

The East Asian – Australasian Flyway Partnership: Conserving Migratory Waterbirds and their Habitats for Biodiversity and people

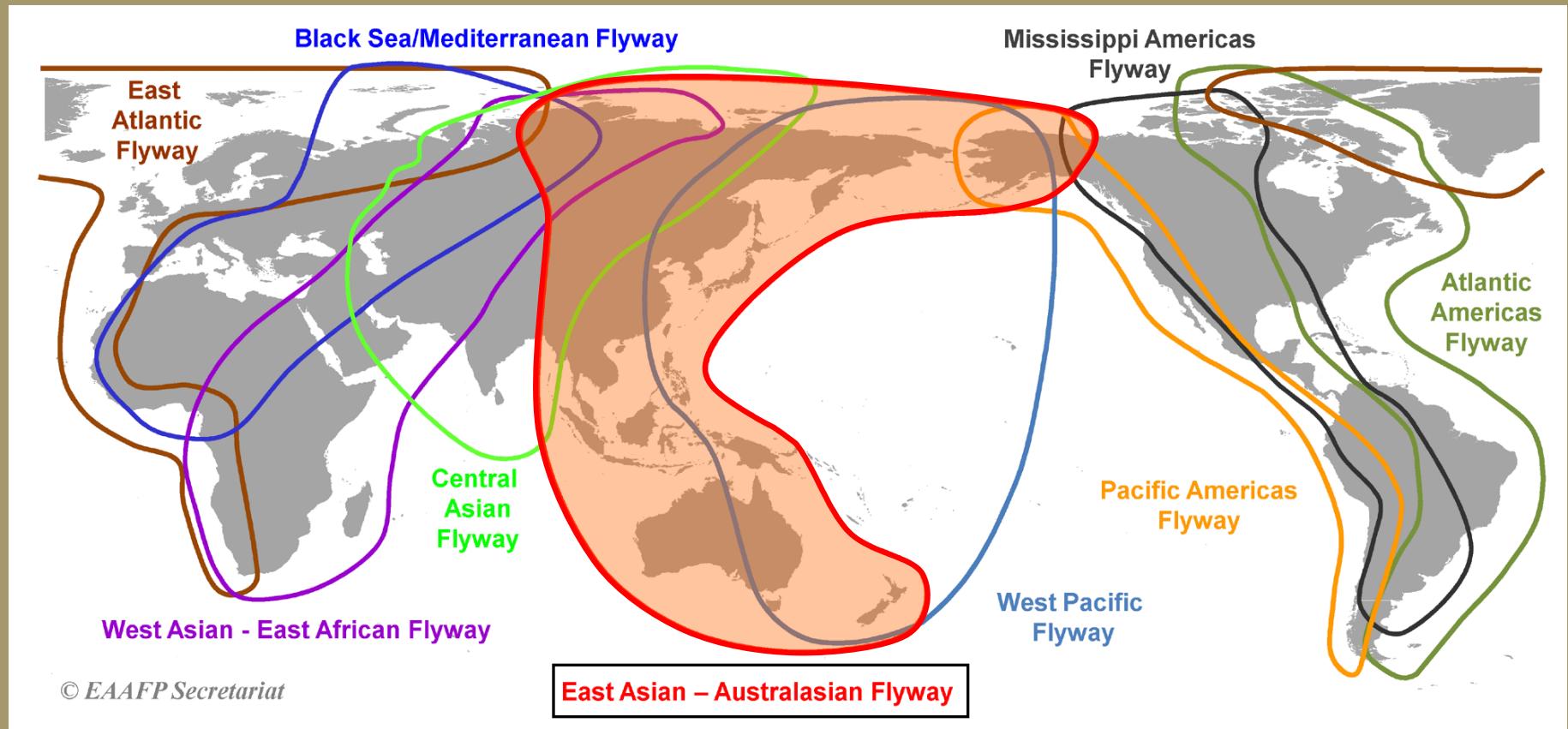


Spike Millington, Chief Executive, EAAFP



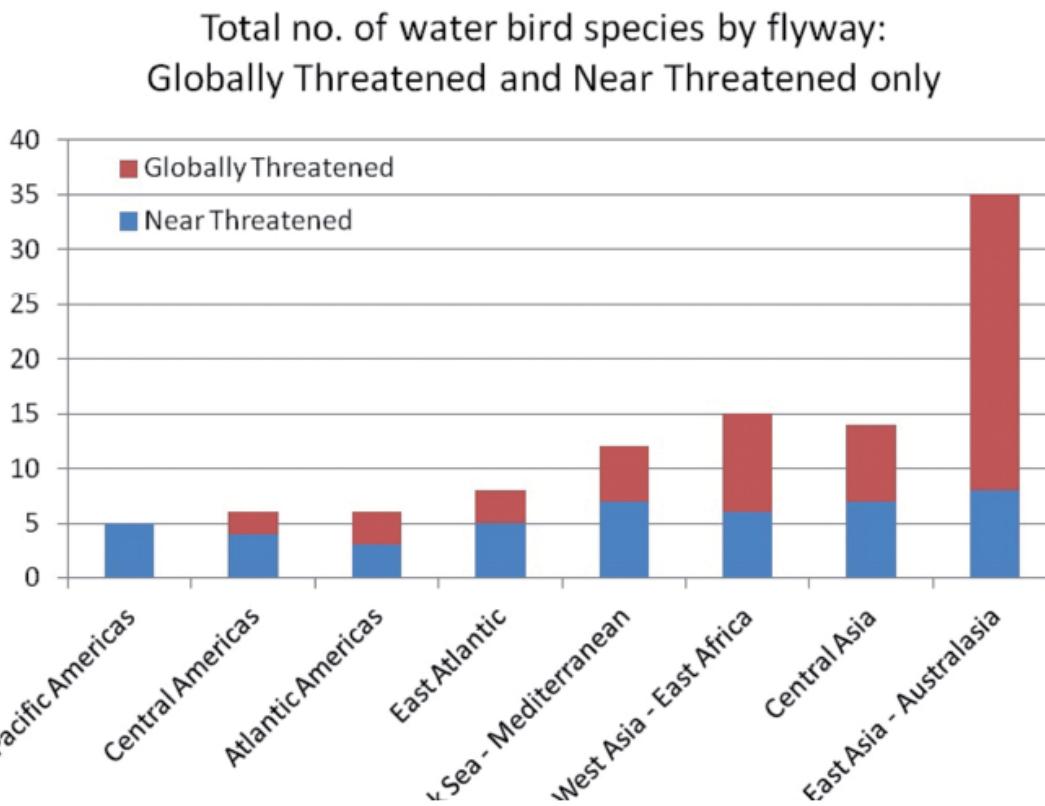
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A Flyway in Crisis

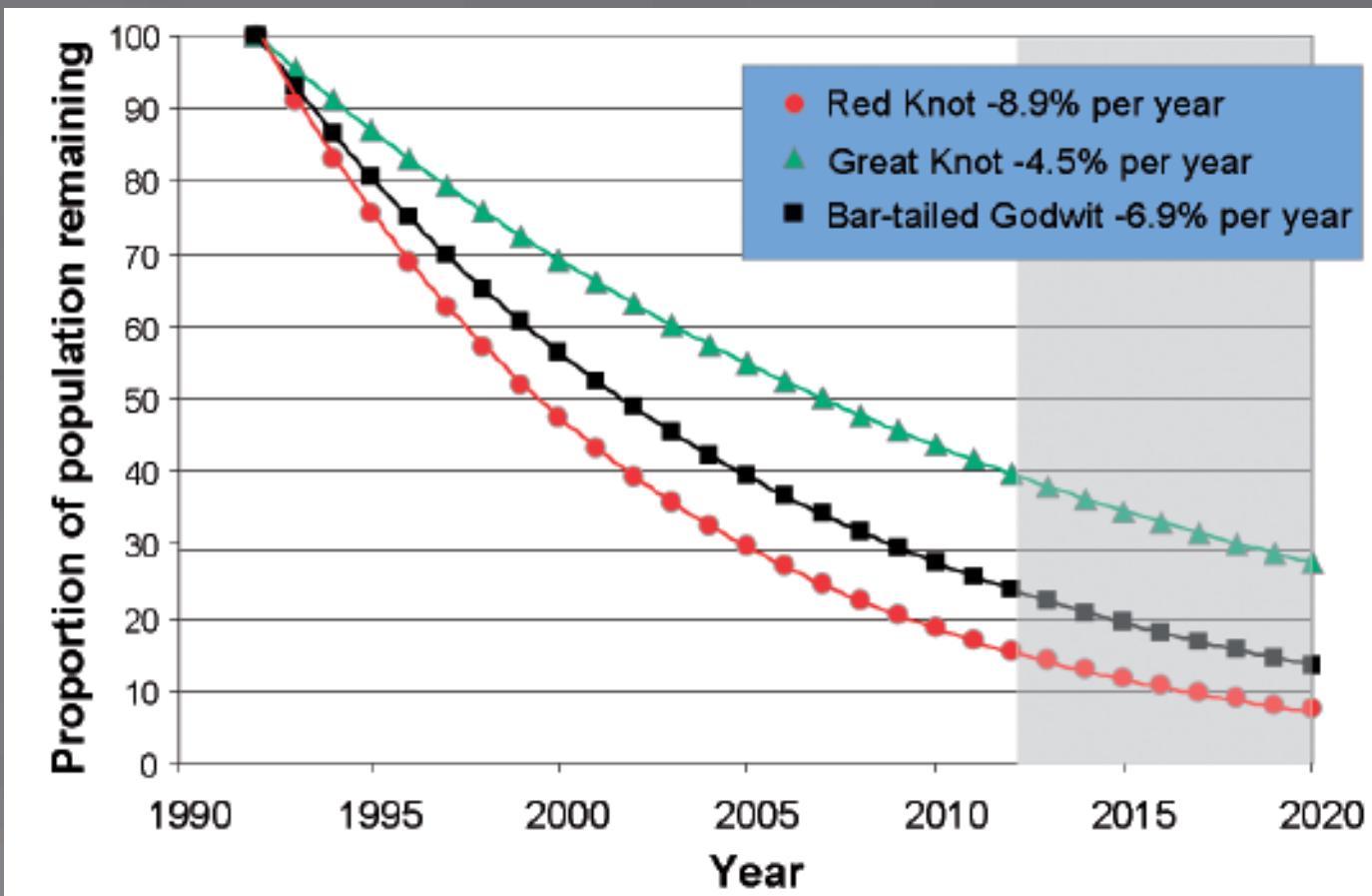


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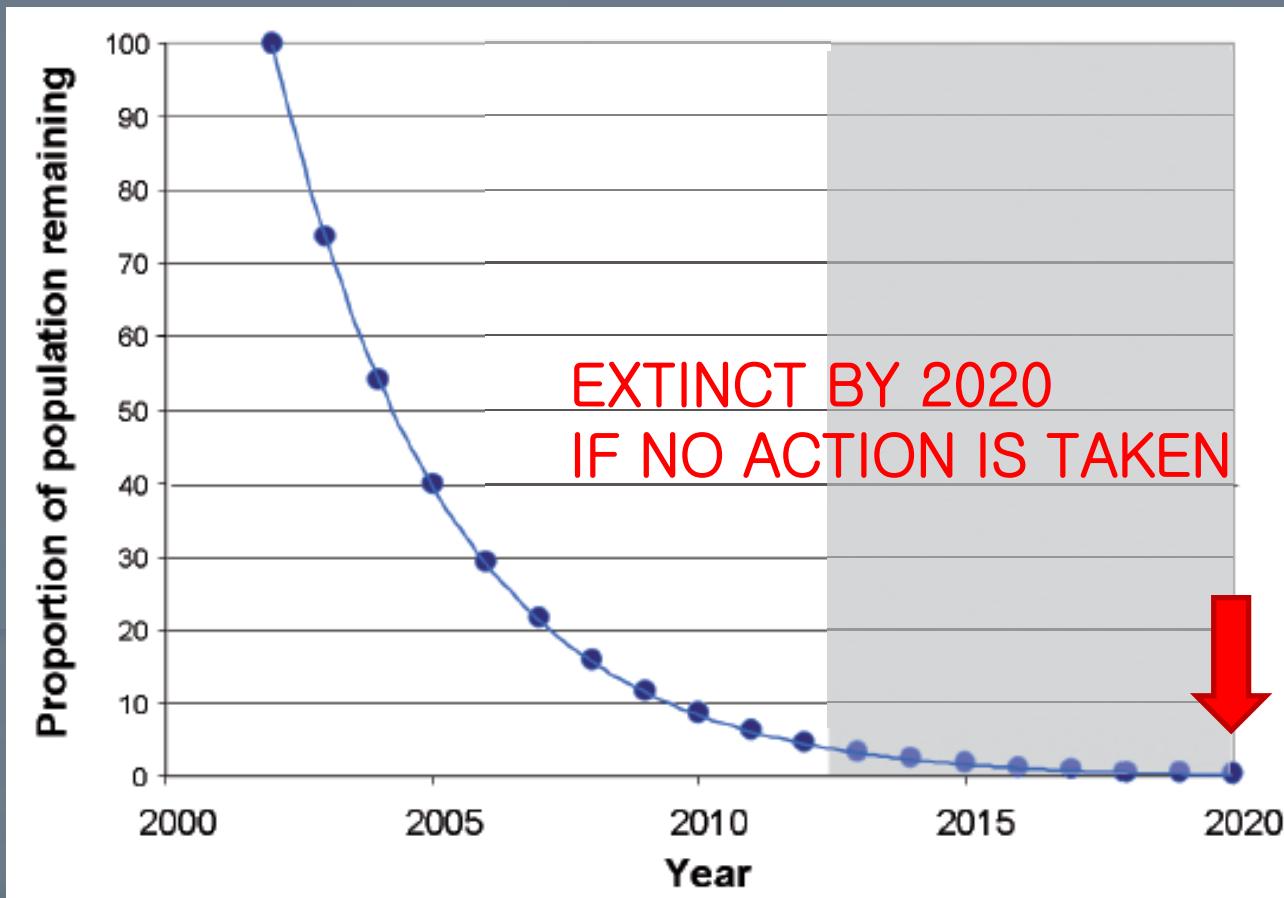
Figure 2. Total number of globally threatened and Near Threatened waterbirds in the flyways of the world. Analysis and graphs reproduced from Davidson (2011).



Projected population losses of three shorebird species given current rates of decline of 5-9% per year



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



after Zockler *et al.* 2010



Habitat loss and degradation is the major factor responsible for waterbird declines in EAAF

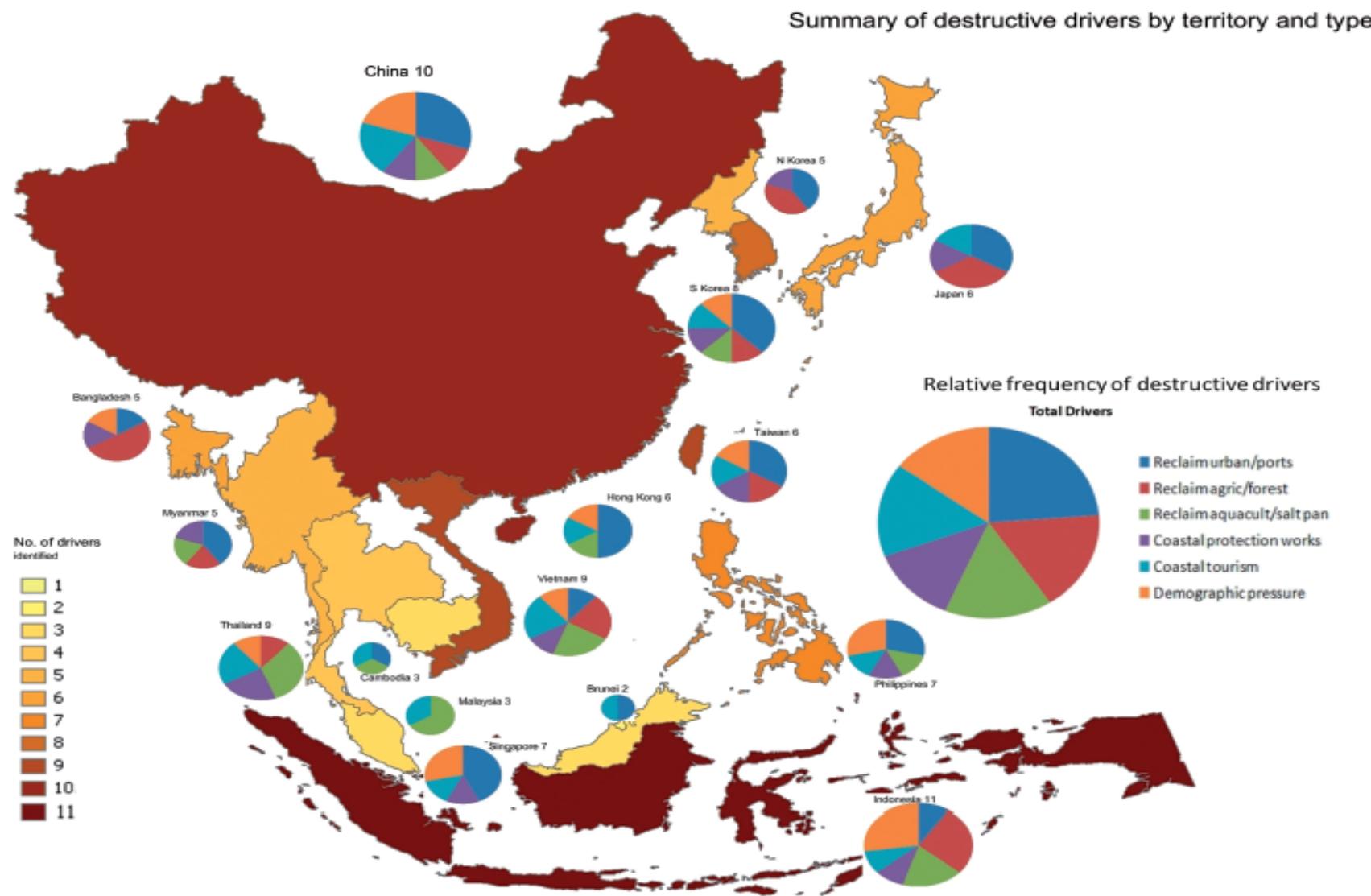


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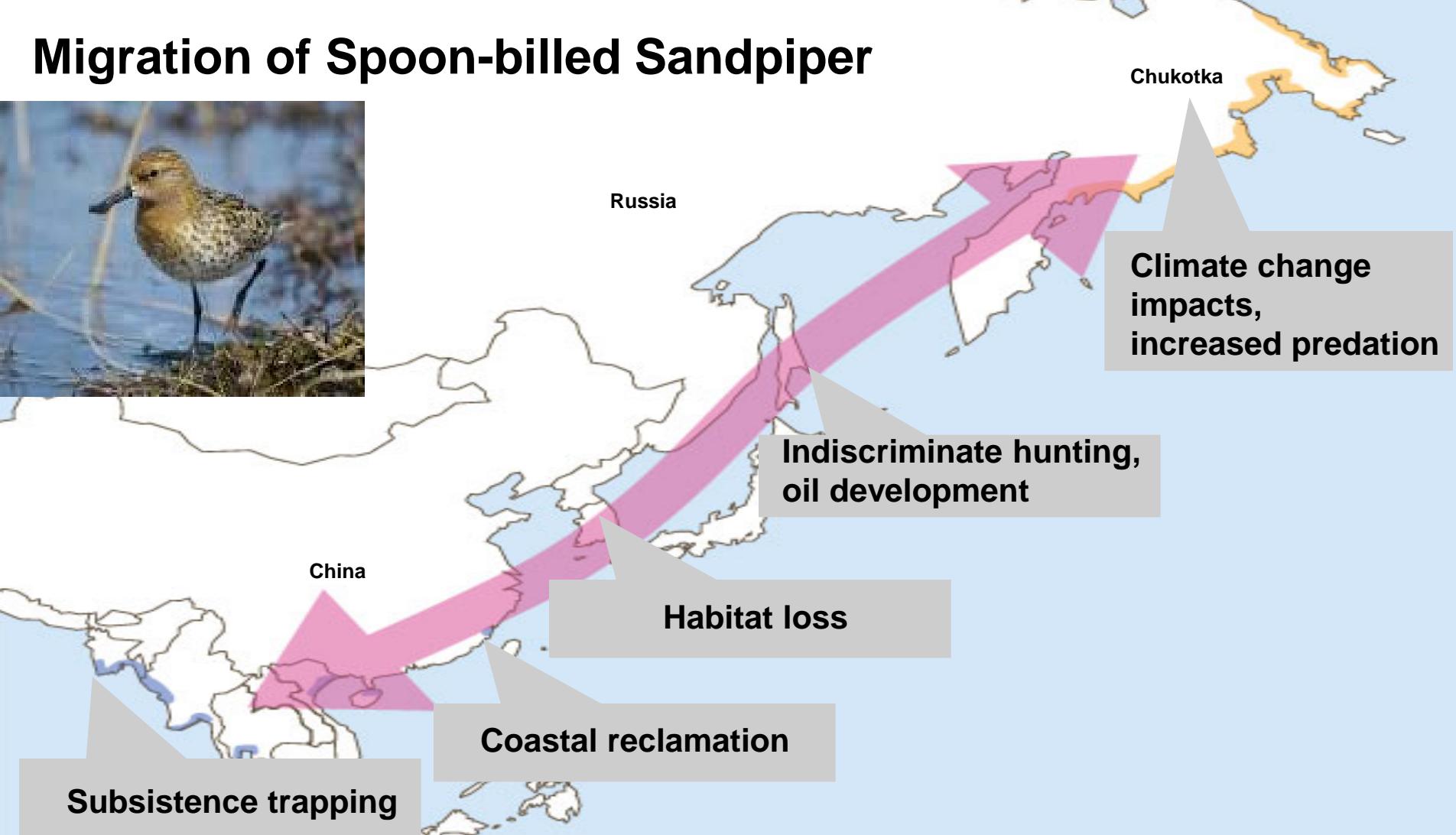
Coastal Habitats in EAAF support the livelihoods and security of 1.5 billion people in 22 countries



Figure 12. Summary of the drivers of intertidal habitat loss by country or territory showing the number of drivers identified (indicated by number and size of circle) and the proportions of the various types of drivers (see pie chart legend). For source data and references see Appendix 5.



Migration of Spoon-billed Sandpiper

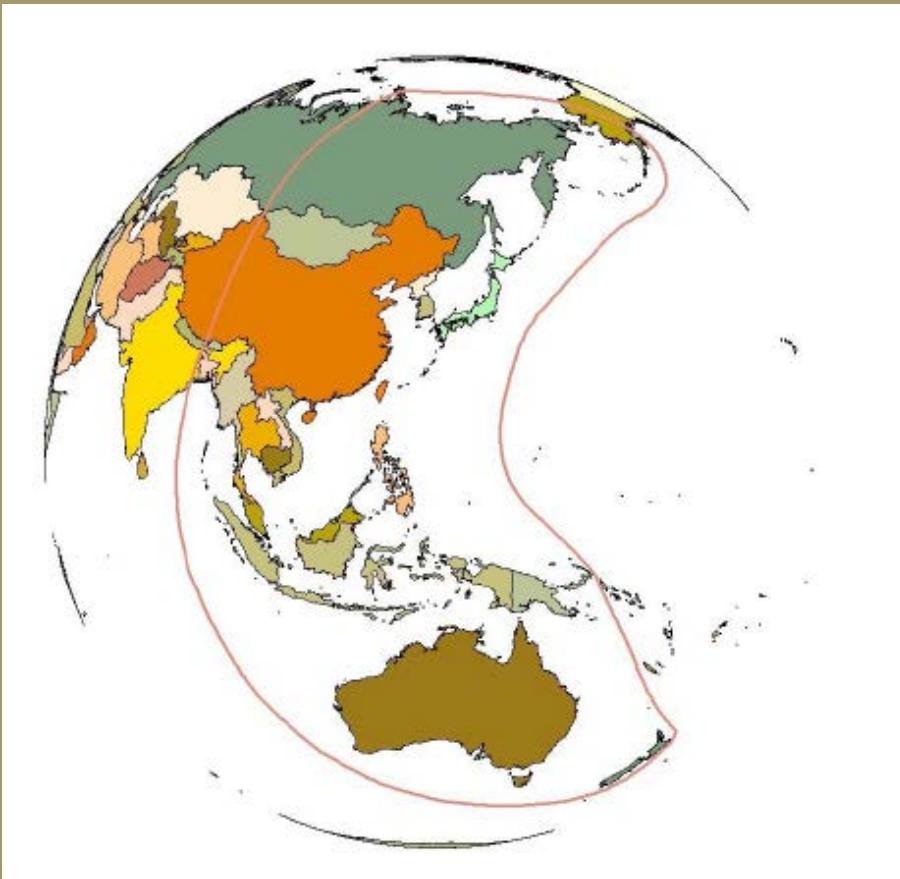


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A transboundary issue requiring an international response



Russia
USA (Alaska)
Mongolia
China
North Korea
South Korea
Japan
Philippines
Bangladesh
Thailand
Cambodia
Indonesia
Laos
Myanmar
Vietnam
Malaysia
Singapore
Brunei Darussalam
East Timor
Papua New Guinea
Australia
New Zealand



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What is EAAFP?



RioTinto

Flyway Site Network



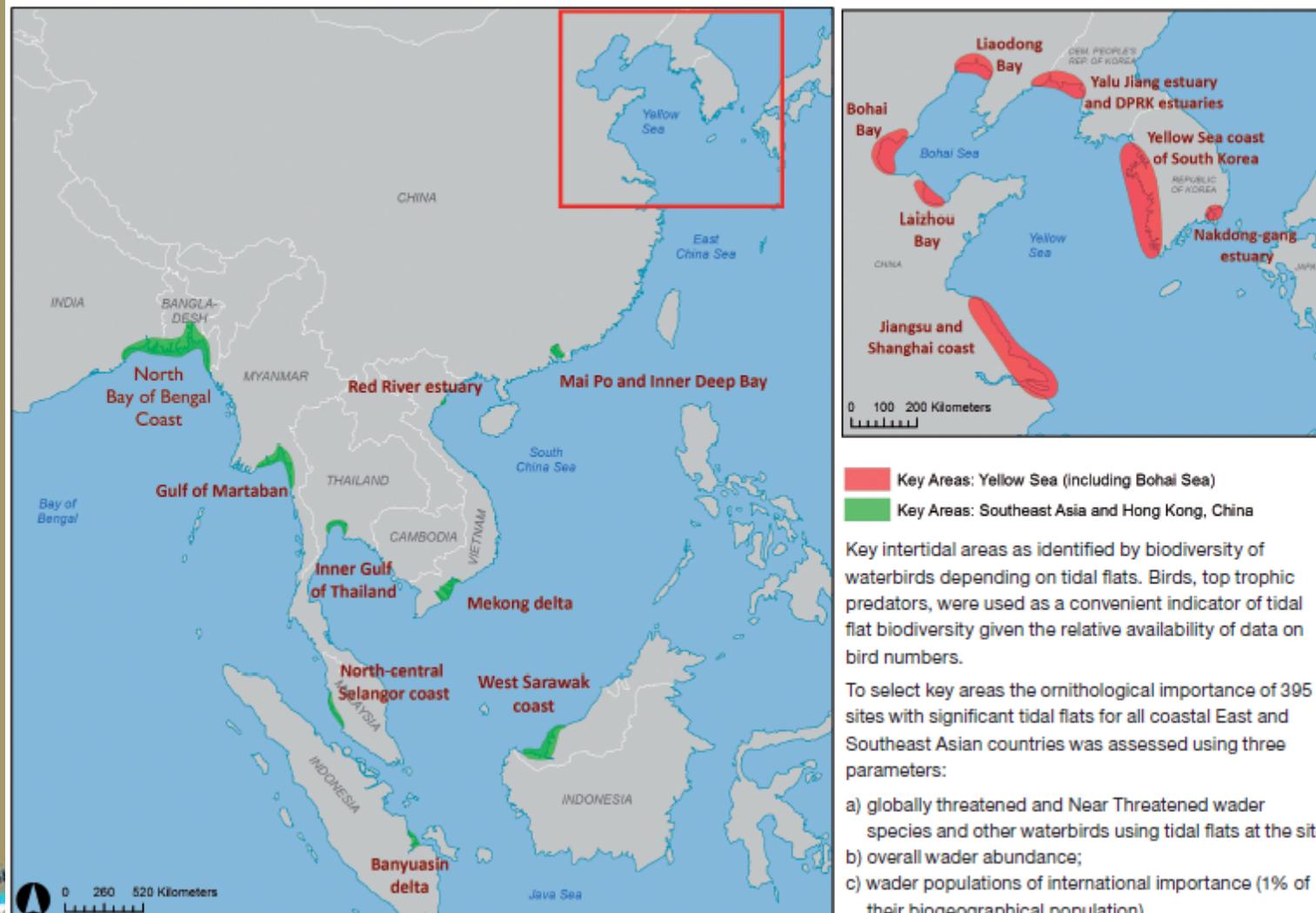
Network Sites
(120 sites)

Important Sites
(> 950 sites)



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Figure 5. The 16 key areas for intertidal waterbird biodiversity in the East Asian-Australian Flyway. See Appendix 2 for detailed information on internationally important shorebird sites covered by the key areas and data on biodiversity values and threats.



IUCN situation analysis on East and Southeast Asian intertidal habitats, with particular reference to the Yellow Sea (including the Bohai Sea)

Available at: www.iucn.org/asiancoastalwetlands

The Need for Engagement

- Coastal management involves multiple agencies at different levels
- National Planning Agencies need to balance long-term development gains with short-term economic benefits
- Plan for a climate changed future and build on natural infrastructure
- Build the constituency for coastal wetland management
- Strengthen the role and understanding of protected areas and managed areas as part of the solution
- Place migratory waterbird conservation on the international diplomatic agenda



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Bako Buntal Bay, Malaysia



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Thank you for your attention.



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The Flyway

The Partnership

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The Partnership for the East Asian-Australasian Flyway

Launched in November 2006, the Partnership is an informal and voluntary initiative, aimed at protecting migratory waterbirds, their habitat and the livelihoods of people dependent upon them.

There are currently 25 partners including 13 countries, 3 intergovernmental agencies and 9 international non-government organisations.