

## **Key Recommendations for New Migratory Birds Project and Strategic Docs 2026-2030**

### **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 This document presents the outcomes of the Workshop on Strengthening Regional Cooperation for the Conservation of Migratory Birds and Their Habitats in North-East Asia, held on 28–29 August 2024 in Incheon, Republic of Korea, under the North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC).
- 1.2 The workshop convened experts and stakeholders from across the region to identify recommendations for 2026–2030.
- 1.3 This document contains two key components: the recommendations for the new migratory birds project and the strategic plan for 2026–2030.

### **2. Key Recommendations for the New Migratory Birds Project**

#### **2.1 Strengthen Monitoring and Data Collection:**

- 2.1.1 **Use of Technology:** Leverage AI systems, drones, and wireless cameras for real-time monitoring to collect precise data on migratory routes and population trends, enhancing the understanding of habitat connectivity across borders.
- 2.1.2 **Data Sharing Platforms:** Establish a regional platform for data sharing to improve coordination between countries, ensuring consistent monitoring methods and the exchange of scientific data.

#### **2.2 Mitigate Impacts from Energy Infrastructure and Agriculture:**

- 2.2.1 **Energy Infrastructure:** Assess the impacts of solar and wind energy infrastructure on migratory birds, focusing on habitat loss, migration route changes, and risks such as bird collisions with wind turbines. Mitigation strategies should include rerouting power lines, using radar systems on wind turbines, and adaptive management measures.
- 2.2.2 **Agriculture:** Examine the effects of agricultural activities, including pesticide use, fertilizers, and land reclamation, on migratory bird habitats. Promote eco-friendly farming practices to minimize habitat destruction and ensure sustainable land use.

#### **2.3 Community Engagement and Capacity Building:**

- 2.3.1 **Eco-compensation Schemes:** Implement economic incentives, such as eco-compensation for farmers and landowners, to encourage practices that protect migratory bird habitats.
- 2.3.2 **Engage Local Communities:** Integrate Indigenous and Local Communities' (IPLCs) traditional knowledge into conservation strategies, empowering communities to actively participate and benefit from conservation efforts.
- 2.3.3 **Capacity Building:** Conduct training and capacity-building activities targeting women and youth to ensure their involvement in monitoring, management, and decision-making processes.

#### **2.4 Promote Transboundary Cooperation:**

- 2.4.1 International Partnerships: Enhance transboundary cooperation among NEASPEC member states (China, DPR Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, and Russia) for coordinated research, fieldwork, and policy harmonization.
- 2.4.2 Alignment with Global Frameworks: Align project objectives with international conventions, including the Ramsar Convention, Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

2.5 Focus on Gender and Inclusivity:

- 2.5.1 Ensure that project activities incorporate gender-sensitive strategies, promoting equal participation of women and addressing gender-specific roles in biodiversity management.

**3. Strategic Plan for 2026–2030**

- 3.1 Participants discussed NEASPEC’s strategic direction for 2026–2030, with the following key priorities:
  - 3.1.1 Strengthening knowledge-sharing platforms and capacity-building programs to enhance regional conservation efforts.
  - 3.1.2 Improving coordination among stakeholders, facilitating data sharing, and bridging the gap between research and policy implementation.
- 3.2 Training workshops and technical seminars were recommended to equip young scientists and local communities with skills in advanced technologies, such as AI and drone monitoring.
- 3.3 Emerging issues requiring priority attention were identified:
  - 3.3.1 Shifts in migratory patterns and earlier migration timings due to climate change, necessitating updated migration models and adaptive conservation measures.
  - 3.3.2 The growing threat of avian influenza, requiring stronger biosecurity measures and surveillance systems at key migratory sites.
- 3.4 Aligning NEASPEC’s strategy with global frameworks, including the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the Convention on Migratory Species, will ensure the region’s efforts contribute to international biodiversity goals.

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