EAAFP MOP12 Reporting Template for Working Groups, Task Forces, and the Technical Sub-committee

Dear Partners,

To report on the progress of the implementation of the EAAFP Strategic Plan 2019-2028, a Reporting Template was developed at the 10th Meeting of Partners (MOP10) in Hainan, China which was subsequently used to gather progress from Partners for MOP11 held in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

The EAAFP Secretariat has amended the reporting template to account for the feedback gathered at MOP11 as well as the MOP11 decisions specifically Key Results Areas 1.2 and 1.6. To streamline the process and reduce the length of the reporting document, three separate templates have been created: for (1) Government Partners, (2) Non-Government Partners, and (3) Working Groups, Task Forces, and the Technical Sub-committee.

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

As this Reporting Template was developed in alignment with the Strategic Plan, some questions may appear to overlap. However, completing them all will provide comparability with the previous Partner Reports submitted for MOP11.

While the total number of questions for Working Groups, Task Forces, and the Technical Sub-committee is 27, the number of questions for each Partner Group, and each mechanism of the Partnership, is shown below:

Government	50 Questions
Non-Government	43 Questions
Working Groups, Task Forces & Technical Sub-committee	27 Questions

This Reporting Template has been sent to the Focal Point of each Partner, the Chair and Vice-Chair of each Working Group and Task Force, and the Chair of the Technical Sub-committee.

Thank you,

Jennifer George
Chief Executive, EAAFP Secretariat

The EAAFP Reporting Questions

General Information

Reporting Group	☒ Working Group ☐ Task Force ☐ Technical Sub-committee ☐ Other (please specify:)
Name of Working Group or Task Force	Seabird Working Group
Designated Chair	Name : Robb Kaler Position : Working Group Chair Organisation : US Fish & Wildlife Service, Migratory Bird Management Street Address/ P.O. Box : 1011 East Tudor Road, Postal Code/City : Anchorage, Alaska, 99503 Country : USA E-mail address : robert_kaler@fws.gov Phone Number : +907 786 3984 Website : https://www.fws.gov/
Designated Vice Chair *(Optional)*	Name : Yat-tung Yu Position : Working Group Coordinators Organisation : The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society Street Address/ P.O. Box : 7C, V Ga Building, 532 Castle Peak Road Postal Code/City : Lai Chi Kok, Kowloon Country : Hong Kong E-mail address : bfspoonbill@hkbws.org.hk Phone Number : +852 2377 4387 Website : https://www.hkbws.org.hk/
Report Compiler 1	Name : Yat-tung Yu Position : Working Group Coordinators Organisation : The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society Street Address/ P.O. Box : 7C, V Ga Building, 532 Castle Peak Road Postal Code/City : Lai Chi Kok, Kowloon Country : Hong Kong E-mail address : bfspoonbill@hkbws.org.hk Phone Number : +852 2377 4387 Website : https://www.hkbws.org.hk/
Report Compiler 2	Name : Fransisca Noni Tirtaningtyas Position : Coordinator Organisation : Burung Laut Indonesia Street Address/ P.O. Box : Jl Sempu Raya Rt 03 Rw 04 No 43 Beji Postal Code/City : Depok, West Java 16421

	Country	: Indonesia
	E-mail address	: fntirtaningtyas@gmail.com
	Phone Number	: +6282115830617
	Website	: https://www.instagram.com/burunglautindonesia

Reporting on the implementation of the EAAFP Strategic Plan

Reporting Period: 2023 – 2025

Note: Questions specifically targeting Working Groups and Task Forces are highlighted. Questions without specifically mentioning Working Groups and Task Forces shall be answered by all Reporting Group members (WG/TF/TSc).

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. (FSN 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.

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

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

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

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

KRA 1.6 The EAAFP Sister Site Programme has expanded.

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 (2023-2028)

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

1. Is your **Working Group** or **Task Force** aware of the EAAFP CEPA Action Plan 2023-2028?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Additional information:	

2. Has your **Working Group** or **Task Force** incorporated elements of the CEPA Action Plan in your work plan? (e.g. encourage academic institutions to conduct monitoring activities at Flyway Network Sites, and identify and encourage experts to share their expertise in migratory waterbird conservation)	☒ Yes ☐ No

Additional information (examples of how the Action Plan was reflected, e.g. in Flyway Network Sites, targeting the public, etc.):
<Fransisca Noni Tirtaningtyas>
Indonesia:

On September 18, 2025, Seabirds Indonesia provided a guest lecture on Seabird Diversity and Ecology in Indonesia for the Marine Science Study Program at the Faculty of Agriculture at Trunojoyo University Madura, East Java. -On February 12, 2025, Seabirds Indonesia was a trainer at a capacity-building event for members of the National Partnership for Migratory Bird Conservation, which was supported by the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity and JAIF. -Attended the "7th Conference of Bird Researchers and Observers in Indonesia" on August 8-9, 2025. Five abstracts on seabirds were presented by academic institutions and communities, such as: * “Bioacoustic Monitoring of Seabird Vocalization Dynamics on the West Sulawesi Coast Using Artificial Intelligence” by Alexander Kurniawan Sariyanto Putera et al from West Sulawesi University *"Seabird Species in the Muara Cimanuk Important Bird Area" by Muhammad Riady Bakri et al from Bekasi Biodiversity * “Evaluating Indonesia’s Institutional Frameworks in Favor of Seabird Conservation” by Octavianti Shanna Puspita from Jakarta Birdwatcher's Society *“Forgetting Icarus - Jakarta Bay’s Seabirds and Its Threat of Societal Extinction” by Octavianti Shanna Puspita et al from Jakarta Birdwatcher's Society *"Monitoring seabirds and the implications in Jakarta Bay" by Fransisca Noni Tirtaningtyas et al from Seabirds Indonesia *Seabirds in the Waters of the Flores and Banda Seas in Indonesia by Rudyanto et al from Seabirds Indonesia - New survey and monitoring of Far Eastern Curlew Christmas Island Frigatebird, and other CMS Appendix I and II species by WHIS and Seabirds Indonesia, funded by CMS. The activity will be conducted in 2025-2026.

3.
What kind of support would you like to receive from the CEPA Working Group to effectively implement the Action Plan successfully in your **Working Group** or **Task Force** work plan and associated activities?

Additional information:
<Yat-tung Yu>
How to make science communication materials

<Fransisca Noni Tirtaningtyas>
The CEPA Working Group could provide educational materials and collaborate with seabird experts in the EAAF on participatory methods and capacity building. Since some countries still don't consider seabirds a national priority, the CEPA Working Group can help facilitate networking and multi-stakeholder partnerships, especially in terms of integrating CEPA into governance.

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.

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.

4.
Please report briefly on data management of your **Working Group** or **Task Force** in relation to migratory waterbird population estimates, trends and distributions.
*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

Your Response:
<Yat-tung Yu>
The Seabird WG does not have a centralised database for keeping records of seabird population estimates, trends and distribution. All these could only be relied on individual seabird researchers to share their information when needed.

<Fransisca Noni Tirtaningtyas>
Indonesia:

From 2011 to 2024, the number of Christmas frigatebirds in Jakarta Bay has declined, though many factors influence their fluctuation during the observation period. These factors include the number of roosts used by frigatebirds when they rest, weather conditions that affect their presence during data collection, and the condition of their breeding habitat on Christmas Island.

Among other seabird species, the Great Crested Tern was the most abundant in Jakarta Bay in 2023, with an average of 51.57 individuals observed per hour. In 2024, the Black-naped Tern was the most abundant, with an average of 27.48 individuals observed per hour.

(https://eaaflyway.net/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/Report-2023-Small-Grant-Fund-for-WG-and-TF-Burung-Laut-Indonesia_June-2025.pdf)

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

5. Please report on your planned contribution to the migratory waterbird Conservation Status Review II. Please see the CSR I Report for further reference.
Your Response: <Yat-tung Yu> It is difficult to contribute to the CSR as Seabird WG has no resources to coordinate seabird activities in the flyway.

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

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.

6. Please provide details on key research on climate change impacts on migratory waterbirds and wetlands in the EAAF relevant to your work in TSc, Working Group, or Task Force, published since MOP11 (March 2023). *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.
Your Response: <Yat-tung Yu> None from the Seabird WG <Fransisca Noni Tirtaningtyas> Indonesia: Climate change is causing fish stocks to decline. This leads to more fishermen searching for fish and ultimately results in more bycatch. The results of the 2023 activities showed that three cases of cormorant and frigatebird species were accidentally caught in fishing gear. One frigatebird was caught in a fishing net, and two cormorants were caught in a Danish seine net. The fishermen reported that they immediately release any birds that are accidentally caught in their gear. However, during monitoring activities in July and August of 2024, the team observed two adult Christmas frigatebirds that had become entangled in a fishing rod's line and hook on their wings (https://eaaflyway.net/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/Report-2023-Small-Grant-Fund-for-WG-and-TF-Burung-Laut-Indonesia_June-2025.pdf).

KRA 3.5 Collaborative research programmes 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 programmes on improving conservation and sustainable management outcomes have increased.

7. Please provide brief information on areas of collaborative research programmes TSc or your Working Group or your Task Force has been involved in since MOP11 (March 2023) about the improvement of conservation and sustainable management outcomes at internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds. Please

also share any recent similar research programmes, both regionally and globally, that you are aware of.
*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

Your Response:
<Yat-tung Yu>
https://www.fws.gov/project/aleutian-tern-surveys

<Fransisca Noni Tirtaningtyas>
Indonesia:

From 2023 to 2024, Burung Laut Indonesia conducted monitoring activities in Jakarta Bay, an important location for over 1% of the global Christmas Frigatebird population. In early 2025, however, Burung Laut Indonesia expanded the monitoring to a wider area along the coast where mudflats appeared in the 2000s. These mudflats are used by migratory birds such as the Whimbrel, Common Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper, Whiskered Tern, Tibetan Sandpiper, Long-toed Stint, Red-necked Stint, Sanderling, Little Tern, Common Tern, Little Ringed Plover, and Eurasian Curlew. Birdwatchers and photographers from Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Tangerang, and Bekasi participated in this activity.

https://jakarta.tribunnews.com/2025/08/14/memantau-burung-laut-dilindungi-di-teluk-jakarta
https://jakarta.tribunnews.com/2025/08/27/pesisir-jakarta-menjadi-stasiun-pengisian-bahan-bakar-bagi-burung-migran

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

8.
Please give examples of how knowledge generated through research programmes on the improvement of conservation and sustainable management outcomes is being applied at internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds.
*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

Your Response:
<Yat-tung Yu>
Not available

<Fransisca Noni Tirtaningtyas>
Indonesia:

Since its establishment in 2009, Burung Laut Indonesia has had only four birdwatchers who specialize in seabirds. Through Burung Laut Indonesia's activities, including monitoring, social media outreach on Instagram, and providing assistance and funding for theses and conferences, more than 100 people have learned about seabirds. This includes not only birdwatchers, but also the local government in some regions of Indonesia.

https://www.instagram.com/p/C_f-ZpLzKdK/?img_index=1
https://www.instagram.com/p/CSGIAnGlEAu/
https://www.instagram.com/p/DMxvsvbxEqM/?img_index=1

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

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

9. Please provide brief details on the development and application of national-level best practice guidelines for waterbird and habitat conservation, including the application of traditional knowledge, published/made available since MOP11 (March 2023). *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.
Your Response: <Yat-tung Yu> Not available

10. In what ways have you considered, or already included traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs), or citizen science in your work?
Additional information: <Yat-tung Yu> Not available <Fransisca Noni Tirtaningtyas> Indonesia: Burung Laut Indonesia offers assistance to anyone who needs help identifying seabirds through the Burung Laut Indonesia Instagram account. We also provide identification posters for frigatebirds and other seabirds. During monitoring, the traditional knowledge of fishermen is helpful in determining the wind season, which allows us to identify the location of seabirds at the monitoring site. Burung Laut Indonesia serves as a verification partner in the Asian Waterbird Census (AWC), assisting with the verification of data submitted during AWC activities.

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.

11. Have you been involved in identifying/developing capacity building activities and materials about migratory waterbird and habitat management? If yes, please provide some details.	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Planned
Additional information:	

12. Have you implemented capacity building activities and materials for migratory waterbirds and the management of their habitats? If yes, please provide feedback on their values.	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Planned
Additional information: <Yat-tung Yu> Regular promotions of seabirds to the public by the Hong Kong Bird Watching Society <Fransisca Noni Tirtaningtyas> Indonesia: After two discussions, fishermen and boat owners often provided information on the whereabouts of seabirds when the Indonesian Seabird Team was not conducting activities. After conducting joint observation activities, the birdwatchers observed seabirds independently.	

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

13. Have you included a training needs assessment or survey in projects you have developed, funded, and/or implemented since MOP11 (March 2023)? If yes, please provide some additional information.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not applicable ☐ 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.

14. Have you used the EAAFP online technical training materials for Flyway Site management? Please provide some additional information on the usefulness of materials.	☐ Yes ☒ No ☒ Planned
Additional information: <Yat-tung Yu> No <Fransisca Noni Tirtaningtyas> Planned	

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

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

15. Have you been able to participate in any meetings of EAAFP Partner Focal Points? (e.g. Science Symposium, ASEAN Flyway Network workshops, CMS COP, etc.) If yes, have any new collaborations with other EAAFP Partners been developed from the meeting/s? Please provide details.	☐ Yes ☒ No ☒ Planned
Additional information: <Yat-tung Yu> No <Fransisca Noni Tirtaningtyas> Planned	

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.

16. Please provide details you, as **Working Group** or **Task Force**, have on corporate engagement at internationally important sites and in programmes to develop positive outcomes for migratory waterbirds and their habitats. *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.
Your Response: <Yat-tung Yu> https://www.fws.gov/project/aleutian-tern-surveys

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.

17. Please provide brief details the transboundary involvement of your **Working Group** or **Task Force** in international collaborative initiatives for threatened migratory waterbirds (e.g. North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation, ASEAN Flyway Network, Arctic Migratory Birds Initiative, bilateral agreements, Sister Sites etc.). *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.
Your Response: <Yat-tung Yu> Not available

18. What does your **Working Group** or **Task Force** consider to be the key innovative and/or improved approaches to the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats since MOP11 (March 2023)? *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.
Your Response: <Yat-tung Yu> Not available

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.

19. Please provide information on the development of a list of threatened migratory waterbird populations in the EAAF in which your **Working Group** or **Task Force** has been involved in. *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.
Your Response: <Yat-tung Yu> Not available

20. Has your **Working Group** or **Task Force** been involved in taking actions to reduce threats to migratory waterbirds? If yes, please provide some examples of measures taken (e.g. addressing negative impacts of renewable energy, habitat restoration, etc.)	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Planned
Additional information: <Yat-tung Yu> https://www.fws.gov/project/aleutian-tern-surveys	

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

21. Please outline the contribution your **Working Group or Task Force** has made to the development and implementation of Threatened Species Action Plans since MOP11 (March 2023) (e.g. Far Eastern Curlew, Masked Finfoot, Black-faced Spoonbill, Spoon-billed Sandpiper). *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.
Your Response: <Yat-tung Yu> Not available

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

22. Has your **Working Group** or **Task Force** been involved in any programme(s) to assess changes in the status of populations of threatened waterbirds? If yes, please provide details.	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Planned
Additional information: <Yat-tung Yu> https://www.fws.gov/project/aleutian-tern-surveys <Fransisca Noni Tirtaningtyas> https://datazone.birdlife.org/species/factsheet/christmas-island-frigatebird-fregata-andrewsi https://datazone.birdlife.org/species/factsheet/aleutian-tern-onychoprion-aleuticus	

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.

23.
What has been your **Working Group's** or **Task Force's** involvement in the development and implementation of Regional Action Plans (e.g. ASEAN Flyway Network, Indo-Burma Ramsar Regional Initiative, Arctic Migratory Birds Initiative, Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme)?
*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

Your Response:
<Yat-tung Yu> Not available

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.

24.
What work has your **Working Group** or **Task Force** done to reduce and, as far as possible, eliminate illegal hunting, taking and trade of migratory waterbirds?
*Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.

Your Response:
<Yat-tung Yu>
Regular promotions of "no landing" on islands with breeding terns.

<Fransisca Noni Tirtaningtyas>
Indonesia:

Discussions are being conducted with stakeholders, including fishing communities and local governments, to reduce the bycatch of seabirds in Jakarta Bay.

Due to reports of trade in seabirds (whiskered and white-winged terns), a seabird market survey is being conducted this year. The results of observations during the six-month migration season will be published as information for local governments.

https://eaaflyway.net/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/Report-2023-Small-Grant-Fund-for-WG-and-TF-Burung-Laut-Indonesia_June-2025.pdf

https://www.instagram.com/p/C_f-ZpLzKdK/?img_index=1

https://www.instagram.com/p/CNjHPziAs39/?img_index=1

https://www.instagram.com/p/DKdrjXuP2Hp/?img_index=1

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.

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.

25. Please provide any suggestions your **Working Group** or **Task Force** has on strengthening existing multilateral regional and bilateral agreements, and other regional mechanisms to deliver better outcomes for migratory waterbirds and their habitats. *Please provide weblinks if available online or references for relevant publications.
Your Response: <Yat-tung Yu> Need further strengthening the network of seabird researchers and site managers. <Fransisca Noni Tirtaningtyas> - Data exchange and discussions within the Seabird Working Group at least once every two or three months. - Capacity building and knowledge exchange

Others

26. Please provide any feedback you have on this Partner Reporting Template.
Your Response: <Yat-tung Yu> It is easy-to-use.

27. Please add any additional information you would like to share with us.
Your Response: