverse impacts on the Deep Bay wetlands are properly addressed and mitigated.

In 2004, the New Nature Conservation Policy (NNCP) was announced. NNCP aims to enhance conservation of ecologically important sites which are in private ownership.

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:

On 27th November, 2019, Government from Incheon Metropolitan City, Republic of Korea (Ro Korea) and Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, People's Republic of China, signed a Memorandum of Understanding to link Songdo Tidal Flat (EAAF 145) and Mai Po – Inner Deep Bay (EAAF 003) under the EAAFP Sister Site Programme.

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:

N/A