

Approaches and Challenges in CEPA along the East Asian–Australasian Flyway

Conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats for the benefit of people and biodiversity



For CEPA Fair, CBD COP12
9 October 2014
Tomoko Ichikawa, EAAFP

shorebirds



gulls, terns & shearwaters



cranes



ducks



swans



geese



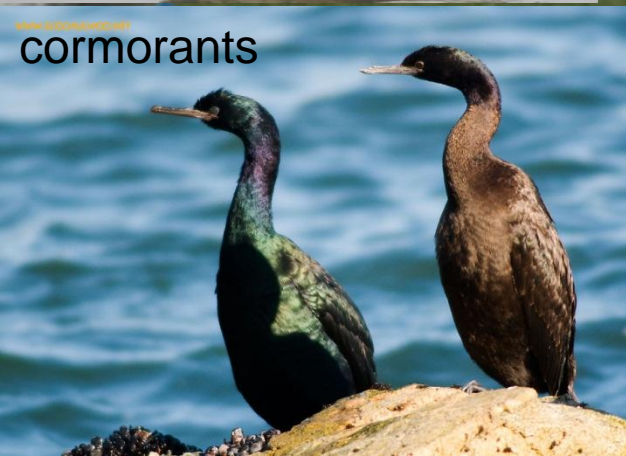
Ibises, spoonbills, egrets & herons



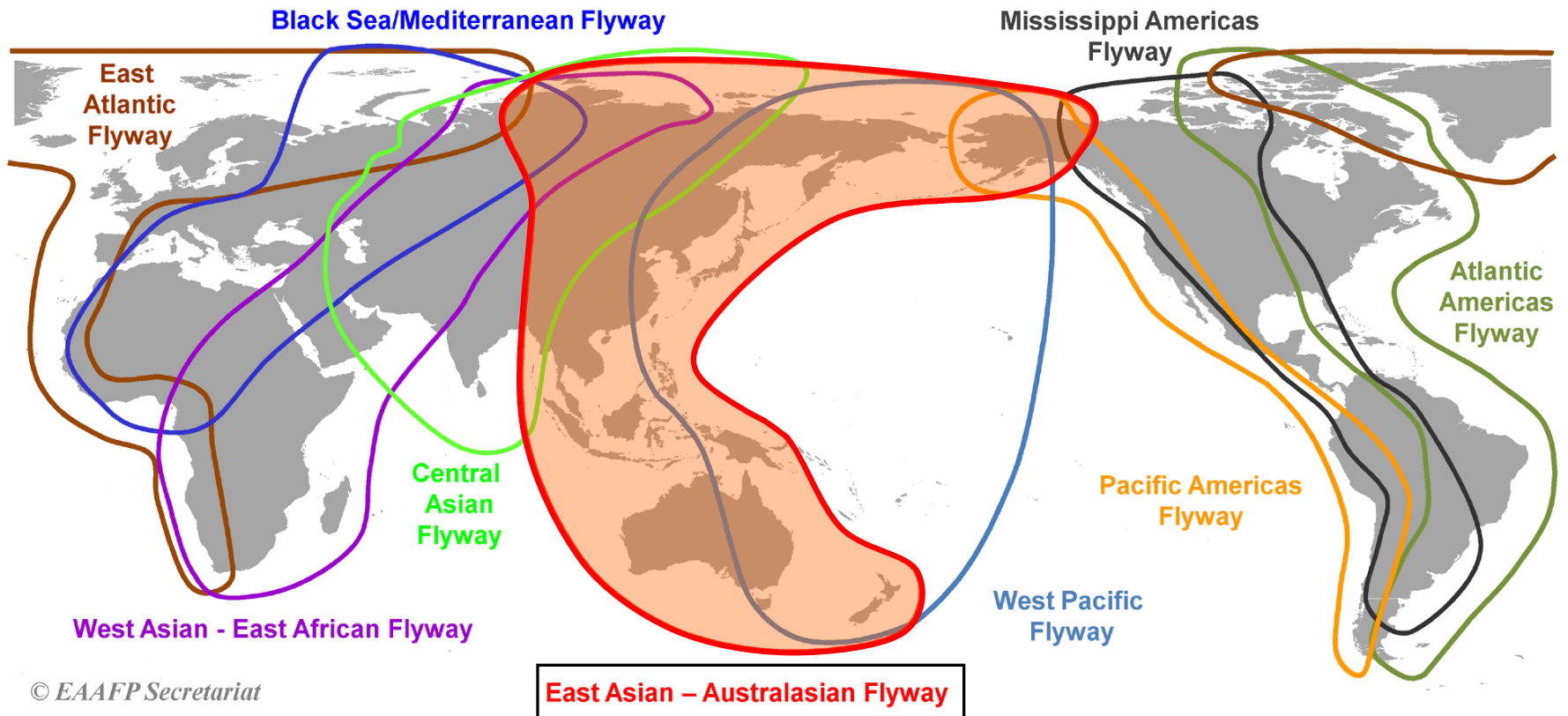
loons (divers) & auks



cormorants



East Asian-Australasian Flyway



Migratory Waterbirds on the EAAF



At least **50 million**
waterbirds of **more than**
200 species

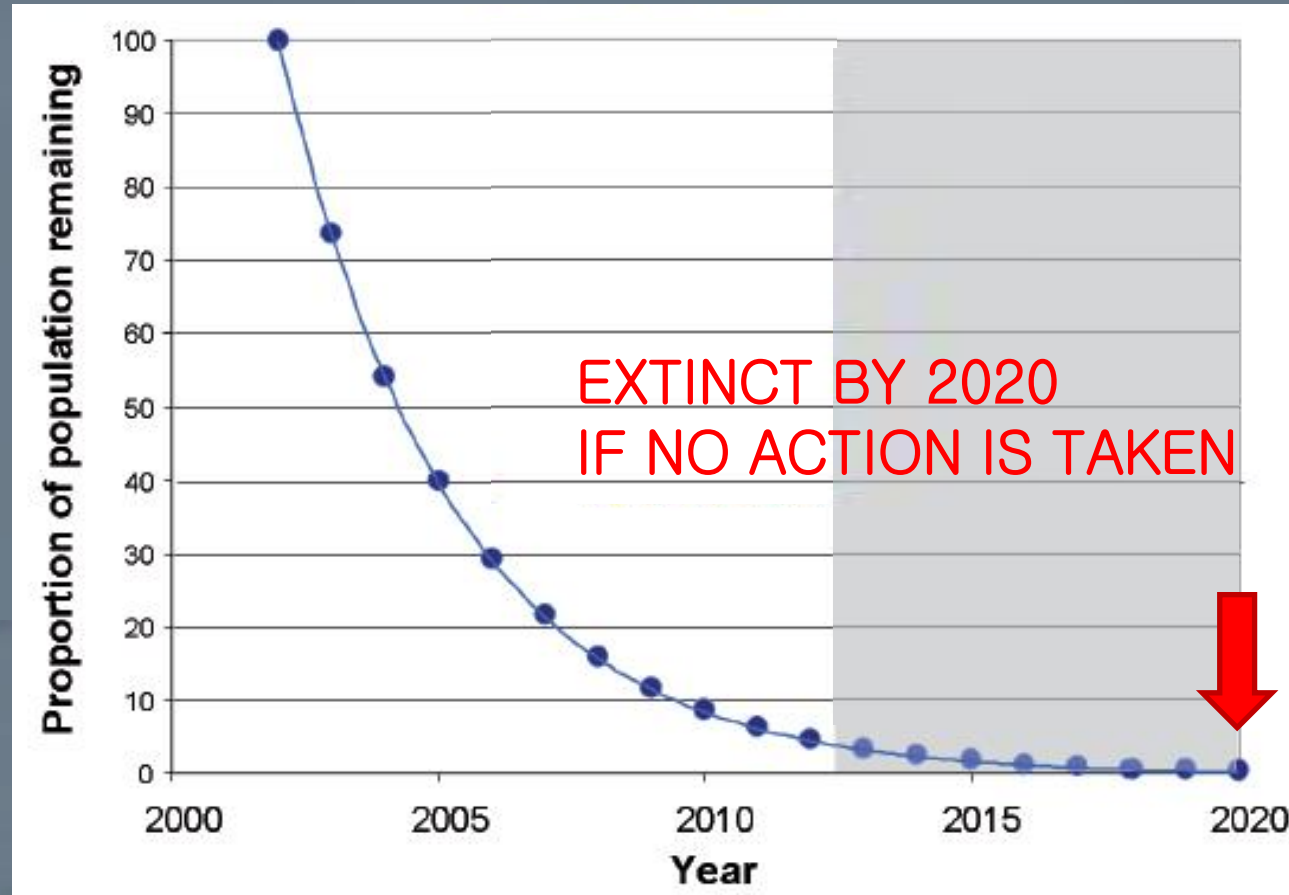
Highest number of
Threatened Species:
35 globally threatened

Highest number of
declining species

Aichi Target 12: By 2020, the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.

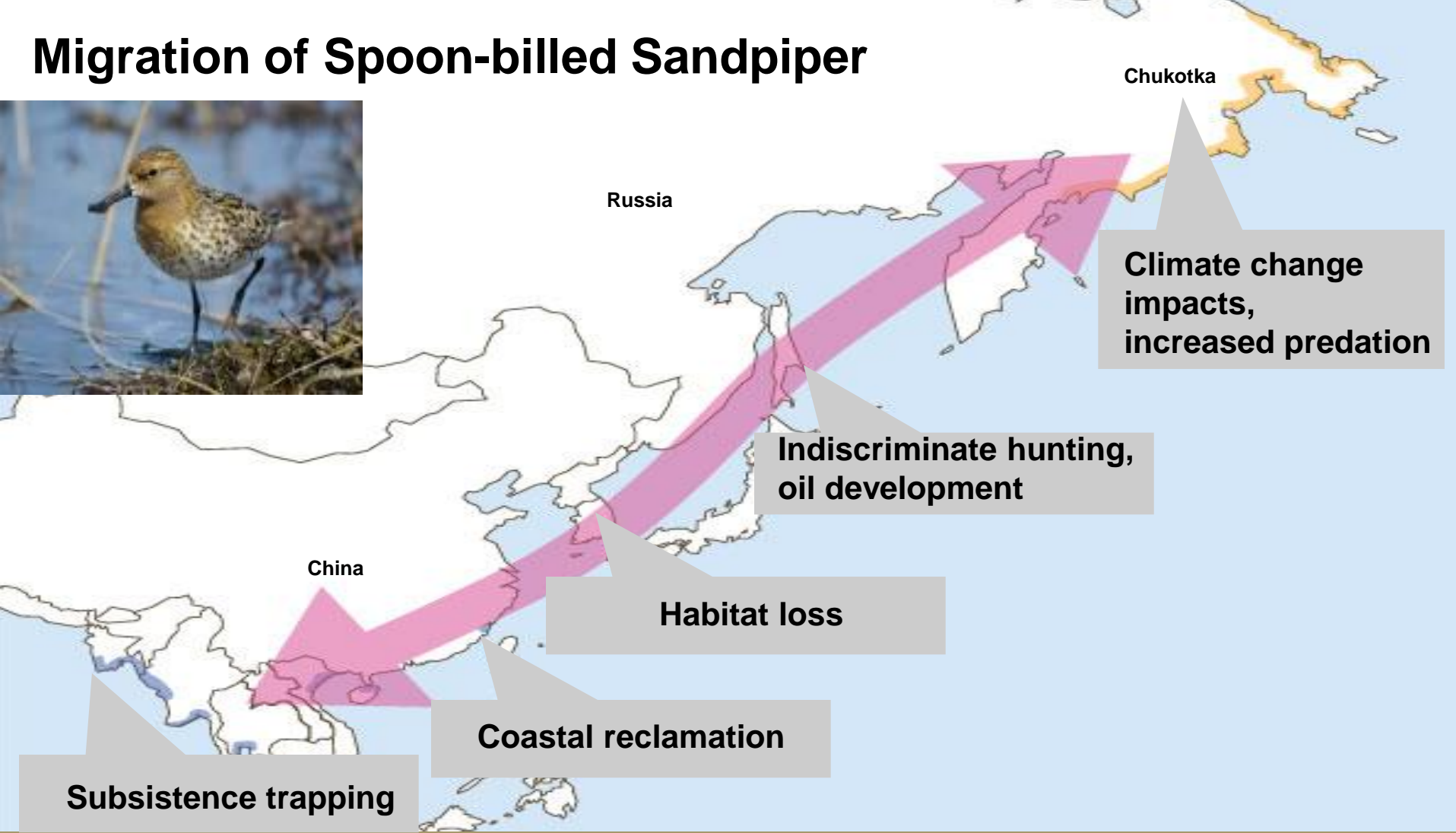


Population time to extinction in Spoon-billed Sandpiper given current rate of decline of 26.4% per year



Prompt Action Was Required

Migration of Spoon-billed Sandpiper



EAA Flyway Partnership

Migratory Waterbirds Conservation
= Transboundary issue

EAAFP was Launched in 2006

- **Voluntary (non-binding)** arrangement
- Framework for international cooperation
- Open to governments, intergovernmental organisations, international NGO, private sector
- Secretariat is located in Incheon, South Korea

Partners (33)



Flyway Site Network



Network Sites ●
(120 sites)

Important Sites ●
(Approx. 950 sites)

Contributing to Aichi Target 11



EAAFP CEPA: Challenges

EAAFP Objectives 2: Enhance CEPA of the values of migratory waterbirds and their habitats

22 countries along EAAF **with different language, culture, and social conditions** : obstacle for sharing information, knowledge, and experiences

Even there are good examples, they cannot be shared easily.

+Various targets (government, local govt, site manager, media, academia, local citizens...)

EAAFP CEPA: Challenges

Key Targets:

- Local community's understanding and involvement
- Decision maker
- Future generation

CEPA takes time before we can see the effect. Threatened species like Spoon-billed Sandpiper can be disappeared.

World Migratory Bird Day (WMBD)

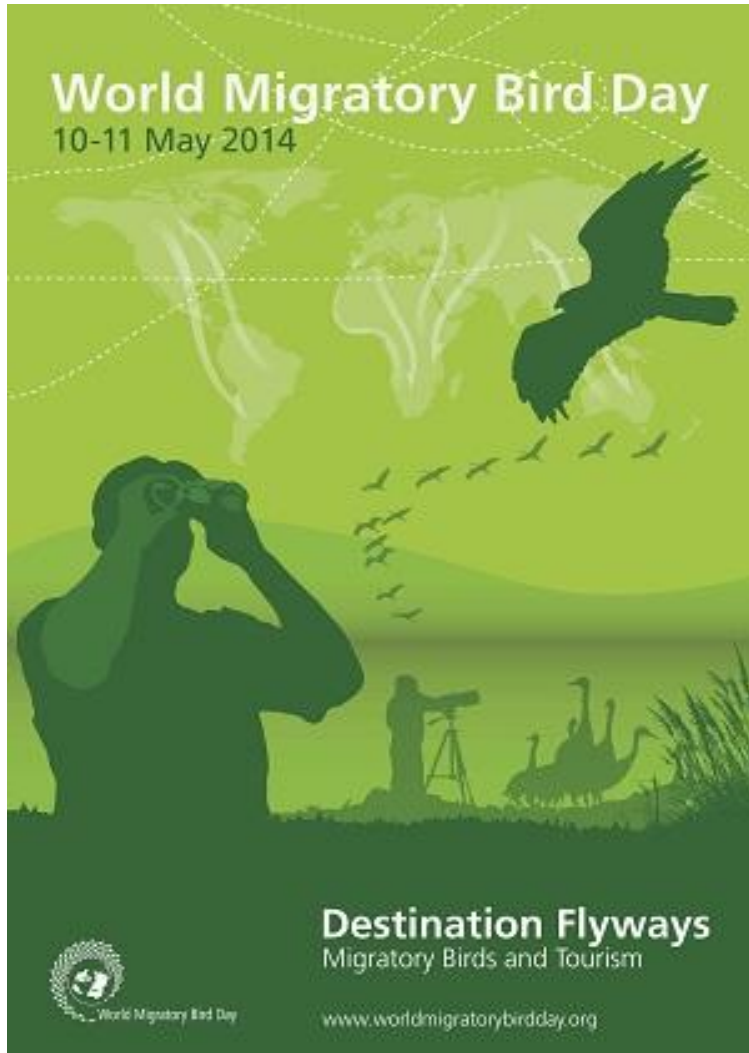
- ▶ Annual awareness-raising global campaign highlighting protection of migratory birds and their habitats;
- ▶ Initiated in 2006 by African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement (AEWA) and Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) with WMBD Partners including EAAFP;
- ▶ 2nd weekend of May;



World Migratory Bird Day



WMBD 2014's theme



- ▶ Destination Flyways: Migratory Birds and Tourism
- ▶ Together with UN World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO), the 2014 campaign highlights the links between migratory birds conservation, local community development and wildlife watching tourism around the world

2014 WMBD

- ▶ Over 400 events of World Migratory Bird Day have been celebrated in 90 Countries for 2014 including Indonesia, South Korea, Japan, Bangladesh, Singapore, Australia and etc in EAAF region.



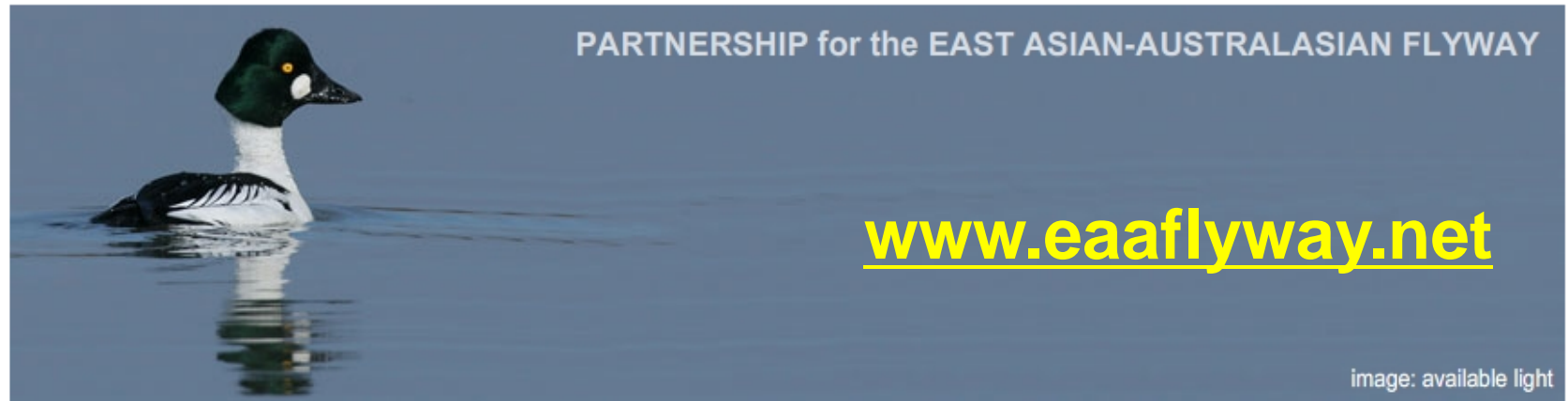
EAAFP supported WMBD with

- WMBD Statement
- Trailer message in 2 languages
- Flyers in 4 languages
- Posters in 12 languages

Local languages were welcomed

EAST ASIAN-AUSTRALASIAN FLYWAY PARTNERSHIP

HOME THE PARTNERSHIP ▾ THE FLYWAY ▾ OUR ACTIVITIES ▾ RESOURCES ▾ RELATED LINKS CONTACTS ▾



YOU ARE HERE: HOME > OUR ACTIVITIES > World Migratory Bird Day > World Migratory Bird Day 2014

NATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

대한민국 (SOUTH KOREA)

中国 (CHINA)

日本 (JAPAN)



World Migratory Bird Day 2014

WMBD 2014 – Migratory Birds and Tourism

Other CEPA at EAAFP

- Site Managers Workshop (Regional / National)
- National Partnership (encouraging government partners)
- Newsletter (English: PDF / Word)
Sign up at: <http://www.eaaflyway.net/our-activities/eaafp-newsletters/>

To provide useful CEPA activities

Language support necessary.

The issue is not only about the language,

- Coordination and communication

- *Importance of the local actors (Focal points, NGOs)

To reach out various stakeholders

We need:

Scheme to share information (English → Local language / Local language → English)

Actors to coordinate locally

Tools and activities

- To involve people
- To make them feel this is their own issue (easy and clear message)
- To realise collaborative actions

Creative ideas and strategies welcome!



