# **DPLR1\1013**

Darwin Plus Local - Final Report (1)

Officer: Linzi Ogden

# **Section 1 - Darwin Plus Local Project Information (Essential)**

#### **Project Reference Number**

DPL00020

### Q1. Project Title

No Response

#### **Overseas Territory(ies)**

☑ Falkland Islands (FI)

### Lead Organisation or Individual

South Atlantic Environmental Research Institute

# Partner Organisation(s)

Department of Agriculture, Falkland Island Government

# Value of Darwin Plus Local Grant Award



# **Project Start Date**

01 April 2023

# **Project End Date**

31 March 2024

# **Project Leader Name**

Alastair Baylis

# Project Website/Twitter/Blog etc.

Data driven solutions to land management and climate change adaptation (DPL00020) - SAERI (south-atlantic-research.org)

# Report Author(s)

#### **Report Date**

29 April 2024

# **Project Summary**

No Response

#### **Project Outcomes**

| Checked | Biodiversity: improving and conserving biodiversity, and slowing or reversing biodiversity loss and degradation;   |
|---------|--|
| Checked | Climate Change: responding to, mitigating and adapting to climate change and its effects on the natural environment and local communities;   |
| Checked | Environmental quality: improving the condition and protection of the natural environment;  |
| Checked | Capability and capacity building: enhancing the capacity within OTs, including through community engagement and awareness, to support the environment in the short- and long-term. |

#### **Section 2 - Project Outcomes (Essential)**

On a scale of 1 (high – outcome substantially exceeded ) to 5 (low – outcome substantially did not meet expectation ), how successful do you think your project has been?

● 1 - Outcome substantially exceeded

# Project outcomes and justification for rating above

Climate Change: 1. By consolidating existing literature and data availability (output 1,2,3,5,7), the project has been able to identify where the knowledge gaps are and address how these can be addressed to ensure resilient future practice. Through identifying existing and current data/data tools/literature reviews, adaptation pathways have been articulated, and will be reviewed by relevant stakeholders. Potential follow-on project reports (output-5) have been identified that can continue to build climate change resilience. One of these projects will be undertaken as part of the next stage of this project's legacy, in facilitating this legacy, the project has substantially exceeded expectations.

Environmental Quality: 2. This project has consolidated relevant local, and national data into a single data package (a first of its type for the Falklands) (output-3) that will support environmental planning with adaptation in mind. By conducting a data archiving investigation into the Department of Agriculture (DoA), a wealth of previously unused environmental data has been made available for researchers and planners to use to support enhancement/management work across the Falkland Islands (output-6). Furthermore, a series of follow-up project opportunities have been identified, that will enhance local/national environmental quality work (output-6).

5). Several monitoring tools have been consolidated and reviewed for use by the Falkland Island Government to support future environmental planning (output 2,9) These are already being used by stakeholders, such as the DoA and landowners to track pond drying, this early uptake in addition to the creation of the data package has moderately exceeded expectations.

Biodiversity:3. As with environmental quality, this project has consolidated relevant local, and national data into a single data package to support future biodiversity management with adaptation in mind (output-3). Through output-6, a wealth of previously unused data, such as the Biodiversity Management Plans has been made available (at request) to researchers and planners to use to support future biodiversity enhancement across the Falklands.

Capability and Capacity Building – 2. The project from the onset has ensured that capacity building remains a central theme, as this is critical to adaptation success. A training toolkit has been developed (output 4) to support the use of GIS systems and build local capacity, alongside a wealth of external training, data and toolkits (output-9). A higher-level operational framework report has been drafted (output-7), regarding management practice, to encourage the training and adoption of an appropriate adaptation framework for the DoA to operate within, this is under review. Advice and support have been provided internally regarding data management practices, and communication and support have been provided to local landowners in collecting on-farm data (through the distribution of the training toolkit). An interactive GIS session in the local school has been conducted to improve awareness of climate change and land use, continuing into work experience week, and supporting awareness of the next generation of thought leaders & decision makers. Lastly, a workshop (output-8) was delivered to improve government capability, cross-departmental working and break down silos when formulating adaptation projects, the workshop was well received, and showcased the need for more cross-departmental partnership.

### Supporting Evidence - file(s) upload

| <ul> <li>△ Data Tools Stakeholder Engagement SAERI Dr<br/>aft DPL00020</li> <li>★ 03/05/2024</li> <li>◆ 18:25:56</li> <li>△ pdf 2.78 MB</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>♣ Guidance workbook DPL00020</li> <li>★ 03/05/2024</li> <li>♠ 18:25:37</li> <li>♠ pdf 2.47 MB</li> </ul>  |
|--|--|
| <ul> <li>₩orkshop report v1 DPL00020</li> <li>03/05/2024</li> <li>18:24:48</li> <li>pdf 1.1 MB</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Adaptation Data Package User Guide DPL0002         <ul> <li>0</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ 03/05/2024</li> <li>① 18:24:15</li> <li>□ pdf 764.26 KB</li> </ul> |
| <ul> <li>♣ Internal Data Audit v1 DPL00020</li> <li>★ 03/05/2024</li> <li>★ 18:24:06</li> <li>♠ pdf 834.19 KB</li> </ul>                           | <ul> <li>Climate Change Terrestrial Adaptation Lit review DPL00020</li> <li>03/05/2024</li> <li>18:23:42</li> <li>pdf 1.12 MB</li> </ul>                         |
| <ul> <li>♣ Framing Adaptations SAERI Draft DPL00020</li> <li>★ 03/05/2024</li> <li>♠ 18:23:12</li> <li>♠ pdf 819.52 KB</li> </ul>                  | <ul> <li>♣ Follow on project briefs DPL00020</li> <li>★ 03/05/2024</li> <li>♠ 18:22:52</li> <li>♠ pdf 645.58 KB</li> </ul>                                       |

# Supporting Evidence - links to published document/online materials

The project at inception aimed to deliver the following: Consolidation of existing data tools to support land management, Literature review of climate change data and land management, Data audit of DoA internal systems, Review of data tools for stakeholders, Identify a range of land management/climate change projects, Identify key data gaps and hold a workshop to disseminate findings and prioritize future project work. All deliverables were achieved, with the addition of a training toolkit, a data package, a framing adaptation report, and school GIS outreach and work experience day for local students.

Each of the following reports listed below are submitted with this final report.

#### Outputs

- (1) Literature review High-level literature review, contextualizing climate change and hazards relevant to the Falkland Islands, provides recommendations to improve resilience and adaptation responses
- (2) Data tool review Review of available tools to help identify what functions/features can be made available in a 'Digital Land-use platform'. Guidance on tools that are currently fit for purpose to use.
- (3) Data package Consolidate local and national data sets into a data package that provides context through literature, and identifies gaps.
- (4) Training toolkit GIS training toolkit used in alongside the data package
- (5) Follow-on project briefs List of potential follow-on projects
- (6) Internal data audit Metadata audit of the Department of Agriculture
- (7) Framing adaptations Information on appropriate operational frameworks and recommendations
- (8) Workshop report and resources
- (9) Online repository consolidates datasets, WebGIS and training https://falklands-agricultural-adaptation.siteoly.com/?live=X5X4RMVoxEHE-e-J71Gen8E7vTW

# **Project Challenges**

The project faced no major problems.

#### **Lessons Learned**

What worked well – Communication - Effective communications with the Department of Agriculture were instrumental to the project's success. Working 1 day a week up in the offices of the DoA helped the project get off the ground. This time enabled the project manager to make the right contacts and embed them into the daily workings of the department. This made finding datasets through casual conversation (usually over tea) possible. Additionally, monthly steering group meetings were held, ensuring ideas were shared and the project stayed on track. Landowners at times were contacted, with positive results.

Recommendations- Any similar project would greatly benefit from this approach, or otherwise spending a dedicated amount of time in scoping/consultation with the relevant end user

What didn't work as well – Communication with landowners - Communication with local landowners was generally difficult. They are generally not that responsive to emails and can be difficult to reach on the phone. The project manager engaged the landowners at any opportunity in person regarding the work being conducted and spoke to landowners (in a casual setting) about their experiences of climate change on the farm. What would be done differently - Future recommendations in land use and climate change would benefit from talking to landowners about their issues directly to help shape outputs, this can be done at annual events such

as 'Farmers Week' or in person where possible. There is a plan to disseminate the findings of this project at 'Farmers Week' later this year.

### **Section 3 - Project Finance (Essential)**

### **Project Expenditure**

| Project Spend<br>(indicative) since last<br>Annual Report | 2023/24 Grant (£) | 2023/24 Total actual<br>Darwin Plus Costs (£) | Variance % | Comments (please explain significant variances) |
|---|-------------------|---|------------|---|
| Staff Costs   |                   |   | 0          | No Response                                     |
| Consultancy Costs   | £0.00             | £0.00   | 0          | No Response                                     |
| Overhead Costs  |                   |   | 0          | No Response                                     |
| Travel and<br>Subsistence                                 | £0.00             | £0.00   | 0          | No Response                                     |
| Operating Costs   | £0.00             | £0.00   | 0          | No Response                                     |
| Capital Items   | £0.00             | £0.00   | 0          | No Response                                     |
| Others  | £0.00             | £0.00   | 0          | No Response                                     |
| Total   |                   |   | 0          |   |

# Please provide a short narrative summary on project finances.

There was no difference between planned and actual expenses, all expenses went to staff salaries. An additional £10,000 was provided by the Department of Agriculture, which supported staff salary for an additional 3 months, representing exceptional value for money.

# Section 4 - Contribution of Project to Darwin Plus Programme Objectives

Please select up to **one** indicator that applies within **each group/indicator list** (A, B, C, D) and report your results for that indicator in the text box underneath. If you do not have relevant results to report for any of the indicators in a particular group, you can leave them blank.

Please also submit some form of evidence (above) to demonstrate any results you list below, where possible.

# Group A: Capability and Capacity - Core Darwin Plus Standard Indicators (select one)

| Unchecked | DPLUS-A01: Number of people from key national and local stakeholder groups completing structured and relevant training.                 |
|-----------|---|
| Unchecked | DPLUS-A02: Number of secondments or placements completed by individuals of key local and national stakeholders.                         |
| Checked   | DPLUS-A03: Number of local/national organisations with improved capability and capacity as a result of project.                         |
| Unchecked | DPLUS-A04: Number of people reporting that they are applying new capabilities (skills and knowledge) 6 (or more) months after training. |
| Unchecked | DPLUS-A05: Number of trainers trained reporting to have delivered further training by the end of the project.                           |

# **Group A Indicator Results**

This project will influence capacity and capability through the training toolkit and the online data/toolkit repository. Having audited the DoA underutilized data, making this data clear to them, and how it can be used has improved the capability and capacity of the department. Repository - https://falklands-agricultural-adaptation.siteoly.com/?live=X5X4RMVoxEHE-e-J71Gen8E7vTW

# Group B: Policies, Practices and Management- Core Darwin Plus Standard Indicators (select one)

| Unchecked | DPLUS-B01: Number of new/improved habitat management plans available and endorsed.   |
|-----------|--|
| Unchecked | DPLUS-B02: Number of new/improved species management plans available and endorsed.   |
| Unchecked | DPLUS-B03: Number of new/improved community management plans available and endorsed.   |
| Unchecked | DPLUS-B04: Number of new/improved sustainable enterprises/ community benefits management plans available and endorsed.   |
| Unchecked | DPLUS-B05: Number of people with increased participation in local communities / local management organisations (i.e., participation in Governance/citizen engagement). |
| Unchecked | DPLUS-B06: Number of Local Stakeholders and Local Communities (people) with strengthened (recognised/clarified) tenure and/or rights.                                  |
|           |  |

# **Group B Indicator Results**

NA

# Group C: Evidence and Best Practices - Core Darwin Plus Standard Indicators (select one)

| Checked   | DPLUS-C01: Number of best practice guides and knowledge products published and endorsed.   |  |
|-----------|--|--|
| Unchecked | ed DPLUS-C02: Number of new conservation or species stock assessments published.   |  |
| Unchecked | DPLUS-C03: New assessments of habitat conservation action needs published.   |  |
| Unchecked | DPLUS-C04: New assessments of community use of biodiversity resources published.   |  |
| Unchecked | DPLUS-C05: Number of projects contributing data, insights, and case studies to national Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) related reporting processes and calls for evidence. |  |

# **Group C Indicator Results**

1 data package supporting evidence-based decision-making (knowledge product) published

# Group D: Sustainable Benefits to People, Biodiversity and Climate - Core Darwin Plus Standard Indicators (select one)

| Unchecked | DPLUS-D01 Hectares of habitat under sustainable management practices.                         |
|-----------|---|
| Unchecked | DPLUS-D02: Number of people whose disaster/climate resilience has been improved.              |
| Unchecked | DPLUS-D03: Number of policies with biodiversity provisions that have been enacted or amended. |

# **Group D Indicator Results**

NA

# Section 5 - Project Partnerships, Wider Impacts and Contributions

# **Project Partnerships**

Note – Please do not make any of the email corresponding public domain due to data protection

The Falklands Island government were involved in this project. They had an advisory role, supporting the data audit at the Department of Agriculture (DoA).

The partnership was a successful one, with a productive and positive relationship built with the DoA. To ensure that the project remained on task and information was shared, a steering group consisting of the project lead project manager, director of the DoA, climate change lead, and agricultural advisor met for the first few months

of the project. These meetings included refining the work packages, sharing data discoveries and updating the group on other projects with relevant cross-over (meeting agendas available on request). The completion of the data audit for one of their internal drives with data spanning multiple decades was a big achievement in the time allotted.

A positive relationship was also developed with the FIG Environment Department climate change lead. They would provide data, advice and updates on their project work that had cross-over this project, with catch-ups and regular correspondence. A close-out meeting sharing information, lessons learned and next steps forward was set up to facilitate knowledge exchange.

We also worked with a number of local landowners. This included a smart survey form to develop a carrying capacity calculator, converting coordinate points to support fence boundary marking, and another guidance on using a data tool to help them better understand drought on their land.

### Wider Impacts and Decision Making

To reduce working in silos, and make full utilization of data resources, the project culminated with the suggested creation of an 'adaptation working group'. Aimed to assist wider decision-making as a sub-group to the FIG Agricultural Advisory Committee. The motion has been put forward and will be discussed at the next meeting on the 3 June 2024. If implemented, it will be a crucial step towards systemic change in approaching climate change adaptation.

Concerning wider decision-making, the project deliverables will have a continued impact on evidence-based decision-making. As previously under-utilized or unknown datasets have been made available, reviewed and guidance provided for their interpretation, users can access the information to support their decision-making (please see attached reports). This will vary greatly depending on the user, but could be achieved through processes such as accessing online remote sensing data tools that provide vegetation health data, which could help inform rotational grazing practice. Decision-making can also be enhanced through local landowners, for example, through assessing their waterbodies on a landscape scale using the tools identified in the tool review and the data repository (attached with this final final report), to support interventions in waterbodies identified as vulnerable to drought.

This project consolidates a wide-ranging scope of data, permeating multiple departments and fields of research, supporting them in their work with the most up-to-date national and global data available to the Falklands. This will in turn support future evidence-based decision making. The continuation of the Project Manager, ensures the sustainability of outputs.

# Sustainability and Legacy

The legacy of this project will is clear. The project manager (Chris Bean) will continue at SAERI in the Falkland Islands, and is tasked with moving some key project findings forward. Specifically, the tools and data packages designed for DPL00020 will be iteratively built-on to cement and extend their use in adaptation decision-making. This will likely be in the form of new data sets added to the data package, but also moving forward some of the key future research projects identified. Any relevant techniques will be added to the toolkit guidance document and repository. Their use will continue to be encouraged throughout Falklands Island Government departments for the duration of the next project, which lasts for 2 years. Given the project manager will be staying at SAERI, and will continue within a GIS based role, ensures continued support of the data and tools identified and developed during this project.

# **Section 6 - Communications & Publicity**

### **Exceptional Outcomes and Achievements**

While the project has been successful in exceeding expectations in many aspects, the two standout achievements of the project are as below:

Data package

The data package developed for the Falkland Islands is a significant step forward in climate change adaptation planning. By consolidating diverse datasets into a single resource, it enhances accessibility and usability. Integrated with mapping portals and compatible with various software, it offers practical support for decision-making. Organized thematically and backed by literature references, it aids in developing informed adaptation strategies. As the first iteration, it provides a strong foundation for further analysis, such as risk assessments and vulnerability evaluations. The emphasis on adaptability encourages users to tailor it to local needs, promoting a dynamic evidence base. While addressing the unique challenges of the Falkland Islands, it also sets a precedent for other territories (which currently do not have such packages), demonstrating its potential as a model for widespread application and transformative change.

#### Workshop

The "Review and Identify Project Opportunities for Agricultural Land Use and Climate Change Adaptation" workshop aimed to disseminate findings, and prioritize projects enhancing sustainable land management and climate change resilience in the Falkland Islands. It identified essential follow-on work aligning with the islands' goals, fostering interdepartmental collaboration and innovation. Land use and climate change challenges require nuanced agricultural adaptation strategies, especially in the Falkland Islands' sensitive ecosystems. This holistic approach engenders a unified adaptation strategy, enhancing the Falkland Islands resilience to climate change. The collaborative efforts and synergies across departments, breaking down communication barriers proved beneficial. Notably, the workshop's key success has directly led to the uptake of another project in the Falkland Islands, underscoring its excellence in driving tangible, on-the-ground impact.

### Photo, video or graphic to be used for publicity and communications.

Please upload at least one relevant and engaging image, video or graphic that you consent to be used alongside the above text in Defra, JNCC or NIRAS communications material.

- ∆ D+00020 Supporting evidence imagery 202405
- 前 03/05/2024
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- docx 7.42 MB

### Photo, video, and/or graphic captions and credits.

Please see document attached.

I agree for the Biodiversity Challenge Funds Secretariat, Administrator, and/or JNCC to publish the content of this section.

No, I have no project photos for reasons of sensitivity.

Please list any accounts that you would like tagged in online posts here. This can include project pages, partners' pages or individuals' accounts for any of the following platforms: LinkedIn, Facebook, Twitter, or Instagram.

@SAERI\_FI

#### **Section 7 - Darwin Plus Contacts**

Please tick here to confirm that you have read and acknowledge the BCF's Privacy Notice on how contact details will be used and stored and that you have sought agreement from anyone that you are sharing personal details with us on their behalf.

 $\odot$  I confirm I have read the Privacy Notice and have consent to share the following contact details

# **Project Contact Details**

| Project Contact Name  | Alastair Baylis |
|---|-----------------|
| Role within Darwin Plus Project                                     | Project lead    |
| Email   |                 |
| Phone   |                 |
| Do you need further sections to provide additional contact details? | ⊙ No            |
|   |                 |