

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 [EAAFP Strategic Plan 2019-2028](#).

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	Ministry of Environment	
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.) Other (please specify:)	
3-1. Designated EAAFP Focal Point	Name and title	: Jeonghyon Kwon
	Affiliation	: Ministry of Environment
	P.O. Box/Street address	:
	Postal Code	:
	E-mail address	: jh9612@korea.kr
	Telephone	:
	Website	:
3-2. Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)	Name and title	:
	Affiliation	:
	P.O. Box/Street address	:
	Postal Code	:
	E-mail address	:
	Telephone	:
	Website	:
3-3. Additional Designated EAAFP Focal Point (Optional)	Name and title	:
	Affiliation	:
	P.O. Box/Street address	:
	Postal Code	:
	E-mail address	:
	Telephone	:
	Website	:
4. Report compiler	Name and title	: Seulki Lee
	Affiliation	: Ministry of Environment
	P.O. Box/Street address	:
	Postal Code	:
	E-mail address	: seulki14@korea.kr
	Telephone	:
	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: [EAA Flyway Network Sites Overview Report 2013](#), [EAAFP Strategic Plan 2019-2028](#)

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.

<p>RQ1. (Govt) Do you have a publicly accessible list of internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds in your country? If yes, please provide the web link or the reference in the below box. If not, would you like assistance from other Partners to develop such a list (please let us know your opinion in the box right below)?</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Planned</p>
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>The Republic of Korea issued and distributed a list of the internationally important habitats for water birds, which can be found at a library.</p> <p>Reference: Key Habitats for Waterbirds and Seabirds in Korea (NIBR, 2020)</p> <p>https://www.eaaflyway.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/Key-Habitats-for-Waterbirds-and-Seabirds-in-Korea-1.pdf</p>	
<p>RQ2. (Govt) Have any additional internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds been identified in your country? (for background, see EAA Flyway Network Sites Overview Report 2013) If yes, please provide details on these sites.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Planned</p>
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>In Korea, 125 sites are identified including FSNs. (NIBR, 2020)</p>	

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<p>RQ3. (Non-Government Partners) Have you documented any additional internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds in the EAAF (see EAA Flyway Network Sites Overview Report 2013)? If yes, please provide details on these sites.</p>	<p>Yes No Planned</p>
<p>Additional information: In Korea, 125 sites are identified including FSNs. (NIBR, 2020)</p>	

<p>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?</p>	<p>Yes No Planned</p>
<p>Additional information: South Tidal Flat in Ganghwado Island, Tidal Flat in Yeongjongdo Island, and Yeongjongdo Island are the prioritized areas to protect.</p> <p><small>강화도 남단갯벌, 영종도 갯벌, 시화호 등이 보전관리 우선지역임</small></p>	

<p>RQ5. (Govt) Have any additional sites been nominated for the Flyway Site Network since MoP10 (December 2018)? If yes or planned, please provide the names of these sites.</p>	<p>Yes No Planned</p>
<p>Additional information: Incheon Songdo Tidal Flat, Aphaedo Tidal Flat (2019), Daebudo Tidal Flat (2020), Ulsan Taehwa River (2021), Gochang Tidal Flat (2022)</p>	

<p>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.</p>	<p>Yes No Planned</p>
<p>Additional information:</p>	

<p>RQ7. (Govt) How many additional Flyway Network Sites do you anticipate there will be in your country by 2025?</p>	<p>6 site(s)</p>
<p>Additional information: Ganghwa Tidal Flat, Yeongjong Tidal Flat, Siheung Tidal Flat, Muan Tidal Flat, Jindo Tidal Flat, Bong-am Tidal Flat</p>	

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:

Out of FSN 18 sites, 15 SISs including a management plan are registered, and 10 of them were recently updated.

Suncheon Bay (2016), Upo Wetland (2018), Nakdong Estuary (2018), Hwaseong Wetlands (2018), Janghang Wetland (2019), Incheon Songdo Tidal Flat (2019), Aphaedo Tidal Flat (2019), Daebudo Tidal Flat (2020), Ulsan Taehwa River (2021), Gochang Getbol (2022)

3 sites need to be updated: Cheorwon Basin, Han River Estuary, Gumi Haepyung Wetland

5 sites need to be updated: Cheonsu Bay (2014), Junam Reservoir (2008), Geum River Estuary (2010), Yubu-do Tidal Flat (2011), Chilbaldo Islet (2010)

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:

FSNs are well recognized as internationally important sites of flyways, and global organizations and experts acknowledge their ecological values and features. It also means they are important wetlands for migratory birds, and the international community should work together to protect them.

Internationally important sites of flyway로 인정받음. 세계 철새 전문가와 국제기구로 부터 철새 부양

능력과 생태적 가치의 우수성이 공인됨(Ulsan Taehwa River)

○ 철새에게 중요한 습지로 국제사회가 힘을 합쳐 보전해야 한다는 의미(Gochang Getbol)

Indicator 1.3.3 All Partners are using and complying with International standards ([I HYPERLINK](#)

["https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/Topics_Ext_Content/IFC_External_Corporate_Site/Sustainability-At-IFC/Policies-Standards/Performance-Standards"](https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/Topics_Ext_Content/IFC_External_Corporate_Site/Sustainability-At-IFC/Policies-Standards/Performance-Standards) HYPERLINK

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["https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/Topics_Ext_Content/IFC_External_Corporate_Site/Sustainability-At-IFC/Policies-Standards/Performance-Standards"](https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/Topics_Ext_Content/IFC_External_Corporate_Site/Sustainability-At-IFC/Policies-Standards/Performance-Standards)inance Cooperation or equivalent) for development within and adjacent to FNS and other internationally important waterbird sites.

<p>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.</p>	<p>Yes No Planned Not known</p>
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>If an internationally important site for migratory waterbirds is designated as one of the Korean protected areas, it will be reflected in the Environmental Impact Assessment related to the development. When a development plan is established, the Ecosystem and Nature Map is also utilized, and when the Ecosystem and Nature Map is made, it reflects the habitats for wintering migratory birds and endangered birds.</p> <p>○ 국내 protected area(습지보호지역 등)로 지정되었을 경우, 개발 관련 환경영향평가에 반영됨 ○ 개발계획 수립에 생태자연도 등급 활용되며, 생태자연도 작성 시 겨울철새 및 멸종위기 조류 서식지 반영</p>	

<p>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.</p>
<p>Your Response: n/a</p>

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.

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

[O Clam harvest \(Yubu Island, Daebudo Tidal Flat\)](#)

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 international importance for migratory waterbirds that are currently under threat? If yes, please provide details.	Yes No Planned
Additional information: O Reclamation and development (Incheon Songdo Tidal Flat) O Habitat loss: rice field alteration to residential area (Junam Reservoir, Han River Estuary, Nakdong River Estuary)	

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?	Yes No Planned
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If yes, please provide brief details of the program.	
Additional information (website links if any):	
O Bird Watching Tour, education, experience program (Cheonsu Bay, Suncheon Bay)	

RQ16. (Partners, TF/WG) Has your country/organisation made use of the EAAFP CEPA Action Plan 2019-2024 when planning and implementing the CEPA activities?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Planned
Additional information (any example of how the Action Plan was reflected):	
O FSN Site Manager Workshop (2019.11.13, MOE)	

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.	<input type="radio"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Not applicable <input type="radio"/> Planned
Additional information (list of events and/or news/report links):	

RQ18. (Partners) Has your country/organisation developed, and/or been implementing awareness-raising programs, particularly at Flyway Network Sites, with the following groups (check all that apply)?	<input type="checkbox"/> National and local governments <input type="checkbox"/> Education Department/Ministry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site managers <input type="checkbox"/> General public <input type="checkbox"/> Schools/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities <input type="checkbox"/> Native/indigenous communities <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Additional information (please provide a detailed description of the program(s) including target groups, aims, and major achievements):	
O Suncheon City (Suncheon Bay site manager) - Bird Watching Program, Hooded Crane Events O Seosan City (Cheonsu Bay site manager) - Bird Watching Program and Education O Cheorwon County (Cheorwon Basin site manager) - Bird Watching Program O Upo Eco-education Center (Local community)	

RQ19. (Partners) Has your country/organisation hosted events for World Migratory Bird Day, World Wetlands Day or other international awareness-raising events since the last MOP (December 2018)?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Planned
Additional information (list of events and any news/report links):	
O MOE-EAAFP jointly held the Conference of the Conservation of Migratory Birds and Habitats and organized a public lecture event "Birds, Human in Incheon" to celebrate World Migratory Bird Day (May 11, 2019) from May 10 to 12, 2019.	

- O Shinan International Symposium on conservation strategy for migratory birds and their habitats in the Yellow Sea- EAAF Yellow Sea Ecoregion Working Group meeting- 2019 Flyway Site Network site manager workshop by MOE, Ministry of Ocean and Fisheries, and Shinan-gun in celebration of World Migratory Bird Day on Oct 12, 2019.
- O Migratory Bird Day Event (May 22, 2022, May 21, 2021, May 19, 2022)
- O Online bird exhibition and bird watching event in celebration of Migratory Bird Day (Seoul Science Center, Hangang Park, EAAFP) on Oct 8, 2022.

<p>RQ20. (Partners, TF/WG) Has your organisation/group been engaging the public regularly through any media channels, including social media, to promote the conservation of migratory waterbirds and the wetlands they use? If yes, please specify the type of media channels by marking boxes that apply.</p>	<p>Website of your organization/group Newsletter of your organization/group Social media (e.g., Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Weibo, YouTube, and others) Contribution to EAAFP eNewsletter Other (please specify:) No</p>
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Additional information (links to media channels of your organization/group, the number of posts, and the number of views):

- O YouTube: "Birds Connect Our World - the Story of Bigbig" (6.7K views, The Ministry of Environment (MOE)), 2020 탐조문화축제 2020 Online Birding Festival (3.1K views, MOE), 우리나라에 방문한 철새를 소개합니다 Let me introduce the migratory birds visiting Korea (3.1K views, NIBR),
- O Facebook: 환경부 소셜기자단 철새 서식지 소개 The social media press group of the Ministry of Environment introducing habitats for migratory birds

<p>RQ21. (Govt, INGO, TF/WG) Has there been any training or capacity building delivered to stakeholders involved in the conservation of migratory birds and wetlands? If yes, please specify the audience/participants by marking the boxes that apply.</p>	<p>Site managers Government officers Educators Citizen Other (please specify:) No</p>
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Additional information (please provide the number of events and participants, and describe any materials or other resources about the capacity building):

- O Forum to find measures for the co-existence of Cranes in DMZ and the residents in Cheorwon (the first forum on Aug, 29, 2019, and the second one on Sep, 20, 2019) NGOs (Green Korea United, KFEM, Waterbird Network Korea, Korea Ecotourism Society, Korean Association for Cranes Protection, Cheorwon Future Strategy Planning Committee, Choerwon Consultative Group for Cranes, Ministry of Environment, Cheorwon-gun, experts among others.
- O 2020 Hwaseong Wetland International Symposium (2020.12.1) - Hwaseong City, NGO (Birds Korea, KFEM)
- O Changnyeong Upo Wetland Harmony Symposium (2022.4.21-22)
- O Seocheon Getbol Waterbird Monitoring International Symposium (2019.10.31) - Seocheon-gun, Eco Horizon Institute, Getbol Keepers, Regional Center Network of MPA

[O 2021 Environmental Education Forum \(on June 4, 2021, MOE, Experts, National Environmental Education Center, the youth\)](#)

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

Your Response:

n/a

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).

Yes

No

Planned

Additional information:

[O Gov- Nationwide Winter Waterbird Concensus, which is continuously conducted since the year 1999 and about 200 local and bird experts participate in.](#)

[O NGOs - Nakdong River Estuary, Janghang Wetland,](#)

[O Getbol Keepers: Public Monitoring Website](#)

RQ24. **(INGO)** In what countries is your organisation involved in migratory waterbird and/or site monitoring (select all that apply)?

Please provide details on the monitoring program(s) and monitoring efforts since MoP10 (December 2018).

Australia

Indonesia

Japan

Philippines

Republic of Korea

Democratic People's

Republic of Korea

Russia

Singapore

United States of America

Cambodia

China

Bangladesh

Thailand

Mongolia

New Zealand

Malaysia

Myanmar

Viet Nam

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 Republic of Korea provides WPE Portal DB.

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:

Korea contributed to the EAAFP population estimates by reviewing and giving comments on the Korean populations and the increase/decrease trends using the data from our Winter Waterbird Census, which is regularly conducted and updated. (NIBR, 2021)

장기적, 규칙적으로 수행하고 있는 Winter Waterbird Census자료로 한국 개체수와 증감 경향에 대한 review 및 comment를 하여 EAAF population estimates 산정에 기여함(NIBR, 2021)

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:

- The analysis of a management contract for biodiversity and establishment a development strategy (2019, MOE)
- Study on the list of key habitats for Korean water birds (Nov, 2020, NIBR)
- Study on a measure to ecologically manage the habitats for Cranes in Cheorwon (May, 2019, and July, 2020, Wonju Regional Environmental office)
- Study on efficiency assessment of the conservation projects for the habitats for Cranes (Nov, 2020, Wonju Regional Environmental office)
- 생물다양성관리계약 효과성 분석 및 발전전략 수립(2019, 환경부)
- 한국 수조류 중요 서식지 목록 작성 연구(2020.11, NIBR)
- 철원 두루미류 주요서식지 생태적 관리방안 마련 연구(2019.5, 2020.7, 원주청)
- 두루미류 서식지보전사업 효용성 평가연구(2020.11, 원주청)

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:

- 서식환경 개선 등 보전 노력으로 개체수 증가 가능성 : 철원평야 두루미.재두루미, 순천만 흑두루미, 낙동강하구 큰고니, 장항습지 기러기류)
- Korea saw a possibility to increase the populations of Cranes in the Cheorwon plain, White-naped Cranes, Hooded Cranes in Suncheon Bay, Whooper Swans in the Nakdong River Estuary, and Geese on the Janghang wetland.

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 EAFP 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, 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 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.

RQ33. **(Sec.)** Please provide updates on identifying/developing internet-based approaches for capacity building for migratory waterbird conservation.

Your Response:

RQ34. **(Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.)** Have you been involved in identifying/developing capacity building materials and opportunities? If yes, please provide some details.

Yes

No

Planned

Additional information:

RQ35. **(Partners, TsC, TF/WG, Sec.)** Have you implemented activities to share skills building, tools and experience?

Yes

No

Planned

If yes, please provide some details.

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:

n/a

from the 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:

유사한 질문 및 질문 개수가 많아 작성하기 복잡한 점이 있으므로 답변예시 제시 필요

Similar and a lot of questions make it hard to answer the questions. Sample answers would be helpful.

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:

○ With green businesses and local NGOs, Cheorwon and Wonju regional environmental office of MOE implemented a conservation project for habitats.

○ the Ministry of Environment, Suncheon city and other 5 local governments signed an agreement to conserve the habitats for Hooded Cranes on Jan 12, 2023.

○ 녹색기업과 지역 민간단체 참여 서식지 보전 사업 추진(철원, 환경부 원주청)

○ 흑두루미 서식지 보전을 위한 지방자치단체장 업무 협약(23.1.12) - 환경부, 순천시 등 7개 지자체)

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:

n/a

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:

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

Your Response:

33 species out of 69 endangered bird species designated by MOE are migratory waterbirds ; *Anser cygnoides*, *A. fabalis*, *A. erythropus*, *Branta bernicla*, *Cygnus Cygnus*, *C. columbianus*, *C. olor*, *Aythya baeri*, *Mergus squamatus*, *Ciconia boyciana*, *c. nigra*, *Platalea minor*, *P. leucorodia*, *Gorsachius goisagi*, *Ixobrychus eurhythmus*, *Egretta eulophotes*, *Gallicrex cinerea*, *Grus leucogeranus*, *G. grus*, *G. japonensis*, *G. vipio*, *G. monacha*, *Haematopus ostralegus*, *Tringa guttifer*, *Limosa lapponica*, *Numenius madagascariensis*, *Calidris tenuirostris*, *Eurynorhynchos pygmeus*, *Larus relictus*, *L. saundersi*, *Sterna albifrons*, *Thalasseus bernsteini*, *Synthliboramphus wumizusume*.

환경부 지정 멸종위기 조류 69종 중 33종이 migratory waterbirds : 표2 목록

RQ46. **(Partners, TF/WG)** Has your organization been involved in taking actions to reduce direct threats to migratory waterbirds?

Yes

No

Planned

If yes, please provide some examples.

Additional information:

○ Project to Protect Cheorwon Crane Habitats by MOE, the Council for Green Business in Wonju, the Consultative Group for Cheorwon Cranes in DMZ from 2019 to 2022, MOU in Dec 1, 2022 - Payment for Ecosystem Services Contract (e.g. flooded paddy fields and feeding snails to the

birds), Lectures and public awareness raising activities.

○ 철원 두루미 서식지 보전사업(환경부, 원주권역녹색기업협의회, 철원DMZ두루미생태관광협의체) (19~22년) 업무 협약(22.12.1) -생태계서비스지불제계약(0무논심터 조성, 우렁이 등 먹이주기), 교육 프로그램 진행과 홍보

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:

○ 5-year conservation plan for a single species from 2021 to 2025 (2020, MOE) - Oriental Stork, Black-faced Spoonbill, including detailed plans such as a conservation strategy, habitats management, ecological studies, management of the population, co-existence with humans, international cooperation and conservation projects.

○ 5-year conservation plan for a single species from 2023 to 2027 (2022, MOE)- Red-crowned Crane

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 assess changes in the status of populations of threatened waterbirds?

If yes, please provide details.

Yes
No
Planned

Additional information:

Committee of Endangered Species to designate domestic endangered species every five years, experts' assessment/evaluation, and public hearings (MOE)

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:

○ The Conservation Plan for Protected Wetland - the Han River Estuary (2020-2024), Nakdong River Estuary (Feb, 2019), Upo Wetland (Jan, 2022)

○ Project to protect Cheorwon cranes - e.g. temporary wetlands on flooded paddy fields and feeding snails to the birds, leaving rice straw for the birds, eco-friendly management of farmlands

among others are planned and implemented by MOE

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:

○ 법적 보호(야생생물법)- 포획금지 야생생물(조류 388종), 멸종위기 야생생물의 포획금지- 국제적 멸종위기종의 수출.수입 등의 허가, 양도.폐사 및 인공증식 허가○ 국제적 멸종위기종의 경우, 수출허가서를 소지한 인공증식 개체 수입 검토, 야생(N) 출처 개체에 대한 엄격한 심사 및 전문가 검토 체계 (환경부)

○ Legal protection by Wildlife Protection and Management Act

- The Ministry of Environment designated 388 bird species to protect them from poaching and prohibited poaching of endangered wildlife.

- The Ministry also approves the import or export of international endangered species, as well as the management of transferring, death, or captive-breeding of international endangered species

○ The Ministry of Environment reviews import in the case of the specimens bred in captivity with an export permit, and experts reviews and monitors specimens from the wild by experts.

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:

○ WILDLIFE PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT ACT

- Article 5 (Formulation of Master Plans for Protection of Wildlife) (1) The Minister of Environment shall formulate a master plan for the protection of wildlife (hereinafter referred to as "master plan") every five years for the protection of wildlife and for the conservation of the natural habitats thereof.

- Article 13 (Formulation of Measures for Conservation of Endangered Wildlife)

- Article 14 (Prohibition against Capture and Collection of Endangered Wildlife)
- Article 16 (Restrictions on International Trade of Globally Endangered Species)
- Article 19 (Prohibition against Capture and Collection of Wildlife)
- Article 27 (Designation of Special Protection Districts for Wildlife)

O Act on The Conservation And Use Of Biological Diversity- Article 16 (Contracts for Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES))

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:

O Bilateral agreements with Russia, China, and Australia as follows:

- The Government of Republic of Korea and the Government of Russia Federation on the Protection of Migratory Birds (July 2, 1994)
- The Government of Republic of Korea and the Government of Australia for the Protection of Migratory Birds (Dec, 2006)
- The Government of Republic of Korea and the Government of People's Republic of China for the Protection of Migratory Birds (April 10, 2007)

Regular bilateral meetings including Korea-Japan bilateral meeting.

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:

Information exchange, communication, and cooperation among nations will be continuously needed through bilateral meetings among others.